

Application of the Oeko-Institut/WWF-US/EDF methodology for assessing the quality of carbon credits

This document presents results from the application of version 3.0 of a methodology, developed by Oeko-Institut, World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US) and Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), for assessing the quality of carbon credits. The methodology is applied by Oeko-Institut with support by Carbon Limits, Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI), INFRAS, Stockholm Environment Institute, and individual carbon market experts. This document evaluates one specific criterion or sub-criterion with respect to a specific carbon crediting program, project type, quantification methodology and/or host country, as specified in the below table. Please note that the CCQI website [Site terms and Privacy Policy](#) apply with respect to any use of the information provided in this document. Further information on the project and the methodology can be found here: www.carboncreditquality.org

Sub-criterion:	3.2. Robustness of the carbon crediting program's approaches for addressing non-permanence risks
Carbon crediting program:	VCS
Project type:	Household biodigester where emission reductions are claimed from reducing the consumption of non-renewable biomass
Assessment based on carbon crediting program documents valid as of:	15 May 2022
Date of final assessment:	31 January 2023
Score:	1

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Assessment

The program allows issuing carbon credits to household biodigester projects that claim emission reductions from reducing the consumption of non-renewable biomass. However, for this project type, the program has neither approaches for accounting and compensating for reversals (sub-criterion 3.2.1) nor approaches for avoiding or reducing non-permanence risks (sub-criterion 3.2.2) in place. Therefore, the program is assigned a score of 1 for criterion 3.2 in cases where projects claim emission reductions from reducing the consumption of non-renewable biomass.