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SECTION A.	Project Title
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Prony and Kafeate wind-farms, New Caledonia

SECTION B.	Project description
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The project activity involves six wind farms located in two different sites (Kafeate and Prony) in New Caledonia (NC). These wind-farms are owned and operated by Aerowatt, a French based company. Between the years 2003 and 2009, Aerowatt installed 116 wind turbines at these two sites providing a total capacity of circa 31 MW with an estimated yearly production of 40 GWh. The generated electricity is exported to the New Caledonian grid. The project therefore replaces grid electricity that is at 80% produced by fossil-fuel power plants.

New Caledonia is located in a cyclonic area of the globe, therefore the wind turbines used are the GEV MP and GEV 26/220 wind-turbines manufactured by Vergnet SA in France which can be tilted down in the event of a cyclonic alert.

The project contributes significantly to the region's sustainable development. The specific goals for the project are to:

- Reduce the greenhouse gas emissions in New Caledonia by replacing fossil fuel power generation,
- Contribute to the development of the wind energy sector in New Caledonia,
- Create local employment during both the construction and operational phases,
- Stimulate technology and know-how transfer,
- Contribute to the reduction of pollutants such as sulphur dioxide, nitrogen oxides and particles resulting from the electricity generation from fossil fuels in New Caledonia, and
- Reduce the dependency on energy imports.



Figure 1 : GEV 26/220 wind-turbine in Prony.

Moreover, the Pacific islands region faces increasing environmental and socioeconomic pressures exacerbated by global climate change and climate variability. Under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), small island developing states are recognized as being particularly vulnerable to climate change. Even without climate change, Pacific island countries are already severely affected by climate variability and extremes, and they remain extremely vulnerable to future changes in the regional climate that could increase the risks.

Unfortunately, several factors, such as the limited size of projects, the low knowledge of CDM, and/or the detachment, have so far limited the development of CDM activities in the Pacific region (only one CDM has been developed in Fiji). The development of this first GS-VER project activity

is therefore also seen by the project participants as a strong positive signal for future emission reduction projects in the Pacific region.

SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

C.1. Scale of the Project

[See Toolkit 1.2.a]

Please tick where applicable:

Project Type	Large	Small
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
		<input type="checkbox"/>

C.2. Host Country

New- Caledonia

New-Caledonia (NC) is a French overseas territories part of the French Republic. NC is not a member of the European Union. NC has not ratified the Kyoto's Protocol and France did not ratify the Kyoto's Protocol on behalf of NC neither (see "décret d'application" n°25-295¹ published the 22 march 2005- Annex B : "[The ratification of the Kyoto Protocol] is not applicable to the territories of the French Republic for which the European Union treaty is not applicable").

¹ <http://droit.org/jo/20050331/MAEJ0530008D.html>

C.3. Project Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.c and Toolkit Annex C]

Please tick where applicable:

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	X <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> X

Please specify your project type:

The proposed project activity is a renewable energy supply project using wind technology.

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	<input type="checkbox"/>	X

C.4. Greenhouse gas

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	Yes
Methane	No
Nitrous oxide	No

C.5. Project Registration Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.f]

Project Registration Type	
Regular	no

Pre-feasibility assessment	Retro-active projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
	Yes	No	No

SECTION D. Unique project identification

D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

[See Toolkit 1.6]

	Coordinates
Latitude	Prony : 22°19"S Kafeate : 20°57"
Longitude	Prony : 166°49"E Kafeate : 164°41"



Explain given coordinates

D.2. Map

The sites of Prony is located in the South province of New Caledonia in the village of Mont Dore. The site of Kafeate is located in the North province in the village of Koné.



SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

[See Toolkit Annex J]

(to be elaborated after second feedback consultation round)

E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

Please describe report how the feedback round was organised, what the outcomes were and how you followed up on the feedback.

[See Toolkit 2.11]

(to be elaborated later on)

SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Toolkit Annex H]

All potential environmental impacts of wind-farms built by Aerowatt in NC have been carefully studied in EIA, realized by independent consulting companies. These EIAs were realized on a voluntary basis by Aerowatt and were attached to each construction permit request. As a precautionary principle, if the EIA reported some potential impacts, the project design has been modified accordingly.

As can be seen in all EIAs, all projects are really similar and all wind-farms have very limited or inexistent impacts:

- Impacts on human activities are inexistent; NC is a low density country, all wind-farms are built far from inhabited areas.
- Environmental impacts are very limited since all projects are built on degraded land locally called “mining scrubland” which is the testimony of ancient and destructive intense mining activities.

The main forecasted potential impact of the wind-farms is the impact on soil conditions. But as underlined by a local NGO this impact is almost negligible as Aerowatt has always maximised the use of old mining tracks² and minimised the land required (see page 37 of the Prony II EIA as an example).

Moreover, the areas where are located the wind-farms are also areas where the two new mining facilities are under construction. Impacts of wind-farms are therefore usually perceived as negligible when compared to these mining activities that are seen locally as the “environmental baseline”

Prony II

This “do not harm” assessment for Prony II is based on the EIA study dated December 2002 by the LBTP (Laboratoire d’expertise du Batiment et des Travaux Publics de Nouvelle Calédonie)

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	Not relevant for NC. It is not addressed in the EIA. (see also point 2)	no risk identified	NA
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	Impact on human activities is considered as “inexistent”, see page 26.	no risk identified	NA

² email communication from EPLP (Ensemble Pour la Planète) a NGO representing most of environmental protection NGOs in NC.

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3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage	There is no cultural heritage on or close to the project site (see page 20).	no risk identified	NA
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	All employees working on or for the wind-farms are employed according to local standards and have a regular working contract.	no risk identified	NA
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	There are no risks identified for workers. All material on site will respect local regulation on safety. See page 30.	no risk identified	NA
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	Environmental impacts have been studied in an environmental impact assessment realized by a third party before construction. The EIA is done on a voluntary basis (not required by local regulations) and has been attached to the construction permit request submitted to the Municipality.	no risk identified	NA
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c)	The project is not built in a natural preserved area (see page 21). There is no relevant impact on fauna and the project	no risk identified	NA

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identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.	does not produce any pollutants.		
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non-relevant.	no risk identified	NA

Kafeate I

This “do not harm” assessment for Kafeate I is based on the EIA study realized in December 2003 by SOPRONER.

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non-relevant.	no risk identified	NA
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	Impossible, as the project is constructed in uninhabited areas (see page 42). There is no resettlement linked with this project.	no risk identified	NA
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage	None, there is no cultural heritage on project site (see page 29).	no risk identified	NA
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	All employees working on or for the wind-farms are employed according to local standards and have a regular working contract.	no risk identified	NA
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA

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7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non-relevant.	no risk identified	NA
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	Environmental impacts have been studied in an environmental impact assessment realized by a third party before construction. The EIA is done on a voluntary basis (not required by local regulations) and has been attached to the construction permit request submitted to the Municipality.	no risk identified	NA
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.	None, see page 9. The project is built on an area with no specific protection or any environmental interest. Impact on fauna and land is considered as "not stressing". See page 42 to 44.	no risk identified	NA
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non-relevant.	no risk identified	NA

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Kafeate II

This “do not harm” assessment for Kafeate II is based on the EIA study realized in April 2004 by SOPRONER.

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non relevant.	no risk identified	NA
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	Impossible, as the project is constructed in uninhabited areas (see page 44). There is no resettlement linked with this project.	no risk identified	NA
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage	There is no cultural heritage found on the project site. See page 28.	no risk identified	NA
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	All employees working on or for the wind-farms are employed according to local standards and have a regular working contract.	no risk identified	NA
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
8. The project provides workers with a safe and	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA

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healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.			
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	Environmental impacts have been studied in an environmental impact assessment realized by a third party before construction. The EIA is done on a voluntary basis (not required by local regulations) and has been attached to the construction permit request submitted to the Municipality.	no risk identified	NA
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.	Idem as Kafate I. Impact on fauna and land is considered as "not stressing". See page 44 to 49.	no risk identified	NA
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non-relevant.	no risk identified	NA

Prony III and Mont-Mau

This "do not harm" assessment for Prony III and Mont-Mau is based on the EIA study realized in May 2005 by SOPRONER.

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non relevant.	no risk identified	NA

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uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.			
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	Impossible, as the project is constructed in uninhabited areas (see page 27). There is no resettlement linked with this project.	no risk identified	NA
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage	There is no cultural heritage found on the project site. See page 30.	no risk identified	NA
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	All employees working on or for the wind-farms are employed according to local standards and have a regular working contract.	no risk identified	NA
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non-relevant.	no risk identified	NA
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	Environmental impacts have been studied in an environmental impact assessment realized by a third party before construction. The EIA is done on a voluntary basis	no risk identified	NA

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	(not required by local regulations) and has been attached to the construction permit request submitted to the Municipality.		
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.	The project is not built in a natural preserved area (see page 49). Impact on fauna and land is considered as low. See page 44 to 49. Impact on birds is considered as limited (the area is not a migratory corridor). Impact on flora is considered as low.	no risk identified	NA
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non-relevant.	no risk identified	NA

Touongo

This “do not harm” assessment for Touongo is based on the EIA study realized in June 2007 by ETEC.

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non relevant.	no risk identified	NA
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	Impossible, as the project is constructed in uninhabited areas (see page 76). There is no resettlement linked with this project.	no risk identified	NA

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3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage	There is no cultural heritage found on the project site. See page 58.	no risk identified	NA
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	All employees working on or for the wind-farms are employed according to local standards and have a regular working contract.	no risk identified	NA
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Same as 4.	no risk identified	NA
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non-relevant.	no risk identified	NA
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	Environmental impacts have been studied in an environmental impact assessment realized by a third party before construction. The EIA is done on a voluntary basis (not required by local regulations) and has been attached to the construction permit request submitted to the Municipality.	no risk identified	NA
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are	The project is not built in a natural preserved area and has no major impacts on flora and fauna (see	no risk identified	NA

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(a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.	page 63).		
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	Not addressed in the EIA but can be considered as non-relevant.	no risk identified	NA

F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2 and Toolkit Annex I]

Insert table in section C3 from your Stakeholder Consultation report (Sustainable Development matrix).

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development.	If relevant copy mitigation measure from "do no harm" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of ‘-’	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score ‘-’ in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score ‘+’
Air quality			Sulfur emission	+
Water quality and quantity			No impact	0
Soil condition			No impact	0
Other pollutants			No impact	0
Biodiversity			No impact	0
Quality of employment			No impact	0
Livelihood of the			No impact	0

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poor				
Access to affordable and clean energy services			No impact	0
Human and institutional capacity			No impact	0
Quantitative employment and income generation			number of employees	+
Balance of payments and investment			Balance of payment	+
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			Innovative character of the technology used	+
Justification choices, data source and provision of references				
Air quality	The project replaces electricity from the grid that is mainly produced thanks to fossil fuel ³ . Replacement of fossil fuel based electricity can only have a positive impact on air quality.			
Water quality and quantity	The project does not have any impact on water bodies (See EIAs)			
Soil condition	All wind-farms have been designed to limit their impact on soil condition. The use of old mining tracks has been maximized ⁴ . This impact can be neglected.			
Other pollutants	The project presents some noise issues but which were already solved at the design level. The wind-turbines are erected in uninhabited lands and far from houses (at least 400m). See EIAs of all wind-farms as a reference.			
Biodiversity	The project can present some minor conservation of habitat and biodiversity issues but which were already solved at the EIA stage. When required, compensation measures were already installed or project design modified. This impact is therefore neglected.			
Quality of employment	The jobs created for the maintenance and operation of the proposed project activity are in accordance with local laws and therefore do present			

³ www.isee.nc/pe/bilan2004.pdf/energie.pdf

⁴ email communication from EPLP (Ensemble Pour la Planète) a NGO representing most of environmental protection NGOs in NC.

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	any significant changes in quality.
Livelihood of the poor	The project does not present any impact on the livelihood of the poor.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	The projects included in this bundle are built to provide energy to the national grid. The project does not involve any stand-alone or small grid application, hence the project does not have impact on access to energy.
Human and institutional capacity	The project does not have impact on human and institutional capacity
Quantitative employment and income generation	The maintenance and operation of the proposed project activity results in the creation of several qualified permanent jobs (see report from 2007 done by Castalia page vii. According to this study 16 job positions have exclusively created for the wind sector in NC)
Balance of payments and investment	The proposed project activity replaces electricity mainly produced in the fossil fuel based power plants located on the island. NC does not have any local fossil fuel resource and has to import 95% of its energy needs (see the 2004 report from the National institute on statistics on energy dependency of NC ⁵). The wind-farm will therefore have positive impact on the balance of payment of the government of Caledonia (who owns a majority share of ENERCAL the local power company)
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Aerowatt has used the state of the art of the wind technology to build its wind-farms in NC. The wind-farms described in this report are most the time the first or one of the first application of the wind-turbines built by Vergnet. See http://www.thewindpower.net for references.

⁵ www.isee.nc/pe/bilan2004.pdf/energie.pdf

SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

[See Toolkit 2.4.3 and Toolkit Annex I]

Copy Table for each indicator

No	GS1	
Indicator	Air quality	
Mitigation measure	NA	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Total renewable electricity produced by the wind-farms	
Current situation of parameter	GS1,2007= 28,820 MWh	
Future target for parameter	40 GWh	
Way of monitoring	How	Electricity invoices or information provided by the NC energy observatory (official body of the ministry of mines and energy)
	When	Once a year
	By who	South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.

No	GS2	
Indicator	Quantitative employment and income generation	
Mitigation measure	NA	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	People employed by Aerowatt in NC or by one of its subsidiaries.	
Current situation of parameter	In 2007, 16 people are working directly for Aerowatt or one of its subsidiaries. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 for Prony I & II • 5 for Kafeate I & II • 3 for Prony III • 2 for Aerowatt 	
Future target for parameter	>16	
Way of monitoring	How	HR information provided by companies in the wind sector in NC
	When	Once a year
	By who	Aerowatt

No	GS3	
Indicator	Balance of payments and investment	
Mitigation measure	NA	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Total renewable electricity produced by the wind-farms	
Current situation of parameter	GS3,2007= 28,820 MWh	
Future target for parameter	40 GWh	
Way of monitoring	How	Electricity invoices or information provided by the NC energy observatory (official body of the ministry of mines and energy)

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	When	Every year
	By who	South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.
No		GS4
Indicator		Technology transfer and technological self-reliance
Mitigation measure		NA
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter		Technology employed
Current situation of parameter		GS4,2007= GEV MP and GEV 26/220 from Vergnet
Future target for parameter		No changes forecasted
Way of monitoring	How	Data will be provided by http://www.thewindpower.net . The website provides information on the location and technology employed for all wind-farms all over the world.
	When	Every year
	By who	South Pole Carbon Asset Management Ltd.

Additional remarks monitoring

SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness



This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance

H.1. Additionality

See PDD section B.

The latest version of the additionality tool has been used (version 5.2).

H.2. Conservativeness

Additionality and ER have been calculated in a conservative manner :

- Latest tools and methodology of the UNFCCC has been employed to demonstrate additionality and estimate the emission factor of the grid
- Emission factors are derived from IPCC values

ANNEX 1 ODA declarations

[See Toolkit Annex D]

The project activity's financing plan contains some subsidies from the French and Caledonian governments⁶. As New Caledonia is not part of the DAC list⁷, the subsidy coming from the French government cannot be considered as ODA.

⁶ A clear and transparent financial plan will be disclosed to the DOE during validation upon request.

⁷ <http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/62/48/41655745.pdf>