Over-crediting analysis PoA 10415

Results from python analysis

Summary

We have applied Gill-Wiehl's (2024) methodology for the analysis of over-crediting in cookstove projects to the CDM transition project 10415. The project's request to transition from the CDM to the Article 6.4 mechanism has been approved by the Article 6.4 Supervisory Body which oversees the Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM). The crediting period for PoA 10415 spans from the 1st of January 2021 to the 27th of August 2025. Project documents are available for three monitoring periods spanning from the 1st of January 2021 to the 31st of December 2022. **Analysis of the available documents has found that PoA 10415,** over the monitoring periods 5, 6 and 7, **is likely set to issue 27.4 more credits than it should have according to available literature** (Gill Wiehl et al., 2024).

We conducted an aggregate analysis to determine total over-crediting for the project based in Myanmar. Additionally, we ran separate analyses to isolate the influence of specific factors (such as only adjusting the fNRB value to match published literature) to quantify each factor's contribution to total over-crediting.

As outlined in the Gill-Wiehl study, to maintain academic rigour, we present over-crediting as a "likely" outcome. Since direct ground measurements of these past emissions were impossible, the analysis relies on literature values as the most realistic evidence available. These literature-based adjustments suggest that project X is likely to over-credit by Y.

The code we used to run the analysis (originating from the Gill-Wiehl study) are publicly available online. Please also refer to the supplemental information for further details of their analysis.

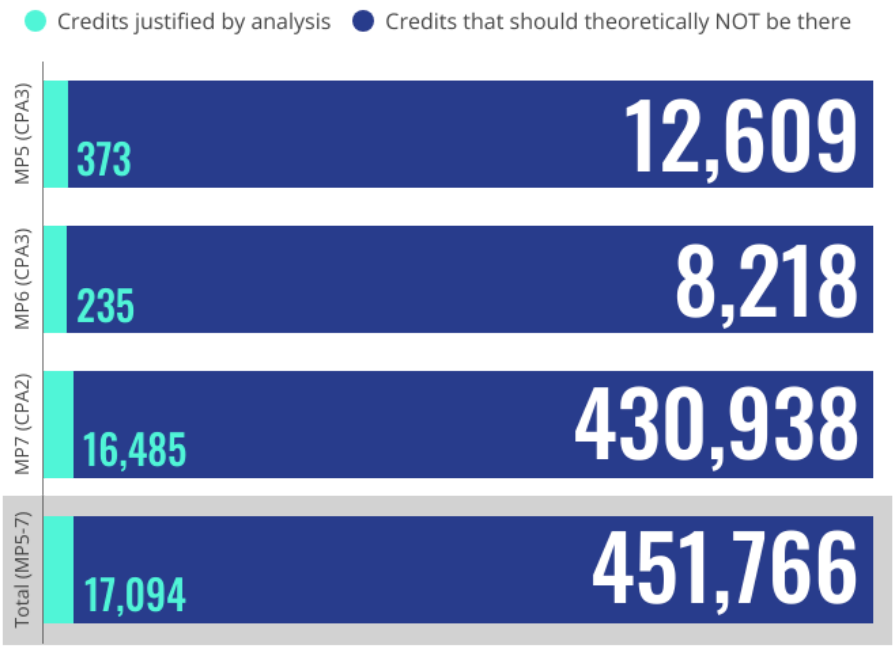
Over-crediting analysis 10415 - Python notebook results

The numbers in the cells indicate the value that each factor was over-credited in each monitoring period (MP).

Within the CDM framework, projects are organised as Programmes of Activities (PoAs), which are further divided into component project activities (CPAs). This structure is particularly advantageous for multiple smaller projects that - if bundled under PoAs - have a smaller administrative and financial burden. The total credits issued for a PoA are the aggregated credits from all of its CPAs.

For example, the adoption value used by the project likely led to over-crediting by 1.59 times for MP5 (CPA3).

	MP5 (CPA3)	MP6 (CPA3)	MP7 (CPA2)	Total (MP5-7)
adoption	1.59 [1.58 , 1.59]	1.59 [1.58, 1.59]	1.59 [1.58, 1.59]	**1.587325**
usage	1.96 [1.95, 1.98]	1.96 [1.95, 1.98]	1.96 [1.95, 1.98]	**1.964813**
stacking	2.47 [2.41, 2.53]	2.55 [2.49, 2.61]	2.18 [2.13, 2.23]	**2.192241**
fNRB	2.94 [2.94, 2.94]	2.94 [2.94, 2.94]	2.94 [2.94, 2.94]	**2.944000**
rebound	1.28 [1.28, 1.28]	1.28 [1.28, 1.28]	1.28 [1.28, 1.28]	**1.282051**
EF only	0.67 [0.67, 0.67]	0.67 [0.67, 0.67]	0.67 [0.67, 0.67]	**0.667262**
EF and charcoal	0.67 [0.67, 0.67]	0.67 [0.67, 0.67]	0.67 [0.67, 0.67]	**0.667262**
only charcoal	1.0 [1.0, 1.0]	1.0 [1.0, 1.0]	1.0 [1.0, 1.0]	**1.000000**
consumption	2.37 [2.37, 2.37]	2.37 [2.37, 2.37]	2.09 [2.09, 2.09]	**2.097464**
All factors	34.81 [33.72, 35.91]	35.95 [34.82, 37.08]	27.14 [26.28, 27.99]	**27.428410**



Resources

All codes and data are publicly available on GitHub.

CPA3 MP5

(Fifth monitoring period: 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021 (including both days) | Monitoring Report

CPA3 MP6

Sixth Monitoring Period (01/01/2022 to 31/05/2022) | Monitoring Report

CPA2 MP7

Seventh Monitoring Period (01/06/2022 to 31/12/2022) | Monitoring Report

Contact

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