

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

Criterion:	6.2 Sustainable development impacts of the project type or project
Project type:	Landfill gas utilization
Date of final assessment:	20 May 2022
Score:	LDCs/SIDS: 3.68 Other countries: 2.68

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Assessment

Relevant scoring methodology provisions

The methodology assesses the extent to which a project type or specific project contributes to or hinders the achievement of each of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), with the exception of Goal 13 on climate action which is the primary goal of the climate mitigation projects. To assess the impacts of a project type or individual project on each SDG, the methodology draws on a seven-point ordinal scale for each SDG (see further details in the methodology). The following table illustrates the scale from -3 to +3 points to assess the impact or influence of a project type or individual project on each individual SDG goal:

Impact of the project on the SDG goal	Points
Indivisible: The successful implementation of the project automatically delivers progress on this SDG goal.	+3
Reinforcing: The successful implementation of the project directly makes it easier to make progress on this SDG goal.	+2
Enabling: The successful implementation of the project indirectly creates conditions that enable progress on this SDG goal.	+1
Consistent: There is no significant link between the project and this SDG goal.	±0
Constraining: The successful implementation of the project constrains the options for how to deliver on this SDG goal.	

SDG	Points	Justification
Goal 1: No Poverty	-1	Formalising the waste management sector to have landfills that can manage GHG emissions instead of dumps can impact lower income population working in the informal waste sector (target 1.1)
Goal 2: Zero Hunger	0	No interaction
Goal 3: Good Health and Well-being	2	Less odour and less air, soil and water pollution compared to open landfill (target 3.4 and 3.9)
Goal 4: Quality Education	0	No interaction
Goal 5: Gender Equality	0	No interaction
Goal 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	1	less runoff/pollution (target 6.3)
Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	2	provides energy/electricity from the landfill
Goal 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	1	Contributes to creation of decent jobs (target 8.3)
Goal 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	2	Develop sustainable and resilient infrastructure for waste management to support economic development and human well-being (target 9.1); Promote clean technology (e.g., Waste to energy) and further enhance energy efficiency measures and low carbon infrastructure (target 9.2)
Goal 10: Reduced Inequality	-1	Formalising the waste management sector to have sustainable landfills instead of dumps can impact people living of informal waste segregation (usually lower income) (target 10.1)
Goal 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	1	Having sustainable landfill systems can prevent spread of diseases caused by floods spreading waste across city. This contributes to reduce the number of deaths and people affected caused by disasters (target 11.5); Reduces environmental impact of cities through waste management (target 11.6)
Goal 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	1	Contributes to management of chemicals and all wastes to reduce their release to air, water and soil in order to minimize adverse impacts on human health and the environment (target 12.4)
Goal 14: Life Below Water	1	Upgrading the simple open landfill can reduce pollution into rivers and oceans
Goal 15: Life on Land	0	No interaction
Goal 16: Peace and Justice Strong Institutions	0	No interaction
Goal 17: Partnerships to achieve the Goal	0	No interaction
Total points achieved: 9		

The project type receives 9 points in the SDG impact evaluation. Furthermore, none of the goals is assessed with a score of -3. Using the scoring approach of the methodology, this results in a score of 2.68. If the underlying project is implemented in a Least Developed Country or Small Island Developing State, the score is upgrade by one scoring point, resulting in an overall score of 3.68.