

**Kingdom of Cambodia
Nation Religion King**



Ministry of Mines and Energy

No. 0039

**Prakas
on
Renewable Energy Certificate Mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia**

Minister of Mines and Energy

- Having seen the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Decree NS/RKT/0823/1981 dated 22 August 2023 on Formation of the Royal Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Decree NS/RKT/0224/205, dated 21 February 2024 on Formation and the Amendment of the Members of the Government of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Code NS/RKM/0618/012, dated 28 June 2018, on Promulgating the Law on Organization and Functioning of the Council of Ministers
- Having seen Royal Code No. NS / RKAM / 1213/017, dated 09 December 2013, on Promulgating the Law on the Establishment of the Ministry of Mines and Energy
- Having seen Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0201/03 dated February 2, 2001, on Promulgating the Law on Electricity of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Royal Decree No. NS/RKM/0515/005 dated May 18, 2015, on Promulgating the Law on Amendments to the Law on Electricity of the Kingdom of Cambodia
- Having seen Sub-Decree No. 137/ANK/BK, dated October 31, 2018, on the Organization and Functioning of the Ministry of Mines and Energy.
- Based on the necessity of the Ministry of Mines and Energy.

Hereby Decides
Chapter 1
General Regulations

Article 1.-

This Prakas aims to define a renewable energy certification mechanism to promote the development and use of renewable energy and fulfill renewable energy usage obligations of electricity consumers, including:

- Defining the roles, duties, and responsibilities of the ministries and institutions in charge of the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- Determining the principles for preparing the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- Registering the recognition of power generation sites and electricity consumers to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- Registering the recognition of the amount of energy produced from renewable energy sources and creating and authorizing the issuance of renewable energy certificates,
- Issuing, granting, setting fees, and paying fees for renewable energy certificates,
- Monitoring and verifying the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- Preparing a plan for issuing and granting renewable energy certificates and
- Establishing a web portal for the renewable energy certification mechanism

Article 2.-

This Prakas covers the activities of regulation, management, implementation, and use of renewable energy certificates in the Kingdom of Cambodia within the framework of energy sector management.

Article 3.-

The definitions of the key terms used in this Prakas are set out in the Glossary, as Appendix 1.

Chapter 2
Roles, Duties, and Responsibilities of Ministries and Institutions

Article 4.

The Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) has the following roles, duties and responsibilities:

1. Prepare policies and mechanisms for renewable energy certification and take continuous improvement measures according to the situation and circumstances, if necessary,

2. Prepare a mechanism for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism and take timely measures to improve implementation,
3. Appoint an office for registering and permitting with the following duties:
 - Review the application for registration of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and the results of the verification check of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) to decide on the registration and allow the power generation sites and electricity consumers to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism;
 - Review the application for registration of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and the results of the verification of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) on the amount of energy produced from renewable energy sources, if correct, register and recognize, create a renewable energy certificate for that amount of energy and decide to allow Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) to issue that renewable energy certificates;
 - Regularly update the database of renewable energy certificates; and
 - Estimate the costs of the renewable energy certification mechanism to discuss with Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) to calculate the renewable energy certificate fee rate.

Article 5.-

Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) has the following roles and responsibilities:

1. Prepare the name list and information of power generation sites connected to the national grid system that are qualified as renewable energy sources and electricity consumers in the national grid system that are required to use renewable energy certificates to prepare documents for registration, recognition, and permission to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism through a request for checking and verification by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC),
2. Prepare measurements and record the amount of energy produced by renewable energy sources that are registered and recognized to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism,
3. Prepare documents for requesting permission to issue renewable energy certificates on the amount of energy produced from renewable energy sources by requesting the Electricity Authority of Cambodia to inspect and verify and by requesting the Ministry of Mines and Energy to register, recognize, create, and authorize the issuance of renewable energy certificates,
4. Prepare to issue renewable energy certificates that are authorized by the Ministry of Mines and Energy,
5. Plan to allocate certificates according to the needs and provide certificates to users who need them,
6. Prepare a study on the costs of the renewable energy certification mechanism and calculate the fee rate of renewable energy certification in the first phase, called the

- initial fee, and prepare a document to apply to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) to determine and approve the initial fee rate for renewable energy certifications,
7. Prepare the initial fee invoice for electricity consumers who receive renewable energy certificates,
 8. Collect the revenue from the initial fee and allocate it for the use of the implementation,
 9. Provide information on the issuance of certificates,
 10. Ensure that no renewable energy certificates are reserved for use beyond the validity of the certificate,
 11. Forecast the demand and supply of renewable energy certificates created in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

Article 6.-

The Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) has the following roles and responsibilities:

1. Check and verify the conditions of each power generation site and electricity consumer for which Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) has requested permission to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism,
2. Submit the results of checking and verification of the conditions of each applicant in Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) application list, together with Electricite du Cambodge(EDC) application documents related to the power generation sites and electricity consumers to the Ministry of Mines and Energy,
3. Review Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) application related to the application for permission to issue renewable energy certificates for the amount of renewable energy produced by checking and verifying:
 - The accuracy of the permission to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism of each power generation site, and,
 - The accuracy of measuring and recording the amount of energy produced by the power generation sites,
4. Submit the application documents and confirm the results of checking and verification of measuring and recording the amount of energy produced by renewable energy sources to the Ministry of Mines and Energy,
5. Review Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) application for the determination of the initial fee rate and approve the initial fee rate,
6. Internally monitor compliance with the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism.

Chapter 3

Principles of Organizing a Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism

Article 7.-

Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), the owner of the national grid, is the one who enters into the power purchase agreement with the power generation sites and is the one who pays the total price to the power generators connected to the national grid. Therefore, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) is the owner of the electricity generated, both the power itself and the environmental benefits inherent in the electricity generated.

The Ministry of Mines and Energy has determined the option of implementing the renewable energy certification mechanism in the first phase to simplify the implementation of measuring and recording the amount of electricity generated from renewable energy sources by Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) according to the single buyer system method, then submitting it for checking and verification by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) and registering and authorizing the issuance of certificates by the Ministry of Mines and Energy. These renewable energy certificates will be provided to electricity consumers who need to use them, with only the initial fee for the certificate provided being paid.

Article 8.-

The renewable energy certification mechanism could be set to move towards a market-based buying and selling approach and could lead to international trading of renewable energy certificates.

Chapter 4

Registration of Power Generation Sites and Electricity Consumers to Participate in the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism

Article 9.-

Power generation sites that are officially registered as renewable energy sources and have received permission to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism so that the amount of energy produced from those sites can apply for registration as renewable energy and can be allowed to issue renewable energy certificates.

Power generation sites that Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) may nominate for registration to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism are power generation sites that meet the following conditions:

- Selling electricity to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) through a power purchase agreement (PPA) or connect the production to the supply of national grid system, and,
- Using renewable energy technologies to produce electricity, including solar power generation technology (both farm and rooftop types), wind power generation

technology, hydropower generation technology, and biomass power generation technology.

When necessary, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) may require the owner of the power generation sites that Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) requested for registration to provide information and clarification regarding the conditions as stated in the paragraph above.

Article 10.-

Electricity consumers who can apply to register to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism must meet the following conditions:

- Electricity consumers in the supply and distribution system of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) itself or must be electricity consumers in the sub-transmission and distribution systems of the licensees that draw their electricity partially or entirely from the national grid system; and,
- Electricity consumers need a renewable energy certificate to fulfill environmental obligations.

Electricity consumers who are officially registered and authorized to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism can apply for and receive a renewable energy certificate from Electricite du Cambodge (EDC).

Article 11.-

The procedure for registering and recognizing power generation sites, as well as electricity consumers, to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism is detailed in the diagram found in Appendix 2 of this Prakas.

Chapter 5

Registration of The Amount of Energy Produced by Renewable Energy Sources, Creation, and Authorization of Renewable Energy Certificates

Article 12.-

The amount of renewable energy produced by power generation sites that the Ministry of Mines and Energy has registered and authorized to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism and that have been included in the supply system of the national grid system must be measured, recorded, requested for registration, inspected and verified. It is registered and recognized first before it can be allowed to be issued as a renewable energy certificate for use.

Article 13.-

The procedures for measuring, recording, requesting registration, monitoring, verifying, registering, recognizing, creating, and authorizing the issuance of renewable energy certificates for use are set out in the diagram in Appendix 3 of this Prakas.

Article 14.-

To ensure transparency, reliability, and traceability, each renewable energy certificate issued must contain the following key information:

1. Detail information about the power generation site that is a renewable energy source, including the name of the project owner, geographical location, type of renewable energy, installed capacity (MW), and information on the registration of power generation site,
2. Detail information about the amount of renewable energy produced, including the date, measurement, and recording of the amount of renewable energy produced (time, volume, metering), verification, and registration,
3. Detail information about creating the renewable energy certificate for the amount of energy registered in point 2,
4. The identification code of this renewable energy certificate,
5. Information on the owner of this renewable energy certificate (Electricité de Cambodge (EDC) or any users),
6. Information on the authorization to issue the certificate,
7. The date on which the certificate expires and is no longer valid.

Chapter 6

Issuance, Provision, Pricing, and Payment of Renewable Energy Certificates

Article 15.-

To ensure the smooth operation of the renewable energy certification mechanism in the initial phase, electricity consumers who have received renewable energy certificates for their consumption are required to pay a fee, called the initial renewable energy certificate fee to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) in accordance with the initial fee rate of renewable energy certificate determined and approved by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC).

The initial renewable energy certificate fee is the fee to support the operations of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) in implementing the renewable energy certificate mechanism.

Article 16.-

Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), which is responsible for issuing and granting renewable energy certificates, shall estimate the costs to support the operations of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) in implementing the entire renewable energy certificate mechanism, calculate the initial fee rate, and submit a proposal on the initial fee rate to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) for the determination and approval.

To ensure accuracy and reduce unnecessary costs, the estimation, calculation, review, and determination of the initial fee for renewable energy certificates shall be carried out once a year

Article 17.-

The procedures to estimate, calculate, review, and determine the initial fee for renewable energy certificates are set out in the diagram in Appendix 4 of this Prakas.

Article 18.-

The procedures to issue, grant, and pay the initial fee for renewable energy certificates are set out in the diagram in Appendix 5 of this Prakas.

Chapter 7

Monitoring and Verifying the Implementation of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism

Article 19.-

To strengthen the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism in a correct, clear, transparent, reliable, and efficient manner, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) shall jointly prepare a Standard operating procedure (SOP) for the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism. The Standard operating procedure (SOP) for the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism, after being prepared and put into effect, shall be publicly announced and posted on the web portal of the renewable energy certification mechanism for all stakeholders to know and implement.

Article 20.-

To ensure that the renewable energy certification mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia can be internationally recognized, there must be a method to demonstrate that the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism is being carried out transparently and correctly by relevant regulations and procedures including:

1. Establish a unique registration identification code for each registration, with no duplication, through which this code can be monitored to check the details of this registration, from the starting point to the ending point of the registration, both registration for participation and for the registration for renewable energy certificates that have been issued.
2. There must be compliance monitoring of the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism through internal audits in the energy sector and external audits by independent auditors.
3. The audit report on the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism must be publicly disclosed through the web portal.

Article 21.-

Monitoring the compliance of the implementation of renewable energy certification mechanism shall follow the following principles:

- Monitoring the compliance of implementing the renewable energy certification mechanism has two types: 1. Internal monitoring in the energy sector and 2. Monitoring by an independent auditor,
- The Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), which is the regulator and arbitrator between the government institutions, electricity suppliers and electricity consumers, is assigned to conduct internal monitoring of the compliance of the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- The Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and electricity consumers who have received renewable energy certificates shall provide data and information for the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) to conduct compliance monitoring of the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will hire an independent audit institution to audit the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism and provide the results of the audit to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) for review. The cost of this audit is included in the certificate's initial fee.

Chapter 8

Issuance Planning and Providing Renewable Energy Certificates

Article 22.-

To manage the issuance and provide renewable energy certificates smoothly and accurately, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) has to prepare a plan for the issuance and providing renewable energy certificates in advance each year by performing the following tasks:

1. Forecast the demand for the number of renewable energy certificates in the following year,
2. Forecast the amount of electricity produced by registered renewable energy sources and forecast the number of renewable energy certificates that will be authorized for issuance for the following year,
3. Prepare a plan for the issuance and issuance of renewable energy certificates for the following year.

Article 23.-

If there are not enough renewable energy certificates available for users, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will prepare an adjustment plan to allocate these certificates in proportion to the needs requested by users and will notify electricity consumers of this situation.

Article 24.-

After preparing a plan to issue and provide renewable energy certificates for the following year, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) must publicly announce this plan and post it on the web portal of the renewable energy certification mechanism so that all stakeholders are aware of it.

Chapter 9

Creating a Web Portal for the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism

Article 25.-

A web portal for the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism has been built to support the management and operation of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism, as well as the review, monitoring, and implementation of this work easily and effectively, and to serve the use of all relevant parties implementing the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism.

The web portal in this mechanism shall support the work of all parties involved in the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism including:

- Collecting all information related to the renewable energy certification mechanism, instructions, and announcements,
- Submission of all types of applications,
- Measuring and recording the amount of energy produced by renewable energy sources,
- Checking and verifying by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC),
- Registration, recognition, and authorization by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME),
- Details of each renewable energy certificate that can be monitored,
- Issuance of renewable energy certificates,
- Information on the initial fee rate to be paid,
- Coordination of work between the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), owner of electricity generation sites, and electricity consumers in the process of the renewable energy certification mechanism and,
- Notifying the number of renewable energy certificates available and issued to electricity consumers.

Article 26.-

The web portal established as stated in Article 25 above will be prepared and managed by Electricite du Cambodge (EDC).

Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will cooperate with all parties to prepare and issue a decision on the content of the establishment, management, and use of the web portal above.

Chapter 10

Final Provisions

Article 27.-

Any provisions that contradict this Prakas shall be deemed null and void.

Article 28.-

The Director General of the General Department of Administration, the Director General of the General Department of Energy, Inspector General, Department Heads under the Ministry of Mines and Energy, the Director General of Electricity of Cambodia, the Chairman of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia, and the Heads of Provincial and Municipal Departments of Mines and Energy shall be responsible for implementing this Prakas within their respective duties, effective from the date of signing.

Phnom Penh, February 07, 2025

Minister

(Signature and Seal)

Reception:

- Office of the Council of Ministers
- Ministry of Economy and Finance
- Cabinet of Samdech Moha Bovorthipadi Prime Minister
- Cabinet of His Excellency Deputy Prime Minister
- Municipal and Provincial Administrations
- As stated in Article 28
- Royal Affairs
- Archives

APPENDIX 1 of Prakas No 039 Dated: February 07, 2025

**On
Glossary**

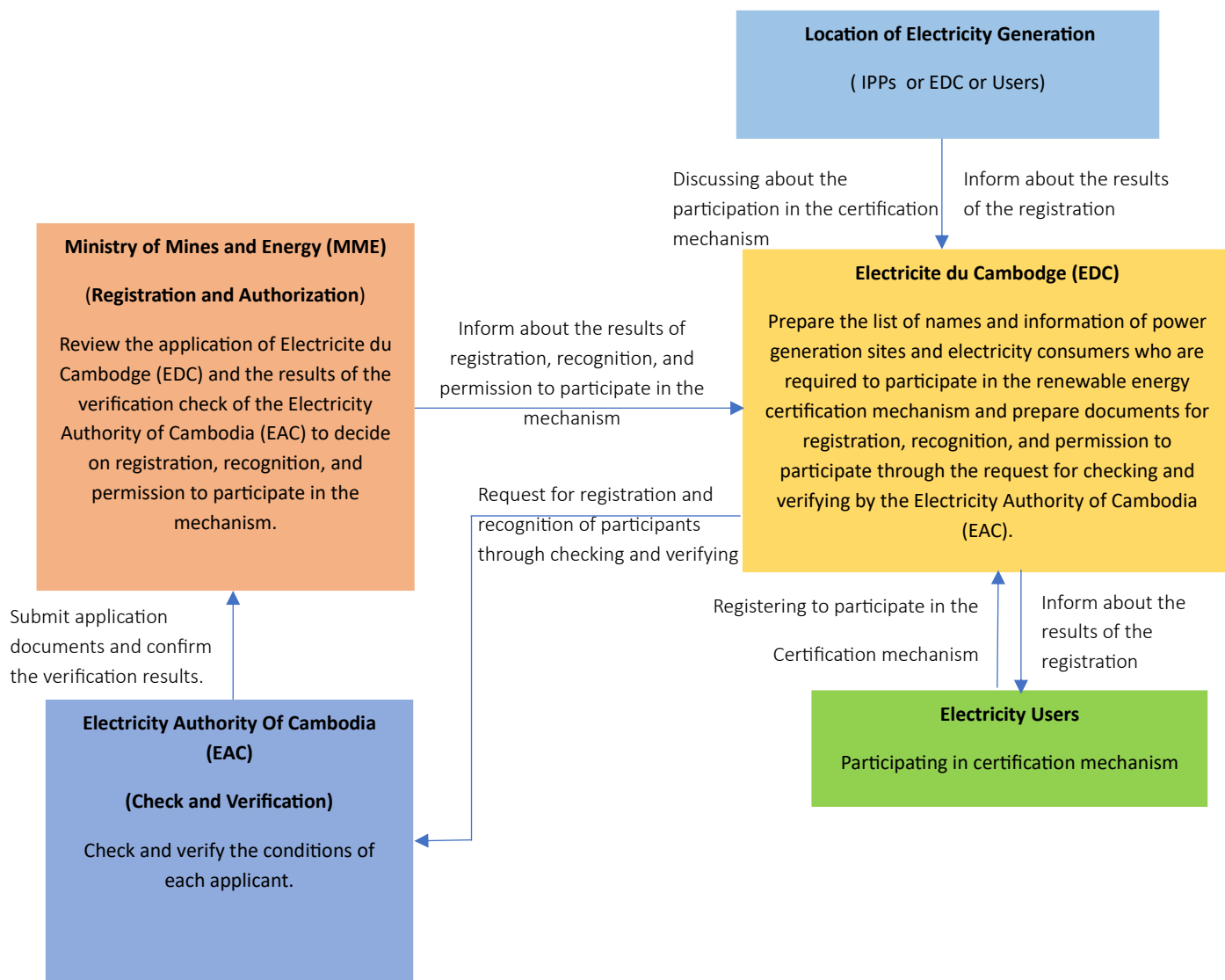
Renewable Energy Certificate	Refers to an Instrument of Recognition that 1 megawatt-hour of electricity was produced from renewable energy sources, which allows the holder of the instrument to demonstrate that they have fulfilled their environmental obligation to reduce the carbon footprint of the 1 megawatt-hour of electricity they have used.
Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism	Refers to the management system, regulations and operations related to renewable energy certificates, which include registration, participation, verification and recognition of sources and quantities of renewable energy, as well as the creation, issuance and provision of renewable energy certificates to electricity consumers as required, and payment of renewable energy certificate fees.
Registration to participate	Refers to the procedure for requesting, filling in information, monitoring, verifying, and recognizing the participation of renewable energy sources (power generation sites) and electricity consumers in the renewable energy certification mechanism.
Registration on the amount of energy produced	Refers to the procedures for measuring, recording, requesting, filling out information, checking, verifying, and recognizing the amount of energy that is actually produced from renewable energy sources where the power generation site has registered to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism.
Check and Verification	Refers to verification checks to confirm the accuracy of the registration request, both for participation registration and for the amount of energy registration before the institution in charge of registration recognizes it.
Registration of recognition	Refers to the formalization, recognition, participation registration, and amount of energy registration to provide jurisdiction to allow the creation of renewable energy certificates.
Certificate Establishment	Refers to the establishment and identification of renewable energy certificates to confirm the amount of renewable energy produced and successfully registered.

Issuance of certificates	Refers to the issuance of renewable energy certificates to electricity consumers for use.
Providing Certificate	Refers to the procedure for awarding renewable energy certificates to electricity consumers who have accepted participation in the renewable energy certification mechanism.
Initial fee rate	Refers to the certificate fee to be paid by the certificate recipient to support the operation of the entire renewable energy certification mechanism, the initial fee rate of which is determined by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC).

APPENDIX 2 of Prakas No 039 Dated: February 07, 2025

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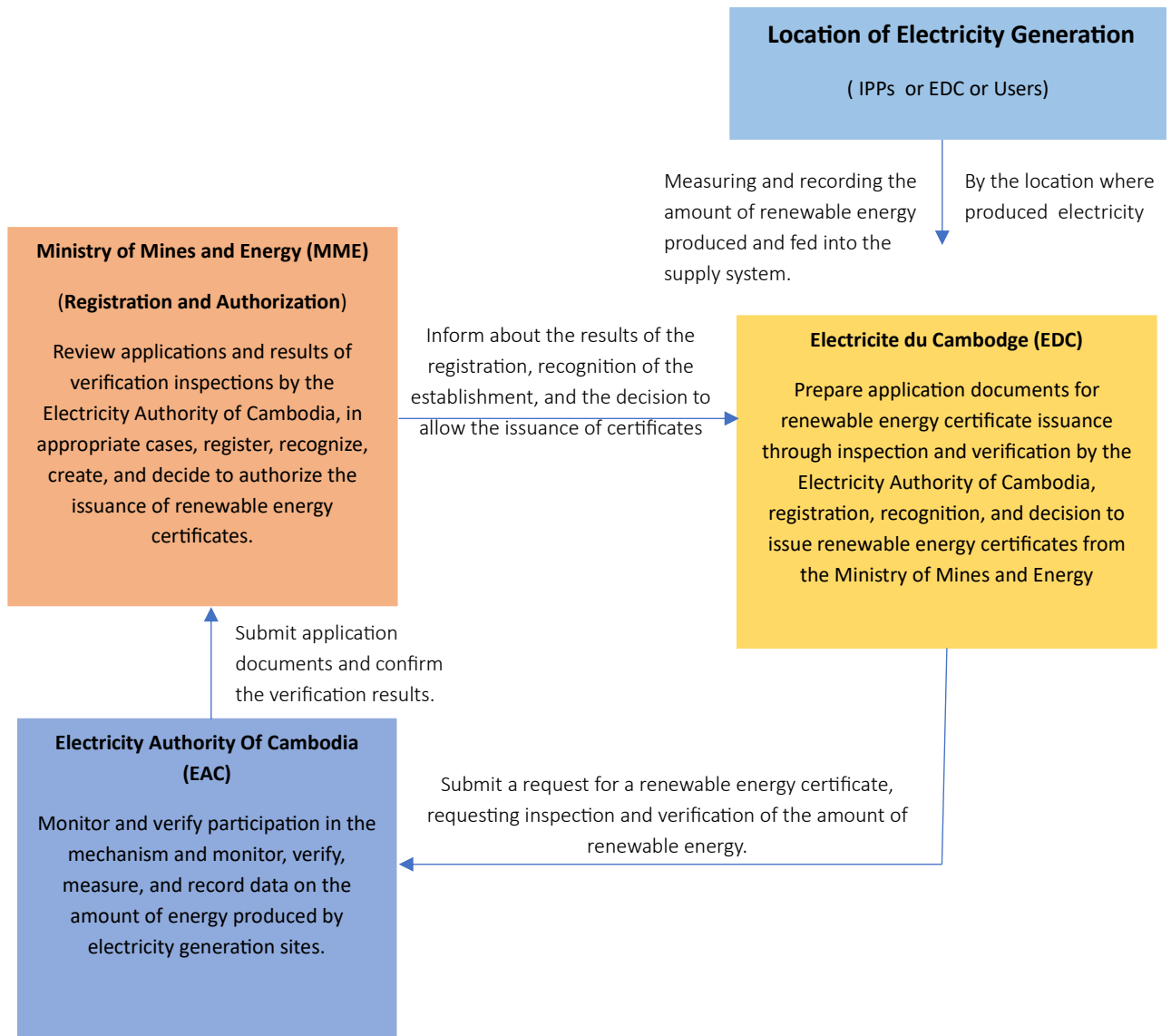
Procedure for Registering and Recognizing Power Generation Sites and Electricity Consumers to Participate in the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism



APPENDIX 3 of Prakas No 039 Dated: February 07, 2025

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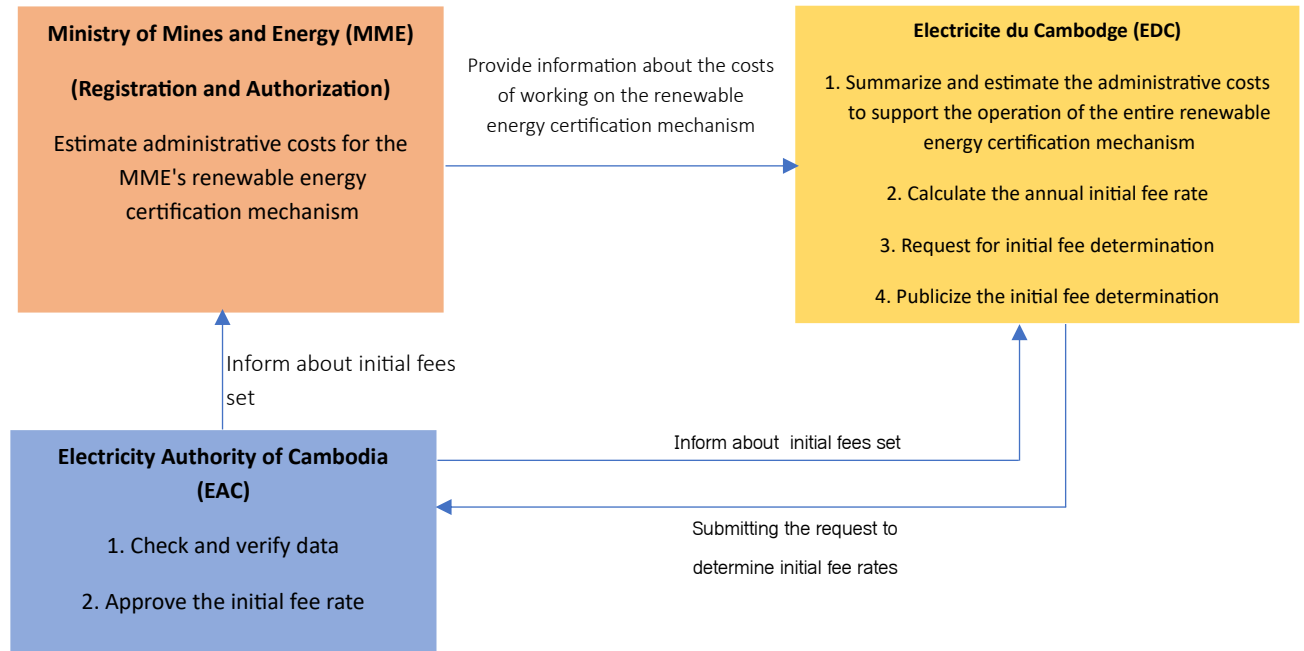
Procedures for Measuring, Recording, Requesting Registration, Monitoring, Verifying, Registering, Recognizing, Creating and Authorizing the Issuance of Renewable Energy Certificates for Use



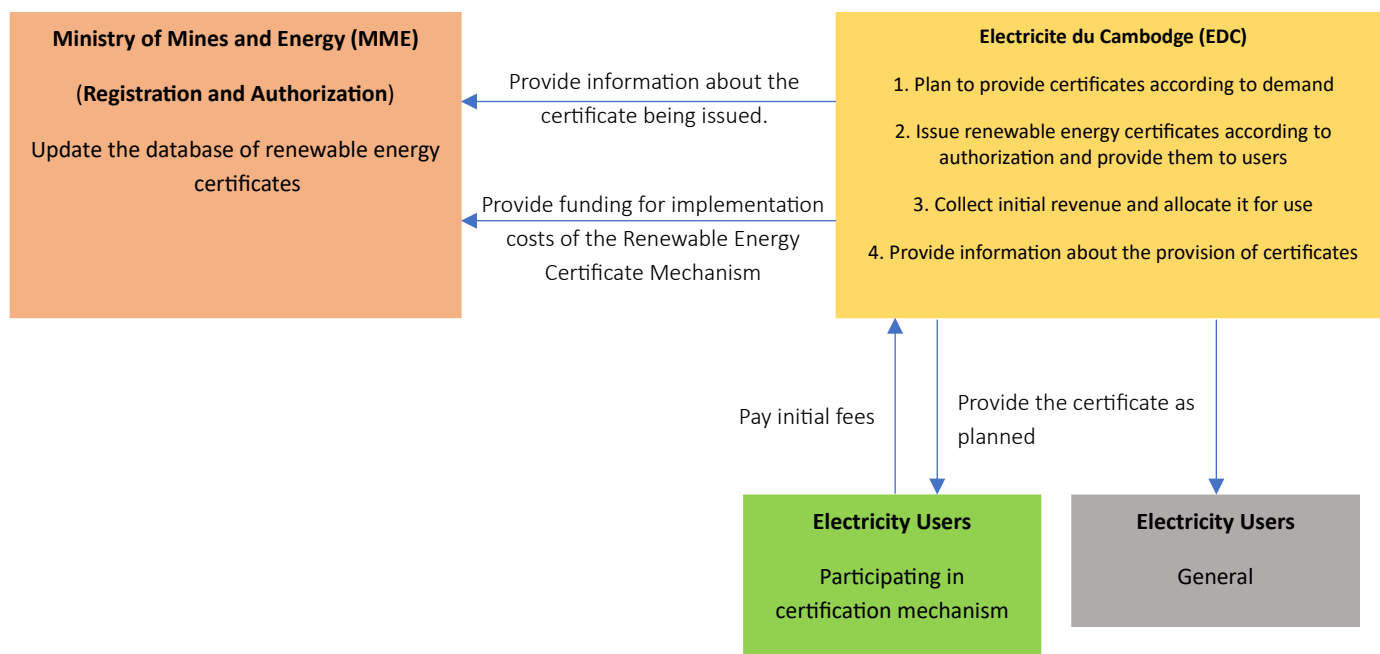
APPENDIX 4 of Prakas No 039 Dated: February 07, 2025

On

Procedures for estimating, calculating, reviewing, and determining the initial fee for renewable energy certificates.



APPENDIX 5 of Prakas No 039 Dated: February 07, 2025
On
Procedures for issuing, providing, and paying the initial fee for renewable energy
certificates.



Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for the Implementation of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia

1. Introduction

This Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) outlines the detailed process for implementing the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia. It is put for implementation by the Prakas No. 0039 dated February 28, 2025 of the Ministry of Mines and Energy. The purpose of preparing this Standard Operating Procedure is to ensure that the implementation of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism by relevant institutions and participants can proceed smoothly, reliably, effectively, and transparently in accordance with the prescribed regulations and procedures.

2. Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism

According to the Prakas on the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia, there are 8 procedures to be prepared for implementation as follows:

1. Registration of power generation sites as renewable energy sources,
2. Registration of electricity users to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism,
3. Registration of the amount of energy produced from renewable energy sources, creation, and authorization of the issuance of renewable energy certificates,
4. Preparation of renewable energy certificate fees and determination of the initial fee for renewable energy certificates,
5. Issuance, provision, and payment of the initial fee for renewable energy certificates,
6. Monitoring and verification of the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism,
7. Preparation of the plan for issuance and provision of renewable energy certificates and,
8. Creation of a web portal for the renewable energy certification mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia.

3. Implementation Structure

The three institutions in the energy sector that will be involved in the implementation of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia are Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME). To implement this work responsibly and interconnectedly and to increase efficiency and transparency in implementation, it is required:

1. Each institution shall designate a specialized office to be responsible for implementing the work specified in the Prakas on the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia in accordance with the procedures set out in this Standard Operating Procedure (SOP).

2. A web portal will be established, which will create an online application to communicate with each other, supporting the implementation of the work of all parties in the implementation of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism and,
3. Before establishing the web portal, the offices in charge of the three institutions shall establish a Telegram group to temporarily coordinate the work of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism via the Telegram group until the web portal is established and put into use.

4. Procedures for Registering and Recognizing Power Generation Sites as Renewable Energy Sources

The power generation sites that Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) requests for registration as renewable energy sources are power generation sites that sell electricity to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) under an agreement as a renewable energy source and power generation sites of users who have been granted permission to connect to the supply system of the national grid and who intend to put the environmental benefits of the energy they produce into the renewable energy certification mechanism. The registration procedures for the two types of power generation sites above are as follows:

4.1 Registration and recognition of power generation sites that sell electricity to Electricite du Cambodge under an agreement as a renewable energy source

- Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) is the owner of the national grid system, the signatory to the power purchase agreement (PPA) from the power generation sites, and the payer to the power producers connected to the national grid system in the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism. Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) is the owner of the electricity produced, both the electricity itself and the environmental benefits inherent in the electricity produced,
- To register the amount of energy produced from renewable energy power generation sites to be eligible for registration as renewable energy and to be eligible for issuance of renewable energy certificates, these power generation sites must be officially registered as renewable energy sources,
- Since Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) is the owner of the energy produced by the power generation sites connected to the national grid. Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) is responsible for applying for registration of power generation sites that it enters into a purchase-sale agreement with renewable energy sources to be officially recognized as renewable energy sources that it has purchased.
- Power generation sites that Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) can name in the application for registration as renewable energy sources in the Kingdom of Cambodia are power generation sites that meet the following conditions: (1) are power generation sites that are sold to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) through a power purchase agreement with Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), where Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) is the buyer and a payer to the producer, and (2) are power generation sites that use renewable energy technologies to produce electricity,

including Solar power generation technology (both farm and rooftop types), wind power generation technology, water power generation technology (hydropower), and biomass power generation technology,

- First, to apply for registration, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) has to prepare a list of all renewable energy sources that it has signed a purchase agreement with all renewable energy sources to apply for registration as a whole,
- Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) must prepare a registration application for all renewable energy sources on the list to be registered as a renewable energy source. The application documents must include: (1) an application form, (2) a list of power generation sites that qualify as renewable energy sources, (3) detailed information about the renewable energy project of each power generation site, including the project name, geographical location of the project, type of renewable energy, installed capacity of the project (MW), and information on the purchase and sale agreement or information on the connection of the power generation site to the national grid,
- The above application documents must be submitted to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) through the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) to request the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), as the regulator, to first verify the accuracy and clarity of the renewable energy conditions of those power generation sites,
- Upon receiving an application for registration as a renewable energy source, by requesting the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) to verify the accuracy and clarity of those power generation sites, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) has to verify whether those power generation sites are renewable energy sources that the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) can register and allow to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia. To do this, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) has to perform the following tasks:
 - Verify the information and documents of the power generation sites that Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) has submitted in the application documents, such as the project name, geographical location, type of renewable energy, capacity, and purchase-sale agreement or documents connected to the national grid system,
 - Check the conditions of each power generation site: (1) Does the site sell electricity to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) through a power purchase agreement and (2) Does the site use renewable energy technologies to generate electricity, including solar power generation technology (both farm and rooftop types), wind power generation technology, hydropower generation technology, and biomass power generation technology,
 - Verify the power generation sites themselves to make clear confirmations and,
 - Record the results of the above checking and verifications, draw conclusions for each site, and prepare a table of the check and verification results for all power generation sites that have been requested to be sent to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) for review and approval,

- After receiving the application for registration as a renewable energy source and the results of the check and verification of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will carry out the following tasks:
 - Verify the results of the check and verification of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC),
 - Register and recognize the power generation site that has been checked and found to be qualified according to the specified conditions,
 - Create a unique identification for the registered and recognized power generation site (letter with code) so that the public can track the accuracy of the registration as a renewable energy source,
 - Decide to allow the registered and recognized power generation site to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia and,
 - The Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will keep all information on all registered and recognized power generation sites on a web portal so that stakeholders and the public can check and track the accuracy of the renewable energy source status,
- After implementing the above work, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will provide information to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) on the results of Electricite du Cambodge's application for registration as a renewable energy source.

4.2 Registration of power generation sites of electricity consumers who have received permission to connect to the supply system of the national grid

- Electricity consumers who have received permission to install renewable energy sources connected to the supply system of the national grid, and the owners of the electricity produced, both the electricity itself and the environmental benefits in the electricity produced,
- If any electricity consumer wishes to use the environmental benefits of the electricity they produce or wishes to transfer the environmental benefits of the electricity they produce to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) or any users, first the consumer must apply to register to recognize their power generation sites as renewable energy sources by applying to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), the owner of the national grid system,
- Power generation sites of electricity consumers who can apply to register to be recognized as renewable energy sources in the Kingdom of Cambodia are power generation sites that meet the following conditions: (1) power generation sites that have received permission to connect to the national grid system and (2) the power generation sites that use renewable energy technologies to produce electricity,
- All applications must be submitted to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC). Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will prepare a list of all power generation sites of renewable energy sources and submit applications for registration and recognition,
- Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will prepare a list of all power generation sites on the list for registration and recognition as renewable energy sources. The application documents will include: (1) an application form; (2) a list of renewable energy

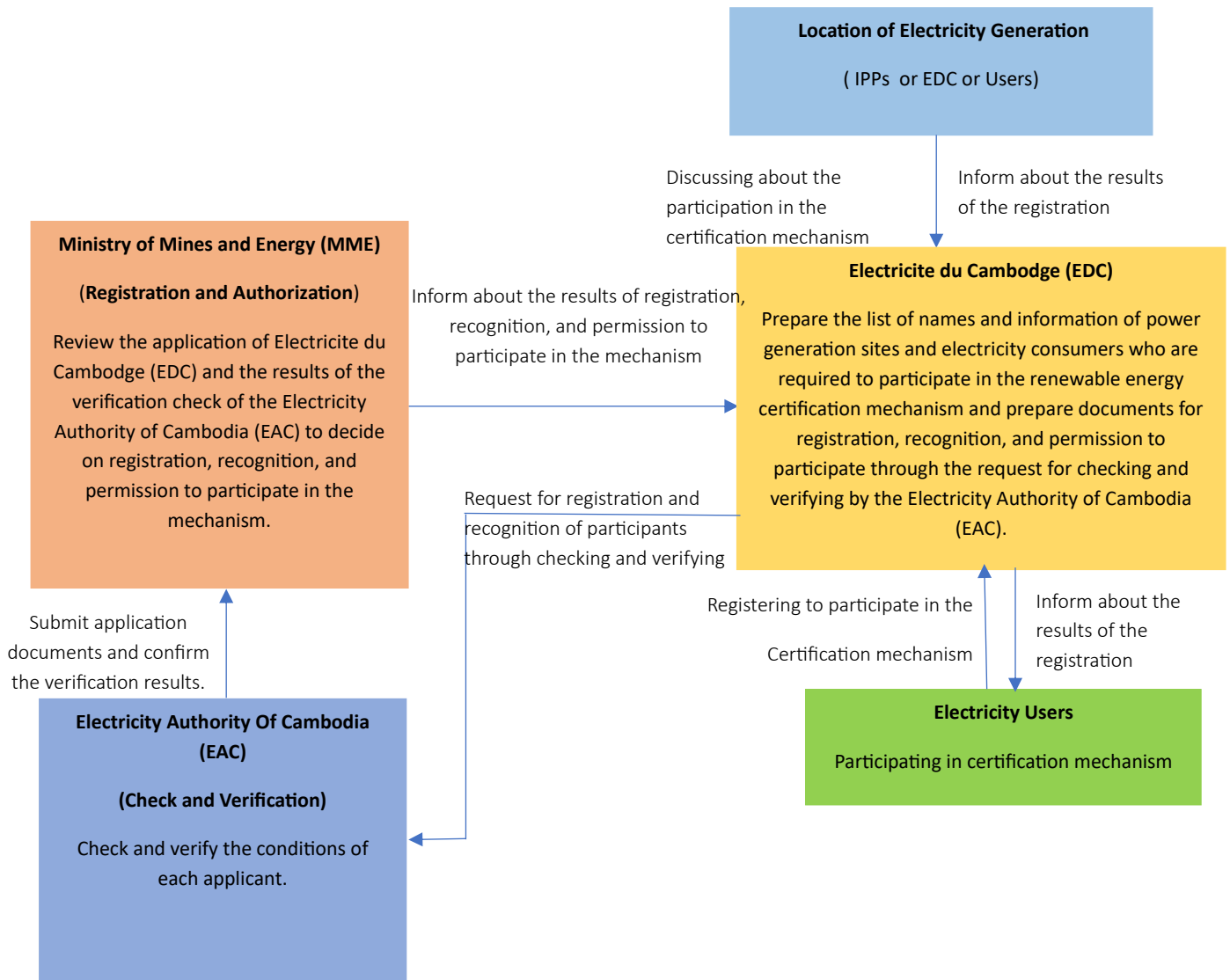
- generation sites; (3) details of each renewable energy source for each power generation site, including the name of the electricity users, the geographical location of the electricity users, the type of renewable energy, the installed capacity (MW) and information on the permission to install and connect the power generation site to the national grid; and (4) the purpose of using the environmental benefits in the electricity generated for their own use or to provide to any users or Electricite du Cambodge (EDC),
- The above application documents must be submitted to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) through the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) to request the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), as the regulator, to first verify the accuracy and clarity of the renewable energy source conditions of those power generation sites,
 - When receiving the application for registration as a renewable energy source by requesting the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) to verify the accuracy and clarity of those power generation sites, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) has to verify whether power generation sites are renewable energy sources that the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) can register and allow to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia. To do this, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia must perform the following tasks:
 - Verify the information and documents of the power generation sites that the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) has submitted in the application documents, such as the name of the user, geographical location, type of renewable energy, capacity, and the permit to produce and connect to the national grid system,
 - Check the conditions of each power generation site: (1) Is the site actually connected to the supply system of the national grid system? and (2) Does the site use renewable energy technology to produce electricity?
 - Go to verify the power generation site at its location to make sure and,
 - Record the results of the above inspection and verification, then make a conclusion for each site and prepare a table of the total inspection results for all power generation sites that have been requested to be sent to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) for review and decision.
 - After receiving the application for registration as a renewable energy source and the results of the inspection and verification of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will carry out the following work:
 - Check and verify the results of the inspection and verification of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC),
 - Register and recognize any power generation sites that have been checked and found to be qualified according to the specified conditions,
 - Create a specific identification for the registered power generation site (a letter with a code) so that the public can track the accuracy of the registration as a renewable energy source,

- Decide to allow the power generation site registered as a renewable energy source to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia and,
- The Ministry of Mines and Energy will keep all information on all registered and recognized generation sites on a web portal so that stakeholders and the public can review and monitor the accuracy of their renewable energy sources.
- After completing the above work, the Ministry of Mines and Energy will provide information to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) on the results of Electricite du Cambodge's application for registration and recognition of power generation sites.

4.3 Update the registration of recognized power generation sites

- When there is a change in the status of power generation sites purchased by Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), either by increasing or decreasing the number, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will re-do the procedures in points 4.1 and 4.2, but this time focus only on additional sites that need to be newly requested or old sites that need to be discontinued or retired,
- The Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) will review and verify the accuracy of the application,
- The Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will review and update the information on all registered and recognized power generation sites to reflect the new status so that stakeholders and the public can monitor the accuracy of renewable energy sources

4.4 Outline of the procedure for registering and recognizing the power generation sites to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism



5. Registration Procedure Allows Electricity Consumers to Participate in the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism

5.1 Request for permission to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism for electricity consumers

- Electricity users who are officially registered and authorized to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia can receive renewable energy certificates from Electricite du Cambodge for use,

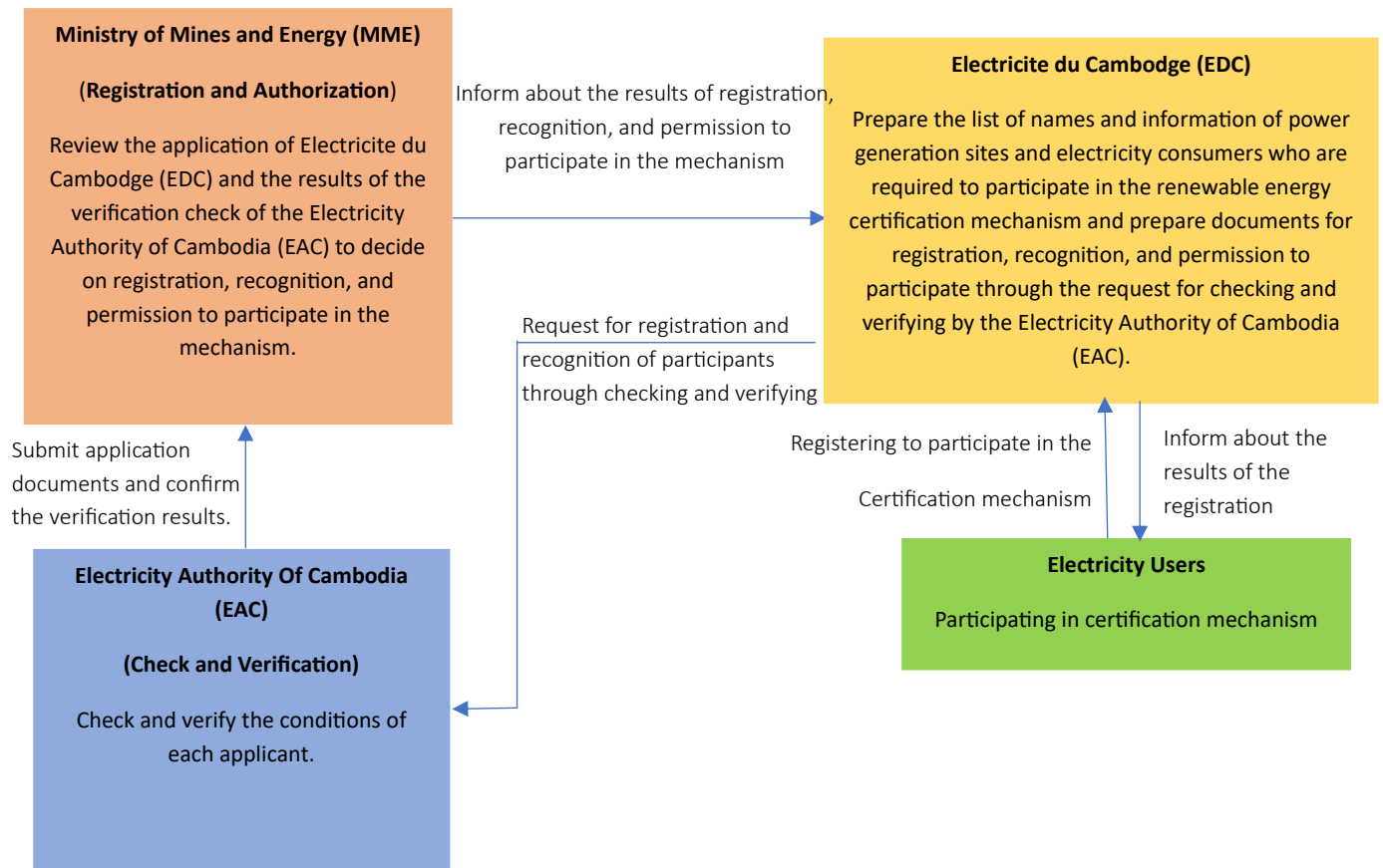
- First of all, electricity users who need to use renewable energy certificates must apply to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) first,
- Electricity users who can apply to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) are electricity users who meet the following conditions:
 - Are electricity users in the supply and distribution system of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) itself or are electricity users in the distribution systems of licensees who take electricity partially or completely from the national grid system, and
 - Are electricity users who need renewable energy certificates to fulfill environmental obligations.
- The application for permission to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism of electricity consumers to Electricite du Cambodge must be accompanied by identity information (name, address, customer number) of the electricity consumer, the area of electricity consumption, the type of electricity consumption (residential, commercial, administrative, industrial, agricultural, etc.), the reason for the need of a renewable energy certificate, the number of renewable energy certificates required as a percentage of the total consumption, and must specify the location of the renewable energy sources installed and the registration of the power generation site, if any.

5.2 Request to register electricity consumers to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism

- After reviewing the other requirements of the application for participation in the renewable energy certification mechanism of electricity users, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will prepare a list of electricity users who are required to use renewable energy certificates in order to apply for registration, recognition and permission to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism in a group, one by one, depending on the number of applications at any given time,
- Electricite du Cambodge's application documents will include: (1) an application form; (2) a name list of electricity users who are required to use renewable energy certificates; (3) detail information about each electricity user; (4) the reason for requiring a renewable energy certificate; and (5) the number of renewable energy certificates that each user requires as a percentage of the total consumption of the user,
- The above application documents will be submitted to the Ministry of Mines and Energy(MME) through the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), so that the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), as the regulator, can first verify the accuracy and clarity of the conditions of each electricity user,

- Upon receiving the above application from Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) will verify the following:
 - Are you an electricity user in Electricite du Cambodge's own supply and distribution system or an electricity user in the distribution system of private distribution licensees that draw electricity partially or entirely from the national grid?
 - Are you an electricity user who requires a renewable energy certificate to fulfill environmental obligations?
 - Record the results of the above check and verification, draw conclusions for each user, and prepare a table of all check and verification results for all users who have applied to be sent to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) for review and decision.
- After receiving the application for registration and authorization to allow electricity users to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism and the results of the check and verification of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will carry out the following tasks:
 - Register and recognize the electricity users as qualified users for participation in the renewable energy certification mechanism,
 - Allow the electricity users who have registered and recognized above to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia and,
 - The Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will keep all information on all registered and recognized electricity users so that stakeholders and the public can check and follow up.
- After completing the above tasks, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will inform Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) about the application's registration and authorization results to allow electricity users to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC),
- After receiving official information from the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will also inform the electricity users about the results of the application for registration and authorization and allow electricity users to participate in the renewable energy certification mechanism.

5.3 Outline of the procedure for registering and recognizing electricity consumers to participate in the Renewable Energy Certificate Mechanism



6. Procedures for Registering and Recognizing the Amount of Energy Produced by Renewable Energy Sources, and Creating and Authorizing the Issuance of Certificates

6.1 The registration and recognition of the amount of energy produced by renewable energy sources

- The procedure for registering and recognizing energy produced as renewable energy must begin with measuring and recording the energy produced from renewable energy sources. The amount of energy that can be applied for registration under the Renewable Energy Certificate Mechanism is the amount of energy that meets the following conditions:
 - The amount of renewable energy produced by power generation sites that the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) has registered as renewable energy sources;

- The amount of energy fed into the national grid system or used by electricity consumers in the supply system of the national grid system; and,
- The amount of energy that is measured by a power meter and recorded accurately, so that can be monitored and tracked.
- The energy production and the power feed into the national grid of some power generation sites are under a power purchase agreement and it has procedures for measuring and recording the energy produced and fed into the national grid. In this case, the measurement and record shall be maintained in accordance with the existing procedures. All information and data will be prepared and stored by Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) as an additional option for checking and monitoring.
- The energy production from some renewable energy sources installed by users is usually mostly used by electricity users at that location. In this case, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) shall establish clear measurement and recording procedures and shall store the information and data of this measurement and recording for future checking and monitoring.
- Every month, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) shall prepare a list of the amount of energy produced by the power generation sites that the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) has registered as renewable energy sources to apply for registration of the amount of electricity as the amount of energy produced from renewable energy sources.
- In the above case, the application documents of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) shall include (1) the Application form, (2) a List of amounts of energy produced by various power generation sites that are renewable energy sources, (3) Information on the specific identification of the power generation site that produces the electricity; and (4) information on the measurement, recording, timing of measurement, and data store for checking and monitoring of the amount of those energies.
- The above application documents will be submitted to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) through the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), so that the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), as the regulator, can verify the accuracy and clarity of those power conditions first.
- Upon receiving the above application from the Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) will check and verify the following points:
 - Is the power generation site requested in the Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) in the list a power generation site that the Ministry of Mines and Energy has registered as a renewable energy source?
 - Is the amount of energy fed into the national grid system or is the amount of energy consumed by electricity consumers in the supply system of the national grid system?

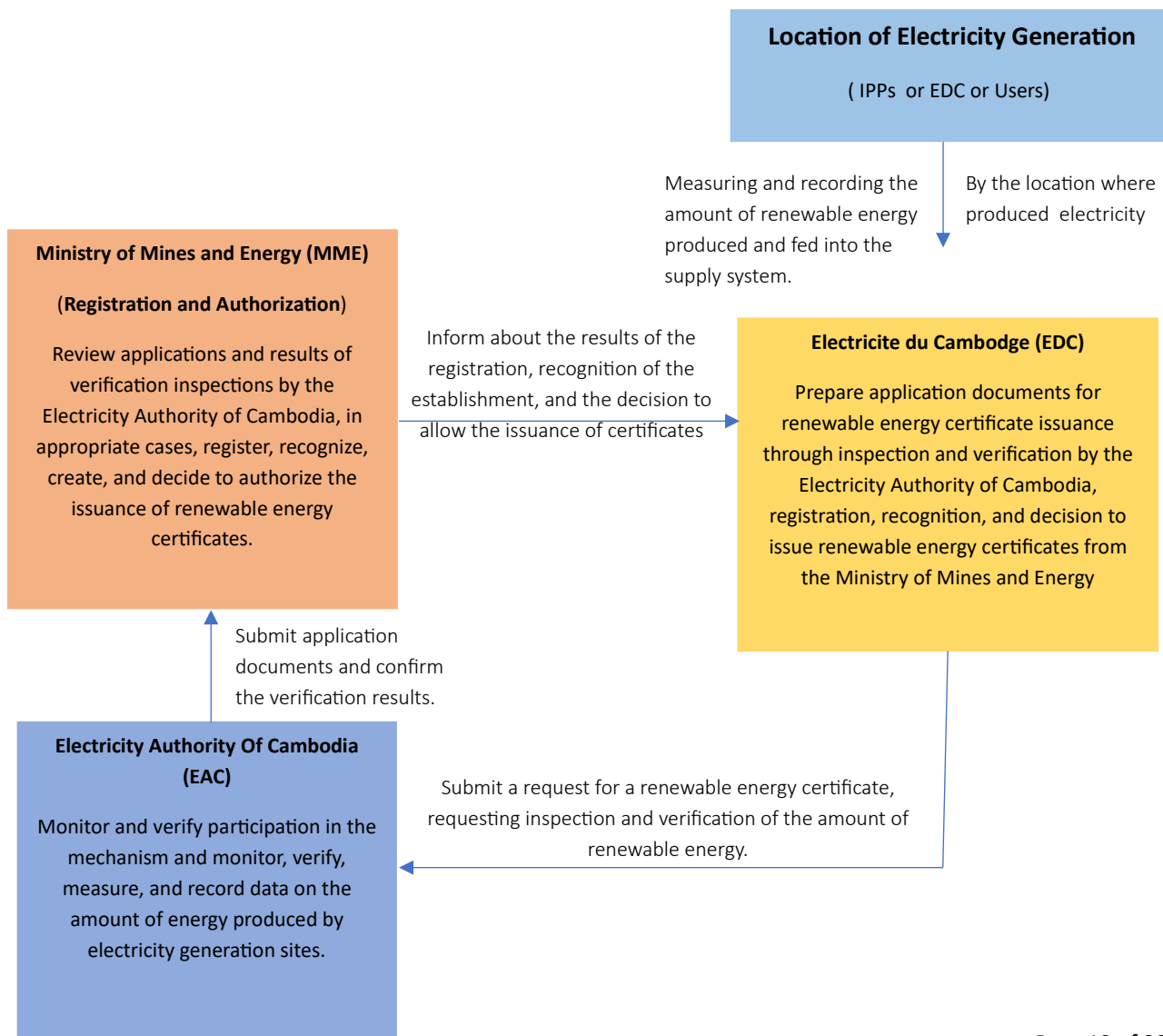
- Record the results of the above check and verification, and then draw conclusions according to the amount of energy produced by each generation site and prepare a table of all verification results requested to be sent to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) for review and approval.
- After receiving the application for registration of the amount of energy recognized as the amount of energy produced by renewable energy sources and the results of the check and verification of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will do followings:
 - Check and verify the results of the inspection and verification of the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC),
 - Register the amount of energy recognized as the amount of energy produced by renewable energy sources,
 - The Ministry of Mines and Energy shall store information and data on the amount of energy produced by renewable energy sources of all registered and recognized locations so that stakeholders and the public can monitor and track them.

6.2 Creation and authorization of renewable energy certificates

- The energy amount registered by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) as energy produced from renewable sources reflects the amount of energy eligible for renewable energy certificates,
- Therefore first, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) has to create a renewable energy certificate that reflects the amount of energy that the Ministry of Mines and Energy has registered as being produced from renewable energy sources according to the following procedure:
 - The creation of renewable energy certificates must be grouped by power generation site and by each production time to facilitate the monitoring and tracking of the accuracy of the energy source produced, measured and recorded at the time of production and,
 - The creation of renewable energy certificates must be linked to the certificate code to monitor and track the accuracy of the energy for which the certificate was issued.
- To ensure transparency, reliability, and traceability, each renewable energy certificate issued must contain the following key information:
 - Details of the power generation site that is a renewable energy source, including the name of the project owner, geographical location, type of renewable energy, installed capacity (MW), and registration information of the power generation site;
 - Details of the amount of renewable energy produced, including the date, measuring and recording the amount of renewable energy produced (time, volume, and metering), verification, and registration;
 - Details of the creation of the renewable energy certificate for the amount of energy registered in point 2 above;

- The identification code of the renewable energy certificate;
- Information about the owner or recipient of the renewable energy certificate (Electricité de Cambodge or any user);
- Information about the authorization to issue the certificate; and
- The date on which the certificate expires and is no longer valid.
- After implementing the above work, the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) will provide information to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) about the creation of renewable energy certificates, the identification of each renewable energy certificate, and the authorization of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) to issue those renewable energy certificates.

6.3 Outline of the procedures for measuring, recording, requesting registration, monitoring, verifying, registering recognition, creating, and authorizing the issuance of renewable energy certificates



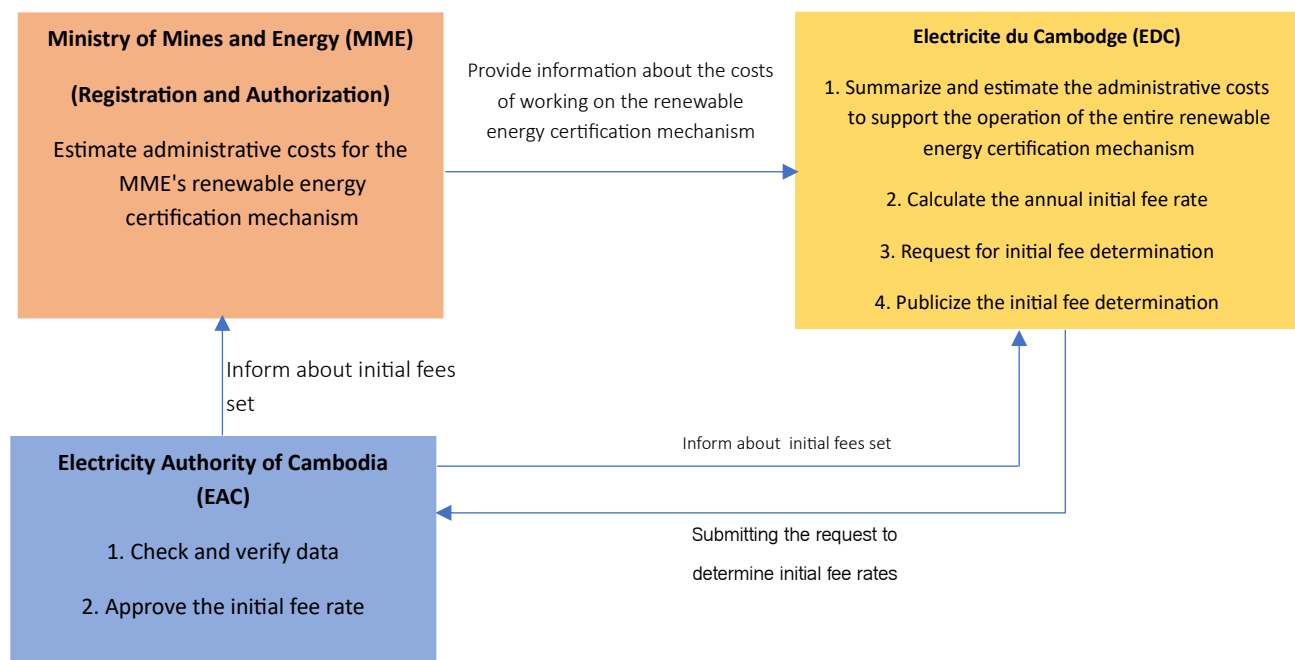
7. Procedure for Setting Renewable Energy Certificate Fees and Determining the Initial Fee for Renewable Energy Certificates

7.1 Preparation of Renewable Energy Certificate Fees and Determination of Initial Fees

- To ensure the smooth operation of the renewable energy certification mechanism in the initial phase, electricity consumers who have received renewable energy certificates for their consumption are required to pay a fee, called the initial renewable energy certificate fee to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC),
- The initial renewable energy certification fee is a fee to support the operations of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) in implementing the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), the entity that issues and provides renewable energy certificates, will estimate the costs to support the operations of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) in implementing the entire renewable energy certification mechanism, calculate the rate of this initial fee, and submit a proposal on the initial fee rate to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) for review and approval.
- The Ministry of Mines and Energy shall cooperate in providing input on the cost estimates of the Ministry of Mines and Energy in implementing the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- Estimate cost, review, and determination of the initial fee for renewable energy certificates shall be carried out once a year,
- Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will prepare a request document to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) to determine the initial fee rate for renewable energy certificates. The application documents shall include: (1) an application form; (2) an estimate of the costs to support the operations of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) in implementing the entire renewable energy certification mechanism; (3) an initial fee calculation; and (4) an initial fee proposal,
- The above application documents shall be submitted to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia, with a copy to the Ministry of Mines and Energy for information,
- Upon receiving the application for the initial fee determination of the renewable energy certificate, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) will perform the following tasks:
 - Verify the information and documents of the application for the initial fee determination of the renewable energy certificate of Electricite du Cambodge (EDC);
 - Verify the accuracy of the estimates and calculations of the costs of implementing the renewable energy certification mechanism of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) and Electricite du Cambodge (EDC);
 - Determine the initial fee determination of the renewable energy certificate and,

- The Electricity Authority of Cambodia shall store all information on the initial fee determination of the renewable energy certificate in a single portal for stakeholders. The public can also review and monitor the accuracy of the initial fee determination.
- After determining the initial fee for renewable energy certificates, the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) will provide information to Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) about the results of the initial fee determination.

7.2 Outline of the procedure for estimating, calculating, reviewing, and setting the initial fee for renewable energy certificates



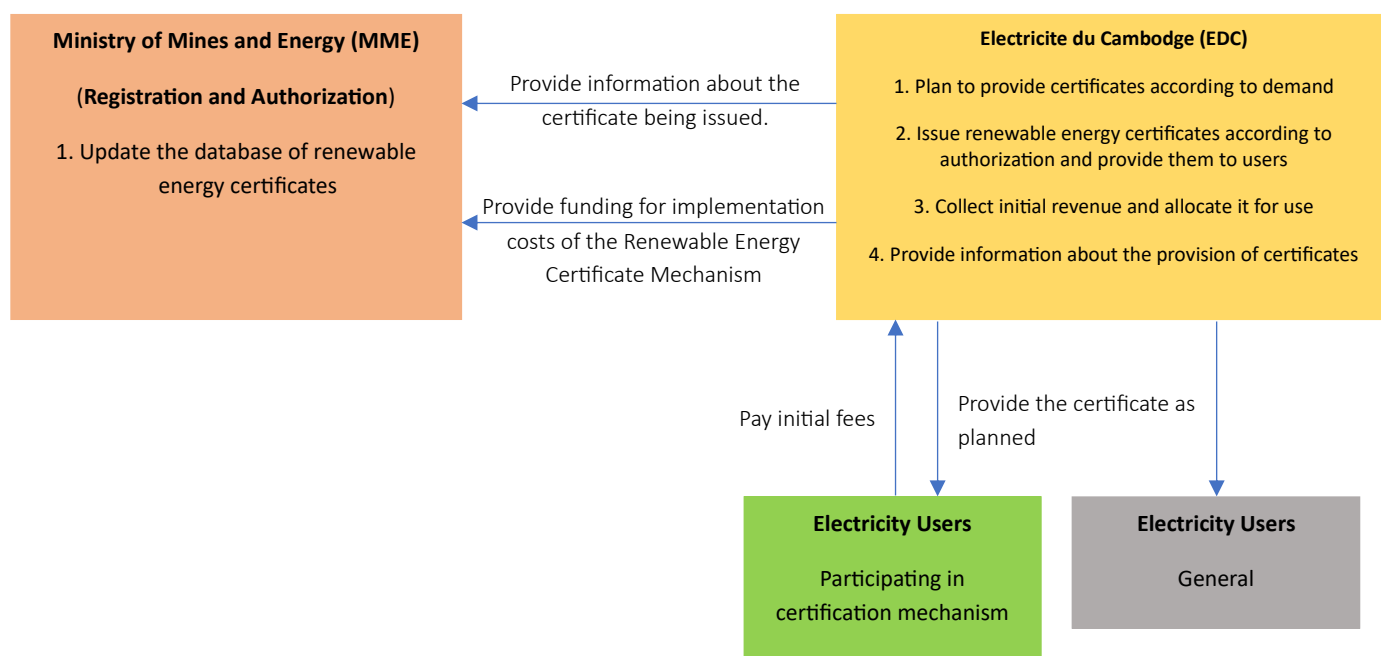
8. Procedures for issuing, providing, and paying the initial fee for renewable energy certificates

8.1 Issuance, provision, and initial payment of renewable energy certificates

- Upon receiving information from the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) regarding the creation of renewable energy certificates, the identification of each renewable energy certificate, and the authorization of Electricite du Cambodge to issue such renewable energy certificates, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will perform the following tasks:
 - Prepare a plan for the distribution of certificates according to the needs of electricity consumers and provide certificates to them,
 - Prepare the initial fee to be included in the electricity bill and issue it to the electricity consumers who have been granted renewable energy certificates.

- Prepare and issue the number of certificates according to the distribution plan to the requested electricity users,
- Collect the initial fee after the electricity users have paid their bills and distribute it for the use of the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) according to the project,
- Prepare the document on the provision of certificate users to the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME),
- After receiving information on the provision of certificates from Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) must perform the following tasks:
 - Start updating the data on the use of certificates including the number of registrants, the number of certificates issued, and the number of certificates that have not yet been issued.

8.2 Outline of the procedure for issuing, granting, and paying the initial fee for renewable energy certificates



9. Procedures for Monitoring and Verifying the Implementation of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism

9.1 The necessity of monitoring, tracking, and verifying the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism

- To ensure that the renewable energy certification mechanism can be internationally recognized, the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism must be transparent, correct, reliable, and in accordance with relevant regulations and standard operating procedures in force,

- However, to provide confidence that the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia is transparent, correct, reliable, and in accordance with relevant regulations and procedures, two tasks must be carried out: 1. It must be open to monitor and follow up the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism, whether it is transparent and correct? And 2. There must be a competent and independent institution to audit the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism, and whether it has been implemented correctly, in accordance with relevant regulations and standard operating procedures in force.

9.2 Openness to follow up and monitor the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism

To ensure openness to follow up and monitor the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism, several important tasks need to be carried out:

- Create a web portal for those who want to access and review the information available on the website for those who need it,
- Then, gather all information related to all registrations from the starting point to the end of registration, both registration for participation and registration of energy production, the creation of certificates, and the authorization to issue certificates, into the web portal created above,
- Set an identification code for each registration, which is unique for each registration, with no overlaps, through which it can be tracked to check the details of these registrations from the starting point to the end of registration,
- Open up the information that you need to know to access and monitor the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism.

9.3 Audit the compliance of the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism

- Audit of compliance for implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism shall be of two types: 1. Audited by internal auditors in energy sector and 2. Audited by independent auditors,
- The Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), which is the regulator and arbitrator between the Royal Government, electricity suppliers, and electricity consumers is designated as the competent body to conduct internal audits on the compliance of the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- In addition, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) shall hire an independent audit body to audit the implementation of the renewable energy certification mechanism and provide the results of this audit to the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC) for review. The cost of this audit is included in the initial fee for the renewable energy certificate,

- After conducting the audit, Electricite du Cambodge shall publicly disclose the results of the audit and post them on the web portal of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism for all stakeholders to be aware of.

10. Procedures for Planning, Issuing, and Providing Renewable Energy Certificates

According to the Prakas on the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia, to manage the issuance and provision of renewable energy certificates smoothly and accurately, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) must prepare a plan for the issuance and provision of renewable energy certificates in advance every year by carrying out the following tasks:

1. Forecast the number of renewable energy certificates needed in the following year,
2. Forecast the amount of energy produced by renewable energy sources and forecast the number of renewable energy certificates that will be allowed to be issued for the following year,
3. Prepare a plan for the issuance and provision of renewable energy certificates for the following year.

10.1 Procedure for forecasting the demand for renewable energy certificates

- Forecasting the demand for renewable energy certificates shall begin immediately upon the announcement of the Renewable Energy Certificate Mechanism into effect,
- In the first phase, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and private electricity supply licensees that source electricity partially or fully from the national grid shall consult with each other to conduct a study on the demand for renewable energy certificates in the Kingdom of Cambodia,
- To implement this work, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) and private electricity supply licensees shall identify electricity consumers who are eligible to use renewable energy certificates to meet their environmental obligations. Then, send a formal request for information on the need for renewable energy certificates to all target electricity consumers,
- Gather information on the need for renewable energy certificates through the responses of all target electricity consumers, and then forecast the need for renewable energy certificates in the following year.
- Electricite du Cambodge and private electricity supply licensees may use the electricity consumer's solar installation request as a basis for inquiring about the electricity consumer's environmental obligations and renewable energy certificate requirements. Or, conversely, Electricite du Cambodge and private electricity supply licensees may use the responses about the need to fulfill these environmental obligations as a basis for discussing with the Electricity Authority of Cambodia whether or not to grant quotas for rooftop solar installations to that electricity consumer.

10.2 Procedure for forecasting the number of renewable energy certificates expected to be issued

- Forecasting the number of renewable energy certificates expected to be issued will start by forecasting the amount of electricity produced by renewable energy sources that have been registered as renewable energy sources,
- Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will identify all power plants and power generation that have been registered as renewable energy sources by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME),
- Through the electricity production plan for the following year, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will aggregate the electricity production plans from all power plants and power stations that are the above-mentioned and sum up all the energy expected to be produced by all these power plants and power stations,
- Forecasting the amount of electricity produced by renewable energy sources that have been registered as renewable energy sources and forecasting the number of renewable energy certificates that will be issued by the Ministry of Mines and Energy.

10.3 Procedures for planning, issuing and granting renewable energy certificates

- At the end of each year, after forecasting the demand for renewable energy certificates, forecasting the amount of electricity produced from renewable energy sources, and forecasting the number of renewable energy certificates expected to be issued, Electricite du Cambodge shall prepare a plan for issuing and granting renewable energy certificates,
- The above renewable energy certificate issuance and granting plan shall be prepared in a simple and easy-to-understand manner, simply detailing the demand, supply capacity, and supply plan for renewable energy certificates,
- If there is a shortage of renewable energy certificates to be provided to users, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will prepare an adjustment plan for the allocation of these certificates in proportion to the demand requested by users,
- After preparing the plan, Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) shall publicly announce the plan and post it on the web portal of the renewable energy certificate mechanism for all stakeholders to be aware of.

11. Procedure for Creating a Web Portal for the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism

11.1 Creating a web portal

The Declaration on the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism in the Kingdom of Cambodia requires the establishment of a web portal for the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism to support the management and operation of the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism, as well as to review, monitor, and implement this work easily and effectively, and to serve the use of all stakeholders implementing the Renewable Energy Certification Mechanism.

11.2 Information to be posted on the web portal

The information to be posted on the web portal is information related to the following:

- All information related to the renewable energy certification mechanism, including instructions and announcements
- Submission of all types of applications
- Measuring and recording the amount of energy produced by renewable energy sources,
- Inspection and verification by the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC),
- Registration, recognition, and authorization by the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME),
- Details of each renewable energy certificate that can be tracked,
- Issuance of renewable energy certificates,
- Information on the initial fee rate to be paid,
- Coordination of work between the Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME), the Electricity Authority of Cambodia (EAC), Electricite du Cambodge (EDC), suppliers, electricity producers , and electricity consumers in the process of the renewable energy certification mechanism,
- Information of the number of renewable energy certificates available and provided to electricity consumers and,
- Other related work.

11.3 Procedure for establishing a web portal for the renewable energy certification mechanism

The establishment of the web portal of the renewable energy certification mechanism will follow the following key steps:

- This web portal shall be prepared and managed by Electricite du Cambodge (EDC),
- Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will cooperate with all parties to prepare and issue a decision on the content of the establishment, management, and use of the above web portal,
- Electricite du Cambodge (EDC) will hire an IT company to prepare the web portal of the above renewable energy certification mechanism.

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