# Assessment framework for alternative assurance proposals

This framework has been developed for the members of the Clean Energy Regulator (the Board) to assess proposals for new classes of alternative assurance projects. It is based on the criteria set out in Section 75(4A) of the [Carbon Credits (Carbon Farming Initiative) Rule 2015](https://www.legislation.gov.au/F2015L00156/latest/text) (CFI Rule) which imposes obligations on the Board to consider 5 matters in making or amending Audit Thresholds Instruments.

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| Assessment framework |  |
| Class of projects: |  |
| Proposed conditions for class of alternative assurance projects:*List the criteria for projects to be considered eligible for alternative assurance.* | * *Projects that are:*
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| Proposed alternative assurance arrangements:*List the proposed alternative assurance arrangements.* |  |
| Reason for the proposal:*Background on why the proposal is being put forward and where it originated from (internal, external).* |  |
| Rationale for the proposal:*What does the proposal seek to achieve, and how does it fit with the CER’s mission: Accelerating carbon abatement for Australia.**Does the proposal align with the ACCU scheme compliance plan?* |  |
| Assessment criteria | **How the proposal meets the assessment criteria** |
| *Section 75(4A) of the CFI Rule imposes obligations on the Board to consider 5 matters in making or amending the Audit Thresholds Instrument. These are listed as the assessment criteria below.* | *In this section provide reasons why the Board should consider the specific class of project suitable for alternative assurance against the assessment criteria.***Overall assessment:**  |
| (a) The proportionality of likely audit burden to risks associated with relevant classes of eligible offsets projects.  |  |
| (b) Whether classes of eligible offsets projects should have more or less scheduled audits or no scheduled audits.  |  |
| (c) The likely effectiveness of any alternative assurance process that may be prescribed or specified. |  |
| (d) The principle that any costs for a project proponent of being an alternative assurance project should be less than the costs of audits that would otherwise be conducted.  |  |
| (e) Any other matter the CER considers relevant. |  |