Gold Standard for the Global Goals
MicroScale Project Requirements

Version 1.1 – Published March 2018

Table of Contents

GOLD STANDARD FOUNDATION VISION & MISSION

STANDALONE MICRO SCALE SCHEME RULES

1.0 PROJECT ELIGIBILITY;
2.0 PROJECT CERTIFICATION PERIOD
3.0 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION
4.0 BASELINE, PROJECT SCENARIO & MONITORING
5.0 DEBUNDLING RULES
6.0 BUNDLING AND POAS
7.0 ADDITIONALITY
8.0 VALIDATION OF THE PROJECT
9.0 VERIFICATION
10.0 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PROCESS
11.0 DESIGN CHANGE RULES

GOLD STANDARD FOUNDATION VISION & MISSION

OUR VISION: Climate security and sustainable development for all.

OUR MISSION: To catalyse more ambitious climate action to achieve the Global Goals through robust standards and verified impacts.

Status of Document: Version 1.1 – Effective 1st March 2018
Language: English
Contact Details: help@goldstandard.org
PREFACE STANDALONE MICRO-SCALE SCHEME RULES

Unless stated otherwise in this document, rules provided in The Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements apply to this scheme. In case of any discrepancy, the rules in this document shall prevail.

Projects applying the Gold Standard Land-use & Forest Activity Requirements shall apply the Micro-scale Project Requirements contained in that document. The Requirements included in this document are not applicable to Gold Standard Land-use & Forest Projects.

1.0 PROJECT ELIGIBILITY:

1.1 (a) Scale of the project: Projects are eligible under the micro-scale scheme if the annual emission reductions achieved are limited to a maximum of 10,000 tonnes of CO$_2$eq in each and every year of the crediting period or as defined within respective Activity Requirements. Whenever actual emission reductions as per the verification report exceed the upper threshold for a given registered project, the project can still request for issuance, but the claimable emission reductions are capped at 10,000 tonnes of CO$_2$eq per year.

1.2 (b) Type of project: Eligible project types are as defined by the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements except (LU&F Projects) and that comply with the GS specific eligibility requirements listed in Activity Requirements.

1.3 (c) Host country: Projects can be located in any host country.

1.4 (d) Project cycle: Both regular and retroactive cycle projects are eligible to apply under this scheme.

1.5 (e) Date of first submission: The date of first submission of a micro-scale project is defined as the upload of project documents for Preliminary Review.

2.0 PROJECT CERTIFICATION & CREDITING PERIOD

2.1 Projects must follow the certification & crediting period rules as defined in the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements or in Activity Requirements where applicable.
3.0 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

3.1 A two-step stakeholder consultation must take place as per the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Stakeholder Procedure, Requirements and Guidelines.

3.2 Project developers shall also implement the continuous input/grievance mechanism to solicit feedback from stakeholders on unforeseen issues throughout the certification period of the project.

4.0 BASELINE, PROJECT SCENARIO & MONITORING

4.1 Baselines, project scenario and monitoring shall be defined as per GS-Approved Methodology (including approved CDM Methodologies). The latest methodology version applicable at the time of first submission to The Gold Standard shall be used. Alternatively, a new methodology may be described and submitted as part of the project documentation for approval as per the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements.

4.2 New simplified, conservative approaches (e.g. based on default factors) as well as the consideration of suppressed demand elements are encouraged in order to further streamline the evaluation of SDG Impacts, as long as convincing arguments are provided as to why the approach proposed is conservative enough. The simplified methodology is submitted as part of the Project Design Document (PDD).

4.3 Once approved as part of a given project, new methodologies can be used by all project developers for future standalone micro-scale projects.

4.4 When The Gold Standard Foundation is not in a position to evaluate with sufficient confidence if the new submitted methodology is appropriate and conservative enough, the proposed methodology will be sent out for external review, as per usual procedures for approval of new methodologies under The Gold Standard. In such a case, and unless the applicant decides to withdraw the methodology, the cost of this external review must be covered by the applicants.

5.0 DEBUNDLING RULES

5.1 No debundling rules apply to this scheme. However, the scheme can be discontinued anytime upon decision of The Gold Standard Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) in case it is shown as being abused. In such a case, projects already submitted remain eligible for their entire crediting period.

6.0 BUNDLING AND PoOAaSS

6.1 Projects can be submitted within a bundle, however the upper threshold outlined under section 1.0 applies to the bundle as a whole. Project Developers shall refer to the Programme of Activity Requirements micro-programme rules for the submission of micro-scale projects under a programme.

7.0 ADDITIONALLITY
7.1 The additionality criteria for micro-scale projects as defined in the applicable Activity Requirements shall apply. In the absence of specific Activity Requirements, the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements, Section 3.5 shall apply.

8.0 VALIDATION OF THE PROJECT

8.1 The validation shall be conducted in one of the following ways:

(a) The contracting of an eligible GS-VVB, hereafter VVB (as per the Gold Standard Validation & Verification Body Requirements), as for any other project. The GS-VVB has to meet all the requirements stated for non-micro-scale project validation in core requirements. The project must make use of an existing methodology or submit the new methodology to Gold Standard for approval prior to Validation by the GS-VVB.

(b) The submission to The Gold Standard Internal Validation process. This option implies the payment of a flat fee to The Gold Standard Validation Fund, to initiate the validation of the project. Please refer the fee schedule for details.

(c) If the project proposes a new methodology for the accounting and monitoring of SDG outcomes, the internal validation process includes the approval or rejection of the proposed new approach by Gold Standard, unless, as discussed above, the new methodology is sent for external review.

8.2 For The Gold Standard Validation Fund option, the following procedures apply:

(a) The Gold Standard Secretariat shall be notified of the use of the Validation Fund option.

(b) The completed PDD with information on baseline and monitoring and the Validation Appraisal Report must be uploaded to the GS Registry.

(c) The Project Developer is notified on whether the project is selected for an appraisal of sustainable development aspects including GHG accounting by an Objective Observer, or if these aspects will be validated internally by Gold Standard alone. The Validation Fund will cover these costs. At all times, any assistance from The Gold Standard Validation Fund is subject to the availability of funds. This decision is made through a ‘target-random’ selection among micro-scale projects opting to make use of the Validation Fund (see section 10.0).

(d) The Project Developer is notified on whether the project will be selected for an external validation by a GS-VVB, or will be validated internally by Gold Standard. In both cases, the Validation Fund covers the costs. At all times, any assistance from The Gold Standard Validation Fund is subject to the availability of funds. This decision is made through a ‘target-random’ selection among micro-scale projects opting to make use of the Validation Fund. In case project is selected for external validation by the GS-VVB,
Gold Standard will contract and pay the GS-VVB from validation fund. The project will follow the steps of a regular validation.

(d) For an internal validation, the Project Developer is notified on whether the project is selected for an appraisal of sustainable development aspects including SDG 13 – Climate Action by an Objective Observer, or if these aspects will be validated internally by Gold Standard alone. The Validation Fund will cover these costs. At all times, any assistance from The Gold Standard Validation Fund is subject to the availability of funds. This decision is made through a ‘target-random’ selection among micro-scale projects opting to make use of the Validation Fund (see section 10.0 details the Sustainable Development Assessment Process).

9.0 VERIFICATION

9.1 The verification of carbon accounting shall be conducted in either of the two following ways:

(a) The contracting of a GS-VVB (as per the Gold Standard Validation & Verification Body Requirements), as for any other project

(b) Submission to The Gold Standard Internal Verification process. This option implies the payment of a flat fee to The Gold Standard Verification Fund, to initiate the verification of the project. Internal verification is initiated when fees is paid to The Gold Standard Verification Fund, the first fee being paid within nine months after registration.

9.2 The following procedure applies for The Gold Standard Verification Fund option:

(a) The Gold Standard Secretariat shall be notified of the choice of the Verification Fund option.

(b) The Monitoring Report and Gold Standard Sustainable Development Verification Appraisal Report must be uploaded into the registry with all necessary supporting documentation.

(c) Project Developer is notified on whether the project is selected for an appraisal of sustainable development aspects including GHG accounting by an Objective Observer, or if these will be verified internally by Gold Standard alone. The Verification Fund will cover these costs. At all times, any assistance from The Gold Standard Verification Fund is subject to the availability of funds. This decision is made through a ‘target-random’ selection among micro-scale projects opting to make use of the Verification Fund (see section 10.0). If a micro-scale project has not been selected for appraisal by an Objective Observer during validation then it must be subjected to OO’s appraisal and site visit at least once within 2 years of date of project design certification with Gold Standard or within 2 years of start of certification/crediting period, whichever is later.

(cd) The project developer is notified on whether the project is selected for an external verification by a GS-VVB or will be verified internally by Gold Standard. In both cases, the Verification Fund covers the costs. At all times, any assistance from The Gold Standard Verification Fund is subject to the availability of funds. This decision is made.
through a ‘target-random’ selection among micro-scale projects opting to make use of the Verification Fund. Project Developers requested to have a project externally verified must provide The Gold Standard with at least three several competitive offers from GS-VVBs (at least three), contract the GS selected GS-VVB selected, and follow the steps of a regular Verification.

(d) For an internal verification, the Project Developer is notified on whether the project is selected for an appraisal of sustainable development aspects including SDG 13 by an Objective Observer, or if these will be verified internally by Gold Standard alone. The Verification Fund will cover these costs. At all times, any assistance from The Gold Standard Verification Fund is subject to the availability of funds. This decision is made through a ‘target-random’ selection among micro-scale projects opting to make use of the Verification Fund (see section 10.0). If a micro-scale project has not been selected for appraisal by an Objective Observer during validation then it must be subjected to an Objective Observer appraisal and site visit at least once within 2 two years of date of project design certification or within 2 years of start of certification/crediting period, whichever is later. (Section 10 details the Sustainable Development Assessment Process)

9.3 It is possible for fraud to occur when Project Developer has deliberately provided information that is incorrect, and used to obtain Gold Standard status, or to inflate the SDG outcomes and impacts from the project. If fraud were suspected, it would be determined through the several rounds of requests for clarification and/or corrective action. If the Verification shows that the project documentation is fraudulent, and if Gold Standard has credible evidence that shows the negative intent of the Project Developer, the party submitting the project is permanently disqualified and this is publicly announced (see Gold Standard Terms & Conditions for more details).

10.0 SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT PROCESS

10.1 Under the micro-scale scheme a target-random approach is applied to the project appraisal making use of an Objective Observer, at the Validation and/or Verification stage.

10.2 Upon Gold Standard request and in time for validation or verification, PDPs shall identify and provide the names and contact details of at least three independent experts (e.g. academics from local universities, staff from local NGOs or local consultancies, etc.) who shall appraise the project with respect to sustainable development aspects. The Gold Standard appoints one or more Objective Observers amongst the people suggested and/or other experts preferably chosen from The Gold Standard NGO Supporters, The Gold Standard Roster of Experts, or representatives of development organisations with host country experience such that environmental and socio-economic impacts can be credibly assessed. Experts are selected based on an assessment of the relevance of their expertise and knowledge of the local conditions.

10.3 The Objective Observers shall visit the site at validation or verification stage to provide an independent assessment of the following:
(a) risks associated with the project with respect to The Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles & Requirements (human rights abuse, environmental degradation, non-adherence to labour laws, corruption, etc.).

(b) contribution to three SDGs with mandatory contribution to SDG-13 Climate Action

(c) completeness of stakeholder consultations

Validation stage

10.4 Project Developers shall carry out a self-assessment of the risks associated with the project with respect to The Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles & Requirements (human rights abuse, environmental degradation, non-adherence to labour laws, corruption, etc.) and shall identify positive contribution to at least three SDGs, with mandatory contribution to SDG 13. In case of project appraisal by an Objective Observer, the self-assessment shall be submitted for review by the Observer. The Objective Observer shall carry out a site-visit as part of the appraisal process.

10.5 The Project Developer shall provide SDG Impact details, which shall be reviewed by the Objective Observer.

10.5 During validation, when risks with regards to the Safeguarding Principles are identified as per the Objective Observer’s appraisal, the Project Developer is required to prepare and submit an appropriate mitigation plan to the Objective Observer who will evaluate the appropriateness of the mitigation measures and they will be reported in the Validation Appraisal Report. Inputs from stakeholders during the Stakeholder Consultation (SC) and Stakeholder Feedback Round (SFR) shall be taken into account for this assessment. SDG impact indicators shall also be included in the monitoring plan and discussed with Stakeholders.

10.7 The Validation Report reviewed completed by the Objective Observers will be made available to Gold Standard TAC and Secretariat and NGO Supporters at the time of review and will form part of the project design certification process. The appraisal will be made publicly available following project Design Certification.

Verification stage

10.8 During verification, if the Objective Observer is selected for appraisal then he/she shall visit the site to:

(a) Confirm the status of project operation,

(b) Confirm Assess the SDG contribution by the project

(c) Assess if the mitigation plan is effectively implemented and negative impacts and risks are being effectively mitigated,

(d) Check that other negative impacts have not resulted due to implementation and operation of the project.
10.10 The Objective Observer may also report a new issue observed during the verification.

10.11 The Verification Report will be made available to The Gold Standard TAC and Secretariat and to the GS NGO Supporters at the time of review and will form part of the issuance approval. The Appraisal Report will be made publicly available after the issuance approval.

10.12 Whenever a project is not selected for an appraisal by an Objective Observer(s) at verification stage, and in view of any request for issuance, the Project Developer shall confirm the status of the project operation, assess if the mitigation plan is effectively implemented and negative impacts and risks have been mitigated, and check that other negative impacts have not resulted due to implementation and operation of the project.

11.0 DESIGN CHANGE RULES

11.1 The project developer shall refer to the most recent version of The Gold Standard rules for design change requests.

Endnotes

[1] The scale of the project is not only defined by the maximum power generation capacity for power projects and maximum threshold of energy savings for energy efficiency project, but also refers to the volume of emission reductions from a project.

[2] Gold Standard will not conclude the Verification until the request for approval of changes has been approved.

[3] This can include situations like severe disease outbreak in a country or a part of country and where advisories are issued by national governments / health departments notifying people against travel to a particular region/ country. For example, the Centre for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) issues travel health notices to inform travellers about current health issues in specific destinations and warns them about the risks associated or avoiding non-essential travel. Refer to the website for more information – http://wwwnc.cdc.gov/travel/notices#

[4] This evidence includes, but is not limited to, written correspondence from two or more auditors refusing to go on-site in the conflict zone/ areas that pose high risk to life and/or health.