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EU-China CDM Facilitation Project

Capacity Building Workshops Applicant Entities Training^Ψ

(Summary Report)

^Ψ The details contained in progress report were prepared jointly by Professor Günter Schock and You Cui from TÜV Rheinland, and Maria Chiara Femiano and Shirley Matheson from DEVELOPMENT Solutions, which have taken the operational responsibility for designing and performing the DOE capacity building. The draft report was compiled at the IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute.

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Abbreviations

AE	Applicant Entities
CCAR	California Climate Action Registry
CCCI	China Certification Center Incorporated.
CCEMS	China Center for Environmental Management Systems
CCQS	Certification Center for Quality Systems
CDM AP	CDM Accreditation Panel
CDM EB	CDM Executive Board
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CEC	China Environmental United Certification Center Co., Ltd.
CERs	Certified Emissions Reductions
CIS	Cleanergy Investment Service Co., Ltd.
CPCEC	China Power Complete Equipment Co., Ltd.
CQC	China Quality Certification Center
DEM	Dahua Engineering Management Group Co., Ltd.
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DS	DEVELOPMENT Solutions, China, Ltd.
EU ETS	EU Emission Trading Scheme
EU	European Union
IECEE	International Electro-technical Commission system for Conformity Testing and Certification of Electrical Equipment
IQNet	International Certification Network
ISO	International Standardization Organisation
MEP	Ministry of Environmental Protection
NDRC	National Development and Reform Commission
PRCEE	Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy
PTPMC	Production Technology and Product Marketing Consortium
TVEs	Township and Village Enterprises
UN	United Nations
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

1. Background and introduction

A United Nations accredited Designated Operational Entity (DOE) is an independent organisation accredited by the Clean Development Mechanism Executive Board (CDM EB). It has two main functions, namely: 1) It **validates** and subsequently requests registration of a proposed CDM project activities; 2) It **verifies** the emission reduction of a registered CDM project activity, certification as appropriate, and request the EB to issue Certificated Emission Reductions (CERs) accordingly.¹

According to United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) requirements, an accredited DOE shall have proven capabilities in the following key areas:

- I. Auditing knowledge
- II. Sectoral scopes knowledge
- III. CDM knowledge

There is currently no accredited DOE in China. However, there are four organisations which have applied to the UNFCCC secretariat, specifically the CDM Accreditation Panel (AP), to become a DOE. The absence of Chinese DOE(s) is considered one of bottlenecks, by both CDM project developers and project owners, in the fast-growing CDM market in China. This can be clearly seen from the large discrepancy between the number of projects in the pipelines which are approved by China's Designated National Authority (DNA) (1173 as of May, 2008) and the number of projects which are actually registered by the CDM EB (202 as of May 2008) as well as in the gap between the volumes of applied and actually issued CERs.

To support the effective implementation of CDM in China, the EU-China Facilitation Project has provided a **DOE Capacity Building Development and Training Programme** to Chinese DOE applicants. The Programme has been designed and implemented by TÜV Rheinland, with organisational support from Policy Research Center for Environment and Economy (PRCEE) of the Ministry of Environmental Protection of China (MEP) and DEVELOPMENT Solutions, China Ltd (DS).

This progress report provides detailed information on the first stage of the DOE Capacity Building Development and Training Programme, which was successfully completed in Beijing from August 2007 to March 2008. It consisted of a number of workshops on DOE related issues. As a summary, this report contains:

- An overview of the contents and implementation of the Capacity Building Development and Training Programme;
- An introduction to expert trainers, TÜV Rheinland, and the Chinese Applicant Entities (AEs)/organisations which are participating in the Programme;

¹ See <http://cdm.unfccc.int/DOE/index.html>

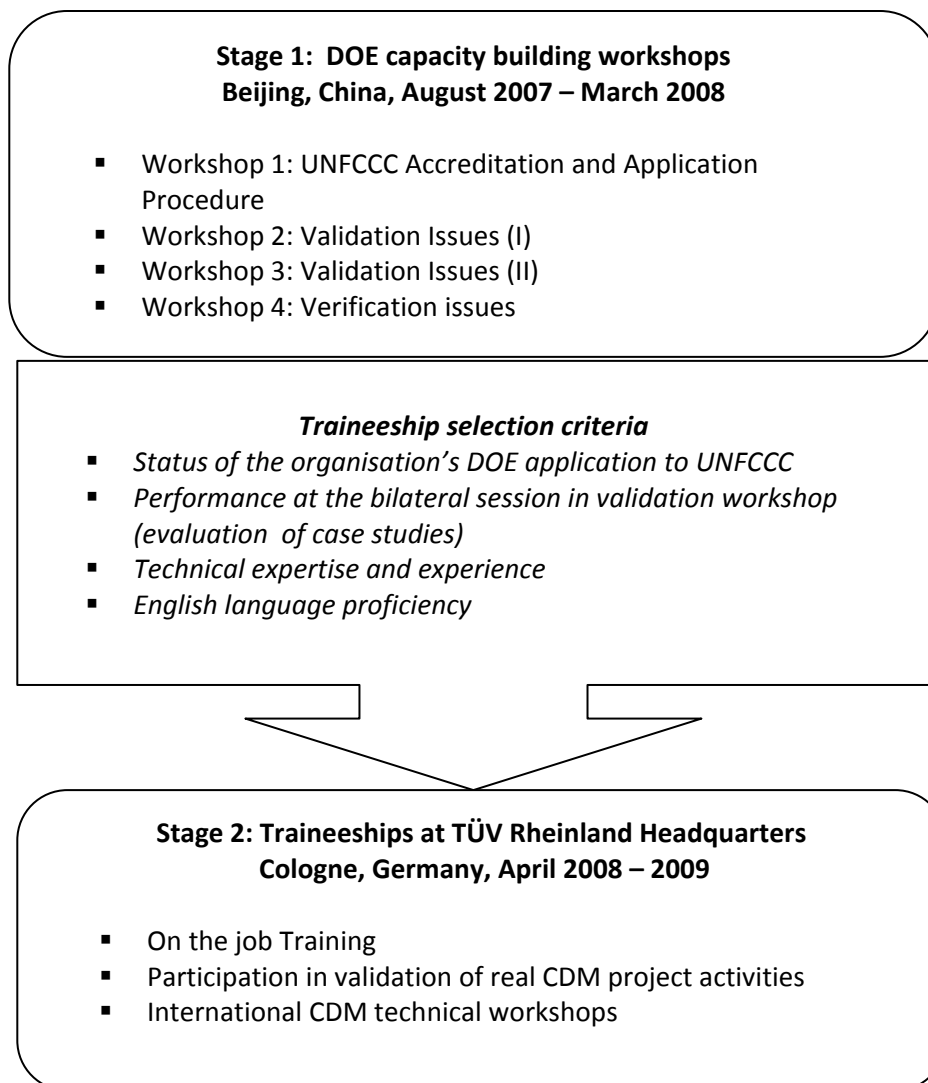
- Evaluations of the Programme thus far by TÜV Rheinland and program participants.

2. Development and Training Programme Overview

Programme structure

The training programme targeted Chinese organisations which have already applied for DOE accreditation, and organisations which have shown interest in applying in the future. A Needs Assessment was conducted prior to the design and implementation of the Programme through bilateral interviews with Chinese AEs and potential AEs. Information gathered from this used by TÜV Rheinland, to design the DOE Capacity Building Development and Training Programme. The Programme consists of two stages; illustrated in Figure 1:

Figure 1 Structure of DOE Capacity Building Development and Training Programme



2-day workshops on UN Accreditation and Application Procedure

Workshop topics included:

- An overview of the CDM market.
- The role of DOEs in the CDM project cycle.
- An overview of UN accreditation procedure and administration process.
- Specific issues on application stages, such as cost-benefit analysis and on-site assessment.

2-day workshop on Validation Issues (I)

Workshop topics included:

- Competence of CDM auditors.
- Content of Greenhouse Gases (GHG) Auditor Training Course.
- Sectoral scope knowledge.
- The validation process of the CDM project cycle.
- Auditing knowledge.
- Guidance for completing Project Design Documents (PDDs).
- Methodologies for large- and small scale projects.
- Presentation of case studies.

4-day workshop on Validation Issues (II)

Workshop topics included:

- Bilateral meetings to discuss the review of AE's practice validation reports based on the three case studies handed out during the first Validation Workshop.
- Presentations of different Validation and Protocol templates.
- Presentation and discussion on best practice methodologies.

2-day workshop on Verification

Workshop topics included:

- Guidelines on UN verification requirements.
- The verification/certification process.
- The verification according to ISO 140641 and selected GHG programmes.
- Presentation of initial and periodical verification procedures.
- Presentation of a number of relevant case studies.

² The materials used at the workshop including presentations and support materials, were uploaded to the project website following each workshop (<http://www.euchina-cdm.org/does%20applicants.php>).

After the selection process in March 2008, the first traineeship at TÜV Rheinland Headquarters Cologne, Germany was initiated in April 2008. Five more traineeships are planned to take place in 2008 and 2009. A separate progress report on the Traineeship will be prepared by the EU-China Facilitation Project Team.

3. TÜV Rheinland and Chinese AEs in the Programme

TÜV Rheinland: trainer for potential DOEs in China

TÜV Rheinland is a UN accredited DOE and has been active in the CDM market from the beginning. TÜV Rheinland carries out independent third party inspection of products, processes and systems. Its activities in Asia are traditionally top-ranking. Around China more than 1.000 employees are working in TÜV Rheinland affiliate offices in 8 locations. This is one strategic reason why TÜV Rheinland is engaged in the EU China CDM Facilitation Project.

From a CDM-specific perspective, large scale CDM projects require, due to formal UNFCCC requirements, two DOEs to be contracted by the project developer – one DOE responsible for carrying out validation and the other responsible for carrying out verification. Therefore it is strategically advantageous for TÜV Rheinland to have close relations, with potential future DOE partners as well as an interest in the training of such organisations according to TÜV best practice. Thus by establishing close contacts to Chinese DOEs a 'win-win-situation' may be created, although it is the decision of the project developer to select DOEs for the different functions.

The background of programme participant organisations was expected to be highly diverse. Two organisations had already applied at the UNFCCC secretariat to become a DOE prior to the Programme while a larger number of newcomers were accepted as less skilled participants. Therefore, the training reflected the relatively diverse backgrounds and previous knowledge of participants, depending on their experience and business interest: e.g. interest in accreditation, validation or verification issues. This depended on the development status of the organisations and TÜV Rheinland recognised that these factors would vary and that the needs would change over the course of Programme.

Chinese Applicant Entities

In total thirteen organisations participated in all or some of the workshops. The number of entities that participated in each training workshop is shown in Table 1. The organisations had a variety of expertise including engineering, waste and water management, building materials, and standards and certification. Two Chinese organisations had officially applied to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) for DOE accreditation before the training programme had commenced. Following the workshop on United Nations (UN)

accreditation, two more Chinese organisations applied for DOE accreditation. All four AEs took part in this training programme. Three traineeships will take place in 2008 (China Environmental United Certification Center (CEC), Tsinghua Coway and China Quality Certification Center (CQC)). The selection process for the final 3 traineeships will start in autumn 2008. A brief introduction to these AE participating organisation is given below.

Table 1: Participating Organisations

Name of Organisation	Accreditation	Validation I	Validation II	Verification
Applicant Entities				
China Environmental United Certification Center Co Ltd (CEC)	√	√	√	√
Tsinghua Coway International Techtrans Co Ltd	√	√	√	√
China Quality Certification Center (CQC)	√	√	√	√
Dahua Engineering Management Group Co Ltd (DEM)		√	√	√
Potential Applicant Entities				
China Certification Center Inc (CCCI)	√	√	√	√
Cleanergy Investment Service Co Ltd	√	√	√	√
Huicheng Law Firm	√	√	√	√
Assessment Centre of Environmental Engineering of MEP (ACEE)		√	√	√
Hongyuan Energy and Environmental Protection Co. Ltd		√		√
OasisPower Co. Ltd		√	√	
Institute for Sustainable Wastewater Management of the University of Science and Technology Beijing		√		
China Power Complete Equipment Co.(CPCEC)		√		
China Building Materials Institute	√			
Total Participation	7	12	9	9

CHINA ENVIRONMENTAL UNITED CERTIFICATION CENTER Co., LTD, (CEC)

(Web site: [HTTP://WWW.SEPACEC.COM/CECEN/](http://www.sepaccec.com/cecen/))

The China Environmental United Certification Center Co., Ltd., (CEC) is qualified by the Certification and Accreditation Administration of China as a national professional certification body. CEC operates primarily in labelling and certification, and technical requirements. DOE accreditation will complement CEC's current strengths in standards and certification.

The CEC CDM department was established in June 2005 and is responsible for organising the CDM related activities of the centre throughout its application as an applicant operational entity. CEC are applying for accreditation in five sectoral scopes: energy industries (including renewable, and non-renewable sources), energy distribution, energy demand, mining and

mineral production, and fugitive emissions from fuel (including solid, oil and gas). CEC is currently in the latter stages of the application process. On 15 April 2008, the CDM accreditation panel (CDM-AP) acknowledged the completion of the CEC on-site assessment and desk review, and recommended accreditation by the Executive Board (EB) subject to the successful completion of witnessing activities.

CEC attended the Accreditation Workshop, the Validation Workshops for which they prepared three practice validation reports, and the Verification Workshop. One qualified member of CEC is currently participating in the first short term traineeship at TÜV Rheinland headquarters in Cologne, Germany

TSINGHUA COWAY INTERNATIONAL TECHTRANS CO., LTD. (TSINGHUA COWAY)

(Web site: <http://www.coway.com.cn/en/>)

Tsinghua Coway manages the commercialisation of technological achievements from Tsinghua University and provides technology consultancy services to foreign investors in China. Tsinghua Coway has four divisions: Consultancy Services, Licensing and Development, Bio-technology and Chemicals, and CDM.

The functions of the CDM division include providing support to Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) buyers and project developers in China through support at various stages of the project cycle including negotiations, screening and registration. DOE accreditation will complement its current activities and enable Tsinghua Coway to ensure high standards in technology transfer to China through CDM. To avoid a conflict of interest, the organisation declared that on qualifying as a DOE, it would cease its consultancy services in CDM projects. The organisation has applied for accreditation in ten sectoral scopes: energy industries (including renewable and non-renewable sources), energy distribution, energy demand, chemical industry, construction, transport, fugitive emissions from fuel (including solid, oil and gas), fugitive emissions from production and consumption of halocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride, waste handling and disposal, and agriculture.

Tsinghua Coway attended the Accreditation Workshop, the Validation Workshops, for which they prepared one practice validation report, and the Verification Workshop. One staff member will take part in the short term traineeship at TÜV Rheinland headquarters which will take place later this year.

CHINA QUALITY CERTIFICATION CENTER (CQC)

(Web site: <http://www.cqc.com.cn/English/>)

CQC is a national standards body which provides certification in the China Compulsory Certification (CCC), the CQC mark and a number of other international standards marks such as

TUV-PS. CQC is also the national certification body of the International Electro-technical Commission system for Conformity Testing and Certification of Electrical Equipment (IECEE), and a member of the International Certification Network (IQNet). A successful DOE application will support CQC's work in the environmental management division.

CQC attended the Accreditation Workshop, the Validation Workshops for which they prepared three practice validation reports, and the Verification Workshop. One staff member from CQC will take part in the short term traineeships at TÜV Rheinland headquarters later this year.

DAHUA ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT GROUP CO LTD. (DEM)

(Web site: <http://www.dahuainc.com/>)

Dahua Engineering Management (Group) Co. Ltd was formed as the first comprehensive engineering management and consultancy enterprise in China. It is the project management and engineering subsidiary of Dahua Supervision and Consulting Company which was established in 1997 out of the state owned Dahua Enterprise. DEM's business specialisations include environmental and ecological engineering projects and development in the energy sector in China.

DEM has applied to become a DOE in 5 sectoral scopes: energy industries (renewable and non renewable sources), energy demand, manufacturing industries, waste handling and disposal, and agriculture. DEM's experience in engineering projects will be advantageous in its qualification in these sectoral scopes. DEM is currently at a relatively early stage of the application process. The UNFCCC finished collecting input on this entity late in October 2007. The next stage will be the desk review and on-site visits.

DEM attended the Validation Workshops, and the Verification Workshops for Applicant Operational Entities.

Table 2: Applicant Entities and Sectoral Scopes Applied

Scopes Applied	CEC Application 22.06.06	Tsinghua Coway Application 22.06.06	DEM Application 05.10.07	CQC Application 15.11.07
1. Energy industries	√	√	√	√
2. Energy distribution	√	√		√
3. Energy demand	√	√	√	√
4. Chemical industry		√	√	√
5. Construction		√		√
6. Transport		√		√
7. Transport				√
8. Mining/Mineral production	√			√
9. Metal production				√
10. Fugitive emission (Fuels)	√	√		√
11. Fugitive emission (SF6)		√		√
12. Solvent use				√
13. Waste handling and disposal		√	√	√
15. Agriculture		√	√	

4. Programme evaluations

TÜV Rheinland

After the Programme was completed, TÜV Rheinland provided their view on the implementation and progress made through the workshops in terms of:

- Both strength and weakness of training participants.
- The current and future development regarding the establishment of China's own DOE.

Some of the participants displayed good writing skills – especially those who already had previous experience of writing Project Design Documents (PDDs). They were also familiar not only with general requirements, but also with very specific issues, e.g. related to recent decisions of the CDM Executive Board (CDM EB). This group also performed well in the case study session, where a validation report and protocol has to be produced by the participants. Besides these 'experts' most participants also actively contributed to the Q&A session. Due to this high interaction much of the feedback could be incorporated into future trainings.

On the other hand the training measures have also shown that some basic knowledge (e.g. regarding accreditation issues) was not understood by some participants and that as a result later, advanced workshops on other topics (e.g. validation or verification) had to repeat this basic knowledge. The majority of participants were overwhelmed by the case studies, i.e. the

majority of the participants simply needed more time to get familiar with the requirements of a CDM auditor. Furthermore, a general weakness of most participants is their limited knowledge of the English language.

Chinese AEs are making progress in their DOEs applications on different levels: On April 15th, 2008 an indicative letter was issued to the first Chinese Applicant Entity (CEC). The EU-China CDM Facilitation Project has contributed to this progress through the DOE Development and Training Programme; especially by the bilateral sessions with the AEs where special issues of the accreditation procedure were discussed. The first Chinese DOE is thus able to validate and verify CDM projects, at least in so called 'witness projects' where the AE has to prove that their systems, certified with the indicative letter, does also work in real life. In 2008-09 one to three other Chinese organisations are likely to achieve the same status.

Programme Participants

A survey was conducted among all workshop participants following each training workshop. General feedback included:

- The participant organisations were highly satisfied with the all of the workshops and the workshops met their expectations.
- The UN accreditation workshop, the participant organisations felt that the UN Accreditation workshop enhanced their understanding of the DOE role and general understanding of the UN accreditation procedure. There is considerable interest for further training which would aid Chinese organisations to obtain UN accreditation.
- Participants at the workshop on validation felt the workshops enhanced their understanding of validation procedures and requirements. However, some organisations experienced considerable difficulties when completing their validation reports during the workshop. The quality of the report varied from organisation to organisation; three AEs submitting high quality reports. Participants commented positively on the opportunity to receive first-hand feedback on their reports from TÜV Rheinland experts.
- For verification workshops, most participants found the introduction of three standards, including ISO14064, CCAR and EU-ETS, IETA template, the initial and periodical verification useful to their work.

5. Concluding remarks

One of the major barriers for the current as well as future development of the Chinese CDM market is the lack of DOEs. In a previous survey on *“European CDM Operators in China”*, all 18 survey respondents defined this as the biggest bottleneck in the CDM process which urgently needs to be addressed. Respondents also noted that existing DOEs had recently lost efficiency as a result of rapid expansion in the Chinese CDM market. International DOEs have lost a great number of highly qualified staff to private companies working in CDM. This has further decreased the efficiency of DOEs.

In a similar survey on 14 ongoing CDM projects in China, both project owners and project developers expressed similar concerns regarding the efficiency of international DOEs as well as the need for enhanced knowledge of DOEs in terms of local conditions and China-specific technical and institutional context.

Against the above background, the recent applications by Chinese organisations for DOE status are therefore a welcomed initiative, which is expected to greatly improve the functioning of the system.

However, it is also important to bear in mind that, a Chinese DOE should be a Chinese institution with proven credibility, reputation and financial probity. Therefore partnerships between Chinese and international DOEs would be one method of ensuring market efficiency and at the same time guaranteeing high standards of service, through a combination of China-specific adaptation and international best practices.

There are currently 4 organisations applying for DOE status. This includes 2 national standards and certification bodies, and 2 private consultancies in engineering and technology. The business areas of all four organisations compliment their DOE applications. However, accreditation for the organisations already consulting in CDM may require a significant change to their business models to avoid conflicts of interest. That said, all four organisations have demonstrated a commitment to the process through attending most or all of the training sessions, and all four organisations will gain valuable experience through the traineeships at TÜV headquarters.

Overall the capacity building activities have, thus far, met the needs of the DOE AEs and the potential AEs. The training materials have been made publically available through the Project website. In particular, participants indicated that the bi-lateral sessions were particularly important in providing useful feedback. Capacity building activities for AEs in Beijing in now complete and currently the AE traineeships are being carried out in Europe. Potential DOEs could benefit from further training once they have submitted applications, in particular

concerning application support. Such training would benefit from the participation of current AEs, following their accreditation, to provide expert support.

Annex I Workshop Agendas

Workshop I- UN Accreditation:

Time	AGENDA for Workshop for Potential AEs Tuesday 28th August – Venue: PRCEE
9:00	Introduction of Participants and Workshop Programme
9:30	The Role of DOEs in the CDM Project Cycle (Competency Requirements, Validation and Verification Services, Lessons learnt by DOEs)
10:30	Break
10:45	Application Forms and Application Procedure
11:45	Q&A
12:00	Lunch
13:00- 14:00	Potential AE session 1: China Quality Certification Center (CQC)
14:00 – 15:00	Potential AE session 2: Cleanergy Investment Service (Farsighted Group)

Time	AGENDA for Workshop for AEs Wednesday 29th August – Venue: PRCEE
9:00	Introduction of Participants and Workshop Programme
9:30	The Role of DOEs in the CDM Project Cycle (Competency Requirements, Validation and Verification Services, Lessons learnt by DOEs)
10:30	Break
10:45	Application Forms and Application Procedure
11:45	Q&A
12:00	Lunch
13:00	On-Site Assessment and Witness projects
14:30	Q&A
15:00 – 15:30	Break
15:30 – 16:30	Potential AE session 3: Huicheng Law firm tbc

Time	AGENDA for Bilateral sessions Thursday 30th August – Venue: PRCEE
9:00	Potential AE session 4: China Certification Center (CCC)
10:00	CEC Q&A session and input for next steps
12:00	Lunch
13:00	Tsinghua Coway Q&A session and input for next steps
15:00	Potential AE session 5: China Building Materials Academy (CBMA)
16:00	Close

Workshop 2-Validation (I):

1. Day: Tuesday, November 13rd, 2007

09:00 – 09:10	Welcome and Introduction	Oliver (DS)/ Schock (TÜV)
09:10 – 09:40	Competence of CDM Auditors and Content of CDM Auditor Training Course	Schock, TÜV Rheinland
09:40 – 10:10	Auditing Knowledge	Fang, TÜV Rheinland
10:10 – 10:30	Break	
10:30 – 11:00	Sectoral Scope Knowledge	Schock, TÜV Rheinland
11:00 – 11:30	Guidance for completing a PDD	Cui, TÜV Rheinland
11:30 – 12:00	Q&A	
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 15:00	Methodologies for Large Scale Projects	Cui, TÜV Rheinland
15:00 – 15:20	Break	
15:20 – 15:45	Methodologies for Small Scale Projects	Schock, TÜV Rheinland
15:45 – 16:30	Q&A	

2. Day: Wednesday, November 14th, 2007

09:00 – 09:10	Welcome and Introduction	Oliver (DS)/ Schock (TÜV)
09:10 – 10:10	CDM Tools	Schock, TÜV Rheinland
10:10 – 10:30	Break	
10:30 – 11:00	Programme of Activities	Cui, TÜV Rheinland
11:00 – 11:30	Validation and Registration	Cui, TÜV Rheinland
11:30 – 12:00	Q&A	
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 13:45	VVM Generic Guidelines	Fang, TÜV Rheinland
13:45 – 15:15	VVM Validation Guidelines	Schock/Cui, TÜV Rheinland
15:15 – 15:45	Break	
15:45 – 16:15	Lessons Learnt	Schock, TÜV Rheinland
16:15 – 16:30	Introduction to Case Studies	Schock, TÜV Rheinland
16:30 – 17:00	Q&A	

Workshop 3- Validation (II)

Discussion of Case Studies & International Best practice

December 2007

Date and Event	Monday 17 th [case studies 1 & 0]	Tuesday 18 th [case studies 1, 2, 3]	Wednesday 19 th [only case study 3]	Thursday 20 th [case studies 1, 2, 3]
Morning	Internal meeting 11:00	Cleanergy (1, 2, 3) 9:00 – 12:00	Tsinghua Coway (3) 9:00 – 11:30	CQC (1, 2, 3) 9:00 – 12:00
Afternoon	Dahua 1:00 – 3:30 Huicheng 4:00 – 5:30	CEC (1, 2, 3) 1:30 – 4:30	ACEE (3) 1:00 – 3:30 Hongyuan (3) 4:00 – 6:30	CCC (1, 2, 3) 1:30 – 3:00

Workshop 4- Verification:

1. Day: Tuesday, March 4th 2008

09:00 – 09:10	Welcome and introduction	PRCEE / DS
09:10 – 09:30	Introduction of Workshop	Prof. Schock, TÜV Rheinland
09:30 – 10:15	Verification according to ISO 14064:2006	Prof. Schock, TÜV Rheinland
10:15 – 10:45	Break	
10:45 – 11:30	Verification according to established emission trading schemes (EU ETS, CCR, WBCSD)	Prof. Schock, TÜV Rheinland
11:30 – 12:00	Q&A	
12:00 – 13:00	Lunch	
13:00 – 13:45	CDM Initial Verification	You Cui, TÜV Rheinland
13:45 – 15:00	CDM Periodic Verification	You Cui, TÜV Rheinland
15:00 – 15:30	Break	
15:30 – 16:00	CDM Verification Report including Protocol	Prof. Schock, TÜV Rheinland
16:00 – 17:00	Q&A	

2. Day: Wednesday, March 5th 2008

09:00 – 09:10	Welcome and introduction	Prof. Schock, TÜV Rheinland
09:10 – 10:10	Case Study 1 on Verification (Landfill / ACM0001)	Prof. Schock, TÜV Rheinland
10:10 – 10:40	Break	
10:40 – 11:40	Case Study 2 on Verification (Biomass / AMS.I.D.)	You Cui, TÜV Rheinland
11:40 – 12:30	Q&A	

Annex 2 Potential AEs

China Certification Center Inc. (CCCI)

<http://www.ccci.com.cn/>

CCCI was founded in 2003 from a merger of Beijing 9000 Certification Center for Quality Systems (CCQS) and the China Center for Environmental Management Systems (CCEMS) which was affiliated to Ministry of Environmental Protection (MEP) in the provision of technical support. CCCI has very strong credentials in auditing and certification with a client base consisting of large multinationals across a wide range of sectors such as BASF, Toyota, General Motors etc; local Chinese organisations such as Yantai; and governmental bodies such as municipal authorities.

CCCI attended all four workshops.

Cleanergy Investment Service Co., LTD., (CIS)

<http://www.ciscdm.com/en/>

Cleanergy Investment Service Co. Ltd (CIS) is the CDM consultancy subsidiary of Hanergy Holdings Group Company Ltd (formally Farsighted Group), a leading clean energy company in China. The main business areas of CIS include international CDM services, voluntary emission reduction (VER) market expansion and investment in potential emission reduction projects. DOE accreditation will contribute to the goal of CIS, to provide a comprehensive CDM service in China.

CIS attended all four workshops, including Validation (II), for which they prepared three practice validation reports.

Huicheng Law Firm

<http://www.huichenglawyer.com/english/>

Beijing Huichang Law Firm is a national legal advisory company under China University of Political Science and Law. A long term adviser to Beijing Municipal Commission of Development and Reform, Huicheng is also a consultant to the Beijing Development and Research Commission. Huicheng has a number of legal specialisations, including international trade, international transportation, international finance, international investment, arbitration and trade and investment legal consultancy across different professions. Huicheng participation in the CDM market in China as a DOE would be a means of broadening the company's legal qualifications.

Huicheng Law Firm participated in all four workshops.

Hongyuan Energy and Environment Protection Co. Ltd.

Hongyuan Energy and Environment Protection Co Ltd was established by the privatisation of the Production Technology and Product Marketing Consortium (PTPMC), an economic non-governmental entity established under *China Energy Conservation and GHG emissions reduction in Chinese Township and Village Enterprises (TVE)*, a UNDP development programme started in 2003.

Hongyuan Energy and Environment Protection Co Ltd attended two workshops, on Validation Issues (I), and Verification Issues.

China Power Complete Equipment Co (CPCEC)

<http://www.cpcec.com/> [Chinese only]

The CDM Development Center of China Power Complete Equipment Co., Ltd., (CPCEC) manages and develops CDM projects in China. CPCEC is a state operated organisation in the Chinese power industry. The CDM Development

Center provide a number of related consulting services in the CDM market including administration support, business negotiations, legal advisory and registration support.

CPCEC attended one workshop on Validation Issues (I).

An additional four organisations took part in the training programme:

- **Assessment Center of Environmental Engineering of MEP (ACEE):** This organisations attended three workshops on Validation (I and II), and Verification.
- **Oasispower Co Ltd:** This organisation attended workshops on Validation issues (I and II).
- **The Institute for Sustainable Waste Water Management of the University of Science and Technology:** This organisation attended the workshop on Validation Issues (I).
- **China Building Materials Institute:** This organisation attended the workshop on UN accreditation.

Annex 3 Sample Evaluation Form (in English and Chinese)³

EU-China CDM Facilitation Project Workshop Evaluation Form

Name:	
Position:	
Organisation:	
Industry:	
Country:	

1. What were your expectations for the workshop?

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2. Did the workshop meet your expectations? (please tick a box)

Completely	<input type="checkbox"/>	Mostly	<input type="checkbox"/>	Somewhat	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not really	<input type="checkbox"/>	Not at all	<input type="checkbox"/>
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please explain your choice

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3. Do you feel that this conference has helped you to understand more about the UN accreditation procedures for Applicant Entities?(please tick)

Yes	<input type="checkbox"/>	No	<input type="checkbox"/>
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4. Which of the topics covered by this workshop would you like to learn more

--

Please rate your overall opinion on the topics, content and presentation styles of the workshop by placing a number in the appropriate box.

³ Provided here are the English and Chinese evaluations forms for the first workshop on UN Accreditation. Evaluation forms for the subsequent workshops were similar in form and with only minor content changes.

1 = Excellent

2 = Good 3 = Satisfactory

4 = Poor

Topic	Overall content	Usefulness of information	Quality of speaker	Relevance of topics
The Role of DOEs in the CDM Project Cycle (Competency Requirements, Validation and Verification Services, Lessons learnt by DOEs)				
<i>Presentation specific comments:</i>				
Application Forms and Application Procedure				
<i>Presentation specific comments:</i>				

5. What did you or your organisation gain most by attending the workshop?

6. Which other topics not mentioned during this event would you like to see covered in future training activities?

Questions relating to the workshop organisation

7. Please rate your overall opinion on the conference arrangements in general by ticking an appropriate box. Leave blank if not applicable.

	1. Excellent	2. Good	3. Satisfactory	4. Poor
Pre-workshop promotion	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Workshop handouts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Workshop Agenda	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Workshop duration	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Venue	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Food and beverages	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Workshop organisation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Additional comments:

Thank you for your answers!