




**Verification and certification report form for  
Gold Standard project activities**

BASIC INFORMATION	
<b>Title and GS reference number of the project activity</b>	TASC Clean Cooking PoA – VPA 2 (Zimbabwe) (GS11551)
<b>Scale of the project activity</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large-scale <input type="checkbox"/> Small-scale
<b>Version number of the verification and certification report</b>	03
<b>Completion date of the verification and certification report</b>	29/03/2023
<b>Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period</b>	01 23/09/2021 – 22/09/2022 <sup>1</sup> (inclusive)
<b>Version number of the monitoring report to which this report applies</b>	1.8
<b>Crediting period of the project activity corresponding to this monitoring period</b>	23/09/2021 to 22/09/2026
<b>Project representative(s)</b>	The African Stove Company Ltd. (TASC);
<b>Host Party</b>	Zimbabwe
<b>Applied methodologies and standardized baselines</b>	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Energy Consumption (version 3.1)
<b>Mandatory sectoral scopes</b>	03
<b>Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable</b>	-
<b>Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring duration in the registered PDD</b>	398,842 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Certified amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring period</b>	157,345 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>SDG Impacts:</b>	1. SDG 1: No poverty 2. SDG 3: Good health and wellbeing 3. SDG 5: Gender Equality 4. SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy 5. SDG 8: Decent work and Economic Growth

<sup>1</sup> The end date of the monitoring period has been revised by the PP from 31/10/2022 to 20/09/2022 in response to the CL01 raised by the Verification Team.

	6.SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production 7.SDG 13: Climate Action
<b>Name and UNFCCC reference number of the VVB</b>	E-0052: Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
<b>Name, position and signature of the approver of the verification and certification report</b>	 Amit Anand, CEO

## **SECTION A. Executive summary**

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CC IPL) is performing the second periodic verification of the GS project "TASC Clean Cooking PoA – VPA 2 (Zimbabwe)" (GS project id: GS 11551) for the period 23/09/2021 – 22/09/2022 (inclusive). The VPA will stimulate the installation of Kuniokoa Model wood fuel cookstoves manufactured by Burn Manufacturing LLC, with a thermal efficiency of 41.6%. All the stoves were distributed from 23 September 2021 across Zimbabwe and not limited to any specific provinces.

According to the PDD /B04/ & MR /02/, the project activity "TASC Clean Cooking PoA – VPA 2 (Zimbabwe)" is part of the African Stove Company & is the first VPA that is implemented in Zimbabwe. The African Stove Company Ltd. (TASC) is the coordinating/managing entity (CME) of the PoA, Cicada Carbon Ltd. (Cicada) is a Project Participant and the MyTrees Trust (MyTrees) is the Implementer of the VPA (VPAI). The overall objective of the VPA is to contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the distribution of Improved Cookstoves (ICS) in households of Zimbabwe.

This report summarises the findings of the verification of the project, performed on the basis of Gold standard for global goals (GS4GG), as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting and the subsequent decisions by the Gold Standard. Verification is required for all registered GS project activities intending to confirm their achieved emission reductions and proceed with request for issuance of CERs. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the verification and a certification statement for the verified emission reductions.

Verification is the periodic independent review and ex-post determination of both quantitative and qualitative information by a Validation & verification body (VVB), of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions that have occurred as a result of the project activity during a defined monitoring period.

Certification is the written assurance by a validation & verification body (VVB) that, during a specific period, a project activity achieved the emission reductions as verified.

The objective of this verification was to verify and certify emission reductions reported for the "TASC Clean Cooking PoA – VPA 2 (Zimbabwe)" in the host country "Zimbabwe" for the period 23/09/2021 – 22/09/2022 (inclusive).

The purpose of verification is to review the monitoring results and verify that the monitoring methodology was implemented according to the monitoring plan and monitoring data and used to confirm the reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources, is sufficient, definitive and presented in a concise and transparent manner. CC IPL's objective is to perform a thorough, independent assessment of the registered project activity.

In particular, the monitoring plan, monitoring report and the project's compliance with relevant GS and Host Party criteria are verified in order to confirm that the component project/s has/have been implemented in accordance with the previously registered project design and conservative assumptions, as documented. It is also confirmed if the monitoring plan is in compliance with the registered PDD and the approved monitoring methodology.

### **Scope:**

The scope of the verification is:

- To verify the project implementation and operation with respect to the registered PDD
- To verify the implemented monitoring plan with the registered PDD and applied baseline and monitoring methodology.
- To verify that the actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.

- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

Verification process:

The verification comprises a review of the monitoring report /02/ over the monitoring period from 23/09/2021 – 22/09/2022 (inclusive) and based on the registered VPA-DD as part of the monitoring parameters and monitoring plan, emission reduction calculation spreadsheet, monitoring methodology, and all related evidence provided by project participants.

On-site interviews and inspections are also performed as part of the verification process.

Conclusion:

The verification team assigned by the validation & verification body (VVB) concludes that the monitoring report /02/, meet all relevant requirements of the Gold Standard as per the requirements of GS4GG. The verification has been conducted in-line with the GS4GG requirements.

The project activity was correctly implemented according to the selected monitoring methodology, monitoring plan and the registered PDD /B04/. The monitoring system was installed, maintained in a proper manner, while collected monitoring data allowed for the verification of the amount of achieved GHG emission reductions. The following table provides the resulted emission reduction from the project as verified through the document review and on-site interviews by the verification team.

<b>Vintage</b>	<b>ER (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>
23/09/2021 – 31/12/2021	5,015 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
01/01/2022 – 22/09/2022	152,330 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
<b>Total for the monitoring period</b>	<b>157,345 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>

CC IPL as a Validation & verification body (VVB) is therefore pleased to issue a positive verification opinion expressed in the attached Certification statement.

**SECTION B. Verification team, technical reviewer and approver**

**B.1. Verification team member**

<b>No</b>	<b>Role</b>	<b>Type of resource</b>	<b>Last name</b>	<b>First name</b>	<b>Affiliation</b> (e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)	<b>Involvement in</b>			
						<b>Desk/document review</b>	<b>On-site inspection</b>	<b>Interviews</b>	<b>Verification findings</b>
1.	Team Leader / Verifier /	IR	Dimri	Anubhav	CC IPL	X	X	X	X

	Technical Expert								
2.	Trainee Assessor <sup>2</sup>	IR	R	Saranya	CC IPL	X			X
3.	Local Expert	EI	Mandishona	Liberty	CC IPL		X	X	

## B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the verification and certification report

No	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	C	Indumathi	CC IPL
2.	Approver	IR	Anand	Amit	CC IPL

**Anubhav Dimri:** is an appointed Team Leader. He holds a Post Graduate Diploma in Industrial Safety and Environmental Management. He is a trained GHG Lead Auditor. He is participated and passed 5 days ISO 50001 Lead Auditor (UNIDO sponsored) training course. He has experience in the field of Carbon Offsets both in the regulatory and voluntary front, including project validation. He has participated in GS, VCS and CDM validations and verifications. He has been involved in verification/validation of GS projects with reference numbers: GS 411, GS 916, GS 1231, GS 1029, GS 1030, GS 1031, GS 1385, GS 2094, GS 1162, GS 1352, GS 1353, GS 2437, GS 2718, GS 2722. He has also been involved in more than 100 CDM projects/programme of activities submitted to UNFCCC for Request for Registration/Inclusion/Request for Issuance. He has also worked on a number of VCS projects. He has also attended several Gold Standard VVB webinar trainings and GS4GG trainings. He has also undergone training for ISO 9001, GHG verifier training, and technical area 1.2 training. He is qualified as technical expert for TA 1.1, 1.2, 3.1 and 13.1 under CDM SS/TA categorization.

**Indumathi. C:** Qualified lead assessor and internal technical reviewer for offset projects validations and verifications under CDM, VCS and Gold Standard (GS) and actively been involved in the validation and verification or internal technical review of more than 300 GHG offset projects. She is qualified as technical expert for TA 1.2, 3.1,4.1,13.1 and 13.2 under CDM SS categorisation. She has undergone extensive training in the validation and verification of carbon offset projects including the accreditation requirements for the VVBs. She has more than 14 years of work experience in climate change mitigation, renewable energy, energy efficiency and energy access. She has worked with various Designated Operational Entities like TUV NORD, TUV Rheinland and 4KES for GHG emission reduction projects under different carbon crediting mechanisms. Moreover, she was involved in implementation of UNDP energy programs at Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) and has also gained experience in energy trade by working with British High Commission. She is a certified GHG Auditor and Energy Manager (Bureau of Energy Efficiency, Government of India). She holds a Bachelor of Technology degree in Energy and Environmental Engineering & Post Graduate Diploma in Business Administration. She has been involved in number of GS validation and verification projects (as internal technical reviewer).

She has also attended Several Gold Standard VVB webinar trainings including training on GS4GG.

**R Saranya:** she is a trainee assessor at Carbon Check (India) Private Limited.

**Mandishona Liberty:** He is a local expert for Zimbabwe and speaks the local language Shona as well as English.

<sup>2</sup> Until 24/03/2023

## SECTION C. Means of verification

### C.1. Desk/document review

The verification was performed primarily based on the review of the Monitoring report /02/ and the supporting documentation. This process included review of data and information presented to verify their completeness and review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology. Documents reviewed or referenced during the verification are listed in Appendix 3 below.

### C.2. On-site inspection

Onsite physical audit has been performed. The Team leader has conducted the on-site inspection and in particular the end user households have been visited.

Furthermore, VVB has considered the Site Visit and Remote Audit Requirements and Procedures, version 1.0/B06/ for conducting the onsite visit. In accordance with the requirements provided in the §3.1.1(b) of the Site Visit and Remote Audit Requirements and Procedures, version 1.0/B06/.

### C.3. Interviews

No	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
/01 /	Hammond	Guy	Cicada Carbon	18/02/2023 to 19/02/2023	VPA Design, Organization Structure, Stove Distribution Mechanism, Details of survey, methodology, Survey results, QA/QC procedure etc.	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/02 /	Cogho	Edwin	TASC	18/02/2023 to 19/02/2023	MR preparation, GS requirements, Emission reduction calculations, methodology applicability, start date justification, Project Design, ownership details, carbon credit ownership arrangements, monitoring and reporting arrangements, QA/QC procedures, baseline assessment, Project technology etc.	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/03 /	Marumahoko	Regina	My Trees Trust	18/02/2023 to 19/02/2023	Habit Surveys, Feedback from the local stakeholders, KPT Surveys process, Stove Distribution Mechanism	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/04 /	Muneze	McDonald	My Trees Trust	18/02/2023 to 19/02/2023	Habit Surveys, Feedback from the local stakeholders, Stove Distribution Mechanism	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/05 /	Adams	Sean	My Trees Trust	18/02/2023 to 19/02/2023	Habit Surveys, Feedback from the local stakeholders, Stove	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty

					Distribution Mechanism	a Liberty
/06 /	Mbwana	Perfect	My Trees Trust	18/02/2023 to 19/02/2023	Habit Surveys, Feedback from the local stakeholders, Stove Distribution Mechanism	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/07 /	Musindo	Rodgers	My Trees Trust	18/02/2023 to 19/02/2023	Habit Surveys, Feedback from the local stakeholders, KPT Surveys process, Stove Distribution Mechanism	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/08 /	Manewa	Esnath	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/09 /	Tsingano	Freddie Hamudi	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/10 /	Chingorivo	Last	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/11 /	Shava	Lawrence	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/12 /	Kachaka	Redone	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/13 /	Nyamaharo	Stellah	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/14 /	Matias	Maggie	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/15 /	Sugundo	Catherine	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/16 /	Samu	Benard	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/17 /	Masaraka fu	Betty	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/18 /	Paul	Mainesi	KPT Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	KPT Survey	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishon a Liberty
/19 /	Mukumba	Anna	Habit Survey	30/11/2022 to	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri,

			Participant	02/12/2022		Mandishona Liberty
/20 /	Gatakata	Lucky	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/21 /	Fitizalimba	Erisi	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/22 /	Mukandi	Chenai	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/23 /	Kasisi	Lovemore	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/24 /	Asamu	Tambudzai	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/25 /	Paratema	Sandas	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/26 /	Maponga	Sheilla	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/27 /	Ngwerume	Brian	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/28 /	Gumbo	Enisia	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/29 /	Sabau	Chemerani	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty
/30 /	Mulapa	Angeline	Habit Survey Participant	30/11/2022 to 02/12/2022	Habit Survey Questionnaire	Anubhav Dimri, Mandishona Liberty

#### C.4. Sampling approach

As the target population is homogeneous, PP has proposed simple random sampling plan using 90/10 as confidence/precision. This is in line with the applied methodology /B02/. The sample size for each parameter is determined following guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities Ver. 9.0 /B05/ in accordance with the paragraph 27 of the sampling standard.

In line with paragraph 27 of the Sampling Standard, the verification team has applied simple random sampling approach through on-site interviews on the monitoring survey as part of verification. The project participant had applied sampling approach to the monitoring survey /12/, conducted by the representatives of project participant. The verification team has chosen acceptance sampling in accordance with paragraph 27 of the sampling standard /B05/.

The verification team of the DOE has applied a sampling approach for on-site visits as part of verification in accordance with the paragraph 25 of the Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 9/B05/. In accordance with the paragraph 27 of the sampling standard, acceptance sampling has been chosen by the verification team and accordingly steps listed in paragraph 28 of the sampling standard shall be followed. Verification team has opted for AQL of 0.5 % and UQL of 20 %; producer risk of 10 % and consumer risk of 10 % in determining the DOE's sample size. Accordingly, site visits for 11 households/Samples from the PP's sample size for the project for the monitoring period with acceptance number (c) as 0 for Habit Surveys and KPTs was conducted. In accordance with the Table 2 of the sampling standard, sample size of 11 is appropriate for Zimbabwe.

The KPT survey participants for the survey carried out during the 30/08/2022 to 21/10/2022 were interviewed. The habit survey participants for the survey carried out during the period 14/07/2022 to 24/08/2022 were interviewed. The survey participants were interviewed by the verification team.

The Information provided in the monitoring survey /12/, has been cross checked during the Onsite visit. As a part of simple random sampling, the Verification team could confirm the monitoring survey data /12/ with no discrepant records. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with § 33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B05/.

Parameter	Verification approach	Population (for VVB's sample)	VVB's Sample Size
Habit surveys/12/	Sampling Survey	120	11
KPT Surveys/11/ /15/	Sampling Survey	49	11

The details of the sample interviewed are listed in section C.3 (under the list of interviewed persons). No discrepancy was found in any of the 11 samples each of Habit surveys and KPT Surveys and thus c=0, i.e., no discrepant records were observed. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with §33 of the sampling standard (version 09.0) /B05/. For the impact parameters, questionnaire was prepared and was used during the survey by the PP. During the on-site interviews, the verification team cross-checked these sample documents, and no discrepancies were found in the impact parameters as well. Furthermore, the training & competency of the personnel/19/, who conducted such test were checked. They were also interviewed to ensure that the process, method used, and their competency to confirm such standardised test were appropriately applied. The sampling technique to draw such samples were found adequate and the sample collectors were found competent to perform such task.

**C.5. Clarification requests (CLs), corrective action requests (CARs) and forward action requests (FARs) raised**

The VVB had raised 04 clarifications (CLs) and 06 corrective action requests (CARs) and satisfactorily closed.

**SECTION D. Verification findings**

**D.1. Remaining forward action requests from validation and/or previous verifications**

There were three forward action requests from the validation and all have been closed. This is the first monitoring period for the VPA and thus previous verification is not applicable.

**D.2. Compliance of the project implementation and operation with the registered project design document**

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Verification team confirms that the latest available version of the monitoring report template has been used and the MR is in compliance with the monitoring report form and related monitoring report template guide.</p> <p>As verified from on-site interview, the audit team confirm the project implementation and operation complies with the VPA-DD/B04/. The starting date of stove distribution/04/ is 23/09/2021 which is confirmed from the registered VPA-DD /B04/ and validation report /B04/. The project boundary in the registered VPA-DD /B04/ is in line with the actual project boundary.</p> <p>CC IPL confirms that the project cookstoves are operational through on-site visits and interviews with end users. Each cookstove has a unique identification number that was provided in the end user agreement and are correct according to the project database. Each cookstove is also physically marked with its unique identification number. Along with the serial number, the stove technology, end username, address, commissioning date etc. had also been noted which were found to be consistent on ground.</p> <p>It is noted that no changes have been observed or identified, that may impact the additionality. No addition of component nor extension of technology, no addition nor removal of project sites, no change of values of the actual operational parameter relevant to determination of emission reductions which are within the control of the PP; no change has been observed or identified that may impact the scale of the project activity or applicability of baseline and monitoring methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Energy Consumption (version 3.1) /B01/. The first ICS's distribution was started from 23/09/2021. A total of 48,501 (VPA2) cookstoves were distributed in the monitoring period. No new distributions/04/ have been done during the reported monitoring period.</p> <p>Verification team based on the review of the MR /02/ and provided evidence confirms that the households/end users relinquish their right of carbon credits. Furthermore, the ICS implemented under the project is uniquely identified, thus avoiding any potential double counting. As verified through document review and on-site interviews, the project</p>

	<p>implementation and operation, all physical features of the project comply with the VPA-DD /B04/.</p> <p>Verification team has checked the information in the monitoring report /02/ and compared it against the registered VPA-DD /B04/ and found to be consistent.</p> <p>Verification team confirms that:</p> <p>a) The project activity is implemented as per registered PDD/B04/.</p> <p>b) The actual operation of the proposed project activity is in line with the registered/revised PDD /B04/.</p> <p>c) It has reviewed the registered PDD /B04/ including the monitoring plan, the applied monitoring methodology and found that the final MR/02/ for this monitoring period is in line with all the above-mentioned documents.</p> <p>Verification team of CCIPL based on review of records and on-site interviews confirms that a robust and effective grievance addressal mechanism is in place and however, no grievances were reported during the monitoring period/14/.</p> <p>In summary, the monitoring period is reasonable, and the operation of the project activity is in accordance with the registered/revised PDD /B04/.</p>
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**D.3. Post-registration changes**

**D.3.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents<sup>3</sup>**

Not applicable

**D.3.2. Corrections**

Not applicable

**D.3.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period**

Not applicable

**D.3.4. Inclusion of a monitoring plan**

Not applicable

**D.3.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents**

Not applicable

**D.3.6. Changes to the project design**

Not applicable

**D.3.7. Changes specific to afforestation and reforestation project activities**

Not applicable

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<sup>3</sup> Other standards, methodologies, methodological tools and guidelines (to be) applied in accordance with the applied(selected) methodologies are collectively referred to as the other (applied) methodological regulatory documents).

**D.4. Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with applied methodologies, applied standardized baselines, and other applied methodological regulatory documents**

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The verification team is able to confirm that the monitoring plan contained in the included VPA-DD /B04/ is in accordance with the approved methodology applied by the project activity, i.e. Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1 /B02/.</p> <p>The monitoring plan is in accordance with the approved methodology, Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1 /B02/, applied by the VPA and as provided in the included VPA-DD /B04/.</p> <p>The verification took cognizance of § 341 to § 343 of CDM VVS for PoAs, version 03.0 /B01-1/.</p>

**D.5. Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan**

**D.5.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period**

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview				
<b>Findings</b>	CAR04 had been raised in this regard and has been resolved.				
<b>Conclusion</b>	The following parameters have been fixed ex-ante for the VPA considered under this monitoring period:				
	<b>Parameter</b>	<b>Description of the parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Source</b>	<b>Assessment by VT</b>
	<b>B<sub>b,y</sub></b>	Quantity of fuel consumed in baseline scenario b during year y, in tonnes	5.4880 <sup>4</sup> tonnes	Baseline kitchen performance tests (KPTs)	The value is determined based on the baseline KPTs conducted by the PP. The value was checked during the verification and the baseline survey report was cross checked. This is in accordance with the FAR03

<sup>4</sup> 6.31 as per the VPA-DD

					raised during the validation. The assessment of baseline survey is provided in the Annex 1.
	<b>EF<sub>b,i,CO2</sub></b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor arising from use of fuel type i in baseline scenario	Fuelwood: 1.68 tCO <sub>2</sub> /t <sub>fuel</sub>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion, Table 2.5-- Default emission factors for stationary combustion in the residential and agriculture/forestry/fishing/fishing farms categories	The value is consistent with included VPA -DD /B04/ and fixed ex - ante for the duration of the crediting period.
	<b>EF<sub>b,i,nonCO2</sub></b>	Non-CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor arising from use of fuel type i in baseline scenario	Fuelwood: 0.5588 tCO <sub>2</sub> /t <sub>fuel</sub>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion, Table 2.9-- Residential Source Emission Factors, The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves, February 2013, ER_Calculation_Tool_Cookstove_Meth_V2.00Summary of	The actual value is based on the IPCC guidelines and is slightly different from the value reported in the included VPA -DD /B04/ and fixed ex - ante for the duration of the crediting period.

				the Methodology	
	<b>EF<sub>p,i,CO2</sub></b>	CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor arising from use of fuel type i in project scenario	Fuelwood: 1.68 tCO <sub>2</sub> /t <sub>fuel</sub>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion, Table 2.5-- Default emission factors for stationary combustion in the residential and agriculture/ forestry/ fishing/fishing farms categories	The value is consistent with included VPA -DD /B04/ and fixed ex - ante for the duration of the crediting period.
	<b>EF<sub>p,i,nonCO2</sub></b>	Non-CO <sub>2</sub> emission factor arising from use of fuel type i in project scenario	Fuelwood: 0.5588 tCO <sub>2</sub> /t <sub>fuel</sub>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion, Table 2.9-- Residential Source Emission Factors, The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves, February 2013, ER_Calculation_Tool_Cookstove_Meth_V2.00Summary of the Methodology	The actual value is based on the IPCC guidelines and is slightly different from the value reported in the included VPA -DD /B04/ and fixed ex - ante for the duration of the crediting period.
	<b>NCV<sub>b,i</sub></b>	Net calorific value of the fuel type i used in the baseline	Fuelwood: 0.015 TJ/tonnes	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 1:	The value is consistent with included VPA-DD /B04/ and

				Introduction, Table 1.2-- Default net calorific values	fixed ex-ante for the duration of the crediting period.
	$NCV_{p,i}$	Net calorific value of the fuel type $i$ used in the project scenario	Fuelwood: 0.015 TJ/tonnes	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 1: Introduction, Table 1.2-- Default net calorific values	The value is consistent with included VPA-DD /B04/ and fixed ex-ante for the duration of the crediting period.
	$f_{NRB,b,i,y}$	Fraction of biomass used in year $y$ for baseline scenario $b$ that can be established as non-renewable biomass	Fuelwood: 0.89 Renewable solid biomass fuels (Crop residues / cow dung): 0.0000 Fossil fuels: 1	From C4 EcoSolutions report	The value is consistent with included VPA-DD /B04/ and fixed ex-ante for the duration of the crediting period.
<p>Verification team confirms that the Data and parameters fixed ex-ante are in accordance with the registered PoA-DD and registered/ included VPA-DD /B04/ and the monitoring plan.</p> <p>The verification took cognizance of §344, §345l) and §357 of CDM VVS for PoAs, version 03.0 /B01-1/.</p>					

#### D.5.2. Data and parameters monitored

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	CAR06, CL01 and CL02 had been raised in this regard and have been resolved.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The verification team confirms that the data and parameters monitored are in compliance with the registered PDD /B04/ and the monitoring plan.</p> <p>It is confirmed that the verification team assessed the data / information flow from the point of monitoring to emission reduction calculation and found no gap in the same. Please refer to the Annex 4 for assessment of each parameter</p>

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### D.5.3. Implementation of sampling plan

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>According to the standard for sampling and survey /B05/ and related guidelines /B05/ the sampling plan was determined at the time of project registration and applied during the monitoring. Sampling method: Simple random sampling method is adopted as the target population is homogeneous. The target population is the 48,501 ICS during the monitoring period. The sampling frame is homogenous within itself, with respect to service level, established ex-ante baseline and user characteristics. The sample size is determined by the requirement to achieve 90/10 precision, in line with the methodology for annual survey for Habit Surveys and Biennial surveys for KPTs.</p> <p>The sample size calculated for habit surveys is 100 based on the methodology TPDDTEC Version 3.1/B02/, for a group size &gt; 1000 a minimum sample size of 100 is needed. PP has conducted surveys for 120 samples taking into consideration oversampling. The precision level achieved for the sample size is 0%. The sample size was done according to the TPDDTEC Version 3.1/B02/, here it states that for a group size &gt; 1000 a minimum sample size of 100 is needed for such a survey. The habit survey was carried out for 120 households to account for the non-responses and is acceptable to the verification team.</p> <p>The sample size calculated for project KPT surveys based on a confidence interval/ precision level of 90/10 is 33 based on the CDM calculator. The expected mean and expected standard deviation have been taken from VPA1 of the same PoA for the first monitoring period and thus is deemed appropriate due to similar stove distributed in the VPAs. The sample size was also compared against the Annex 4, Table 3 of the methodology, TPDDTEC, version 3.1/B02/. The COV selected is 0.4 and thus sample size is 45. Oversampling of the surveys was done by the PP to use an actual sample size of 51. After the exclusion of outliers, a total of 49 valid KPT's were used to calculate the baseline fuel use. This led to a precision of 9.84% being achieved which falls within the 90/10 precision.</p> <p>PP has also carried out the baseline KPTs during the monitoring period for 57 households selected randomly in the project boundary. The sample size is appropriate and complies with the Annex 4, Table 3 of the methodology, TPDDTEC, version 3.1/B02/. The COV selected is 0.4 and thus sample size is 45. The achieved precision based on the survey results is 6.01% and thus less than the required 10% precision level.</p> <p>The Usage Rate used by the PP for the VPA is 90% based on the Good Practice.</p>

### D.6. Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	CAR05 had been raised in this regard and has been resolved.
<b>Conclusion</b>	There is no monitoring equipment which require calibration as per the monitoring plan. The equipment used for the monitoring has been purchased new and does not require calibration for a period of 1 year.

## D.7. Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals

### D.7.1. Calculation of baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The emission reductions are calculated as follows:</p> $ER_y = \sum BE_{b,y} - \sum PE_{p,y} - \sum LE_{p,y}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>ER_y</math> Emission reduction for total project activity in year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr)  <math>BE_{b,y}</math> Baseline emissions for baseline scenario b in year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr)  <math>PE_{p,y}</math> Project emissions for project scenario p in year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr)  <math>LE_{p,y}</math> Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr)</p> <p>As per the methodology the governing equation for the emission reduction calculations is as follows with <math>(\sum BE_{b,y} - \sum PE_{p,y})</math> is directly merged in to the equation provided below.</p> <p>The Baseline Emission reduction is calculated as:</p> $ER_y = BE_{b,y} = \sum_{b,p} N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * (ER_{b,p,y,CO_2} + ER_{b,p,y,nonCO_2}) - \sum LE_{p,y}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>\sum_{b,p}</math> Sum over all relevant (baseline b) couples</p> <p><math>N_{p,y}</math> Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the sales/distribution database for project scenario p against baseline scenario b in year y =</p> <p><math>U_{p,y}</math> Cumulative usage rate for technologies in baseline scenario p in year y</p> <p><math>ER_{b,p,y,CO_2}</math> Specific CO<sub>2</sub> emission savings for an individual technology of Baseline b in year y, in tCO<sub>2</sub>/day as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests</p> <p><math>ER_{b,p,y,nonCO_2}</math> Specific non-CO<sub>2</sub> emission savings for an individual technology of Baseline b in year y, in tCO<sub>2</sub>/day as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests</p> <p><math>ER_{b,p,y,CO_2} = \sum_i \{ f_{NRB,b,i,y} * B_{b,y,i} * NCV_{b,i} * EF_{b,i,CO_2} \}</math></p> <p>Where:</p> <p><math>f_{NRB,b,i,y}</math> Fraction of woody biomass used in year y for fuel type i that can be established as non-renewable biomass (NRB)</p> <p><math>B_{b,y,i}</math> Fuel consumption for fuel type i used in baseline b in year y in tonnes, from baseline KPTs</p> <p><math>NCV_{b,i}</math> Net calorific value of the fuel type i used in baseline b (TJ/tonnes)</p> <p><math>EF_{b,i,CO_2}</math> CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of the fuel type i used in the baseline</p> <p><math>i</math> Fuel Type</p> <p><math>ER_{b,p,y,nonCO_2} = \sum_i \{ B_{b,y,i} * NCV_{b,i} * EF_{b,i,nonCO_2} \} - \sum_i \{ B_{p,y,i} * NCV_{p,i} * EF_{p,i,nonCO_2} \}</math></p> <p>Where:</p>

	<p><math>EF_{b,i,nonCO_2}</math> non-CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of the fuel type <i>i</i> used in the baseline</p> <p>The overall baseline emissions for the reported monitoring period are 205,557 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p>
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**D.7.2. Calculation of project GHG emissions or actual net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks**

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The Emission reduction is calculated as:</p> $ER_y = \sum_{b,p} N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * (ER_{b,p,y,CO_2} + ER_{b,p,y,nonCO_2}) - \sum LE_{p,y}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>\sum_{b,p}</math> Sum over all relevant (baseline b/project p) couples</p> <p><math>N_{p,y}</math> Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the sales/distribution database for project scenario p against baseline scenario b in year y</p> <p><math>U_{p,y}</math> Cumulative usage rate for technologies in project scenario p in year y, based on cumulative adoption rate and drop off rate revealed by usage surveys (fraction) = 90%</p> <p><math>ER_{b,p,y,CO_2}</math> Specific CO<sub>2</sub> emission savings for an individual technology of Project against an individual technology of Baseline b in year y, in tCO<sub>2</sub>/day as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests</p> <p><math>ER_{b,p,y,nonCO_2}</math> Specific non-CO<sub>2</sub> emission savings for an individual technology of Project against an individual technology of Baseline b in year y, in tCO<sub>2</sub>/day as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests</p> <p><math>LE_{p,y}</math> Leakage for project scenario p in year y</p> $ER_{b,p,y,CO_2} = \sum_i \{ f_{NRB,b,i,y} * B_{b,y,i} * NCV_{b,i} * EF_{b,i,CO_2} \} - \sum_i \{ f_{NRB,b,i,y} * B_{p,y,i} * NCV_{p,i} * EF_{p,i,CO_2} \}$ <p>Where:</p> <p><math>f_{NRB,b,i,y}</math> Fraction of woody biomass used in year y for fuel type <i>i</i> that can be established as non-renewable biomass (NRB)</p> <p><math>B_{b,y,i}</math> Fuel consumption for fuel type <i>i</i> used in baseline b in year y in tonnes, from baseline KPTs</p> <p><math>B_{p,y,i}</math> Fuel consumption for fuel type <i>i</i> used in project p in year y in tonnes, as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests</p> <p><math>NCV_{b,i}</math> Net calorific value of the fuel type <i>i</i> used in baseline b (TJ/tonnes)</p>

	$NCV_{p,i}$ Net calorific value of the fuel type $i$ used in project $l$ (TJ/tonnes) =
	$EF_{b,i,CO_2}$ $CO_2$ emission factor of the fuel type $i$ used in the baseline
	$i$ Fuel Type
	$ER_{b,p,y,nonCO_2} = \sum_i \{ B_{b,y,i} * NCV_{b,i} * EF_{i,i,nonCO_2} \} - \sum_i \{ B_{p,y,i} * NCV_{p,i} * EF_{p,i,nonCO_2} \}$
	Where:
	$EF_{b,i,nonCO_2}$ non- $CO_2$ emission factor of the fuel type $i$ used in the baseline
	$EF_{p,i,nonCO_2}$ non- $CO_2$ emission factor of the fuel type $i$ used in the project
$LE_y$ Leakage for project scenario $p$ in year $y$	
The reported value for the project emissions is 48,212 tCO <sub>2</sub> e for the reported monitoring period.	

### D.7.3. Calculation of leakage GHG emissions

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	
<b>Conclusion</b>	A justification has been provided for each condition as per the methodology TPDDTEC, version 3.1/B02/. There are no leakages applicable for the reported monitoring period.

### D.7.4. Summary calculation of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	-
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Emission Reductions: The emission reductions in this monitoring period are:</p> $ER_y = \sum BE_{b,y} - \sum PE_{p,y} - \sum LE_{p,y}$ <p>Where:</p> $ER_y$ Emission reduction for total project activity in year $y$ (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr) $BE_{b,y}$ Baseline emissions for baseline scenario $b$ in year $y$ (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr) $PE_{p,y}$ Project emissions for project scenario $p$ in year $y$ (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr) $LE_{p,y}$ Leakage for project scenario $p$ in year $y$ (tCO <sub>2</sub> e/yr) $ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$ <p>As explained in section D.7.1 above, the resulted Baseline emissions (BE<sub>y</sub>) for the monitoring period is 205,557 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. Similarly, as explained in section D.7.2 and section D.7.3 project emission is 48,212 tCO<sub>2</sub>e for the monitoring period. Hence, resulted emission reduction for the monitoring period is 157,345 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p>

### D.7.5. Comparison of actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks with estimates in registered PDD

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview																								
<b>Findings</b>	CL03 and CL04 had been raised in this regard and have been resolved.																								
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The ex-ante estimate value of the emission reductions for the monitoring period as per the registered PDD /B04/ is 398,842 tCO<sub>2</sub>e and the actual emission reductions achieved for the monitoring period is 157,345 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="507 499 1441 1243"> <thead> <tr> <th>SDG</th> <th>Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD</th> <th>Actual values achieved during this monitoring period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>398,842 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</td> <td>157,345 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>25,500 (Number of ICS distributed) 340.10 (USD per annum)</td> <td>48,501 (Number of ICS distributed) 102.24 (USD per annum)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>100%</td> <td>100%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>100%</td> <td>80%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>25,500 (Number of ICS distributed)</td> <td>48,501 (Number of ICS distributed)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>25 (Number of persons hired)</td> <td>34 (Number of persons hired)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>4.17 (tonnes/year)</td> <td>4.2008 (tonnes/year)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The emission reduction calculations provided in the spreadsheet /03/ have been verified to be correct and in line with the registered PDD /B04/.</p>	SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period	13	398,842 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	157,345 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	1	25,500 (Number of ICS distributed) 340.10 (USD per annum)	48,501 (Number of ICS distributed) 102.24 (USD per annum)	3	100%	100%	5	100%	80%	7	25,500 (Number of ICS distributed)	48,501 (Number of ICS distributed)	8	25 (Number of persons hired)	34 (Number of persons hired)	12	4.17 (tonnes/year)	4.2008 (tonnes/year)
SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period																							
13	398,842 tCO <sub>2</sub> e	157,345 tCO <sub>2</sub> e																							
1	25,500 (Number of ICS distributed) 340.10 (USD per annum)	48,501 (Number of ICS distributed) 102.24 (USD per annum)																							
3	100%	100%																							
5	100%	80%																							
7	25,500 (Number of ICS distributed)	48,501 (Number of ICS distributed)																							
8	25 (Number of persons hired)	34 (Number of persons hired)																							
12	4.17 (tonnes/year)	4.2008 (tonnes/year)																							

### D.7.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in registered PDD

<b>Means of verification</b>	Document Review, Interview
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The ex-ante estimate value of the emission reductions for the monitoring period as per the registered PDD /B04/ is 398,842 tCO<sub>2</sub>e and the actual emission reductions achieved for the monitoring period is 157,345 tCO<sub>2</sub>e. For SDG 13, since actual emission reduction is lower than the estimated value and hence it is acceptable to the verification team. The monitoring report /02/ provides reason for decrease in the actual emission reduction and the same was confirmed by the verification team by interviewing the representatives of PP and by reviewing the actual implementation status of the project.</p> <p>For other SDG parameters, PP has provided justification in the Monitoring report and assessment of the same is provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>SDG 1: The actual value is higher than the estimated value, due to higher number of stoves distributed compared to the ex-ante estimates.</li> </ul>

- SDG 3: The actual value is same as the estimated value, which is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB.
- SDG 5: The actual value is less than the estimated value, which is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB.
- SDG 7: The actual value is higher than the estimated value, which is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB.
- SDG 8: The actual value is higher than the estimated value, due to higher number of personnel hired for distribution and monitoring compared to the ex-ante estimates.
- SDG 12: The actual value is slightly more than the estimated value, it is due to the actual values monitored during the KPT surveys and better thermal efficiency than the ex-ante estimates. This led to hiring of more personnel than anticipated.
- SDG 13: The actual value is lower than the estimated value, which is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB.

## SECTION E. Internal quality control

>>

The verification report shall pass a technical review before being submitted to the Gold Standard. The technical review is performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with CCIPL's qualification scheme for validation and verification.

## SECTION F. Verification/Certification opinion

>>

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) has performed the 1<sup>st</sup> periodic verification of the registered GS Project Activity "TASC Clean Cooking PoA – VPA 2 (Zimbabwe)".

The verification team assigned by the VVB concludes that the project activity as described in the PDD /B03/ and the Monitoring report /02/, meets all relevant requirements of the Gold Standard. The verification has been conducted in-line with the GS4GG requirements project activities.

### Verification methodology and process

The Verification team confirms the contractual relationship signed between the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. and the Project Participant. The team assigned to the verification meets the CCIPL's internal procedures including the UNFCCC/GS requirements for the team composition and competence. The verification team has conducted a thorough contract review as per UNFCCC and CCIPL's procedures and requirements.

The verification has been performed as per the requirements described in the GS4GG and constitutes the review and completion of the following steps:

- Reviewing the PDD /B04/, including the monitoring plan and the corresponding validation report /B03/;
- Desk review of the MR /02/ and other relevant documents including documents related to the project activities in emission reductions;
- Review of the applied monitoring methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Energy Consumption (version 3.1) /B02/;
- On-site inspection (18/02/2023- and 19/02/2023)
- Resolution of CARs and CLs raised during verification
- Issuance of Verification Report

The project activity was correctly implemented according to selected monitoring methodology, monitoring plan and the registered PDD. The monitoring system was installed, maintained in a proper

manner, while collected monitoring data allowed for the verification of the amount of achieved GHG emission reductions. Through the document review and remote interviews, the verification team confirms that the project activity has resulted in the 157,345 tCO<sub>2</sub>e emission reductions during the reported monitoring period.

This statement covers verification period from 23/09/2021 – 22/09/2022 (inclusive).

The VVB has raised 04 clarifications and 06 corrective action requests, all of which are satisfactorily closed.

The VVB considers necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology and the monitoring plan contained in the registered PDD are fairly stated.

The VVB, hereby certifies that the project activity, achieved emission reductions by sources of GHG equal to 157,345 tCO<sub>2</sub>e equivalent and all monitoring requirements have been fulfilled and is substantiated by an audit trail that contains evidence and records.

<b>Vintage</b>	<b>ER (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)</b>
23/09/2021 – 31/12/2021	5,015 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
01/01/2022 – 22/09/2022	152,330 tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Total for the monitoring period	<b>157,345 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>

## Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
BE	Baseline Emissions
CA	Corrective Action/ Clarification Action
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CC IPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
CL	Clarification Request
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide
CO <sub>2e</sub>	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DVR	Draft Verification Report
EB	CDM Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
FA	Final Approval
FAR	Forward Action Request
FVR	Final Validation Report
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GS	Gold Standard
GWh	Giga Watt Hour
GWP	Global Warming Potential
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LE	Leakage Emissions
MP	Monitoring Period
MR	Monitoring Report
MWh	Mega Watt Hour
OSV	On Site Visit
PE	Project Emissions
PP(s)	Project Participant(s)
PRC	Post registration change
QC/QA	Quality Control/ Quality Assurance
TA	Technical Area
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard
VVB	Validation & verification body

## Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers



### Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

## Certificate of Competency

**Mr. Anubhav Dimri**

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC 14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

*for the following functions and requirements:*

- |  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validator          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verifier  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team Leader             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Expert |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert  | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG+               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+) | <input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Expert for India, South Africa and Spanish speaking countries |   |  |

*in the following Technical Areas:*

- |  |  |                                  |   |  |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 2.1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 3.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4.1            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4. n           | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.2  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 7.1             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 8.1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.2            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 10.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2           |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1           | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1           |                                  |   |  |

Issue Date  
1<sup>st</sup> January 2023

Expiry Date  
31<sup>st</sup> December 2023

  
Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh  
Compliance Officer

  
Mr. Amit Anand  
CEO



## Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

### Certificate of Competency

**Ms. Indumathi C**

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

*for the following functions and requirements:*

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validator          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verifier                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team Leader             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Expert |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG+               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+) | <input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Expert for India and Sri Lanka |   |  |

*in the following Technical Areas:*

- |  |  |                                  |   |   |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 2.1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 3.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4.1             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4. n           | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.2  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 7.1             | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 8.1             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.2            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 10.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1           | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1           |                                  |   |   |

Issue Date

1<sup>st</sup> January 2023

Expiry Date

31<sup>st</sup> December 2023

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh  
Compliance Officer

Mr. Amit Anand  
CEO

### Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

S. No.	Document
/01/	Monitoring Report (Version 1.2 dated 13/01/2023)
/02/	MR Final Version (Version 1.8 dated 29/03/2023)
/03/	Emission reductions sheet (Corresponding to /01/ & /02/)
/04/	VPA distribution records
/05/	KPT conducting methodology for cookstoves
/06/	Training Manual
/07/	Kuniokoa Model wood fuel cookstove product leaflet / stove manual
/08/	Lab report from the Kenya Industrial Research and Development (KIRDI) for the thermal efficiency testing of cookstoves dated 19/11/2017
/09/	Proof of Carbon Wavier certification dated 12/05/2022
/10/	Sample agreements with the end user demonstrating that stoves are free of cost.
/11/	<p>KPT records:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equipment: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Purchase receipts of instruments used</li> <li>○ Specifications of the equipment used (Weighing Scale, Moisture Analyzer, Thermometer)</li> </ul> </li> <li>• KPT Reports (30/08/2022 to 21/10/2022)</li> <li>• KPT survey results</li> </ul>
/12/	Usage Monitoring Survey (Habit Surveys)
/13/	Baseline KPT survey records conducted from 24/01/2022 to 27/01/2022
/14/	Grievance Book
/15/	Covid movement restrictions Gazette – Statutory Instrument 12 of 2022 dated 28/01/2022
/16/	Employment List
/17/	Stove Monitoring Interface
/18/	Sensitization Meeting Records
/19/	Training Records

/20/	Project survey, Monitoring survey and usage survey Questionnaire template
/21/	Stakeholder Consultation Report, list of participants and the Presentation of the meeting
/22/	GS Feedback review form for the Validation/ VPA inclusion
/23/	Sampling Calculator for sample size, and precision level

## Background Documents

Ref no.	Reference Document
/B01/	1. Validation and Verification Standard for PoAs, version 03.0 2. Project Standard for PoAs, version 03.0 3. Project Cycle Procedure for PoAs, version 03.0
/B02/	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Energy Consumption (version 3.1)
/B03/	1. Gold Standard Principles and Requirements version 1.2, dated 24/10/2019 2. Gold Standard Programme of Activity Requirements version 1.2, dated 24/10/2019 3. GS Validation & Verification Body Requirements version 2.0, dated 14/01/2021 4. Community Services Activity Requirements (version 1.1) under GS4GG <a href="https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/200-gs4gg-community-services-activity-requirements/">https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/200-gs4gg-community-services-activity-requirements/</a>
/B04/	Registered VPA-DD, Version 1.4 dated 14/09/2022 and Corresponding validation report Registered PoA-DD, Version 05, dated 03/02/2022 and Corresponding Validation Report
/B05/	Sampling and Survey a) CDM Sampling Standard, version 09.0 b) Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities Ver. 4.0.
/B06/	Site Visit and Remote Audit Requirements and Procedures, version 1.0 dated 17/11/2021
/B07/	Cookstove Usage Rate Guidelines, version 2.0 dated 27/10/2020

## Appendix 4. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

Table 1. FARs from this verification

<b>FAR ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>		<b>Date:</b>	
<b>Description of CAR</b>					
NA					
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date:</b>	
<b>Documentation provided by the CME</b>					
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b>	

Table 2. CARs from this verification

<b>CAR ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>	B.1.1	<b>Date:</b>	27/02/2023
<b>Description of CAR</b>					
FAR01 from Validation: During this validation the VVB did not conduct a physical site visit and conducted a remote audit instead. According to para 3.2.1 of Site Visit and Remote Audit Requirements and Procedures v 1.0. Thus, VVB must ensure that according to §3.2.2 of Site Visit and Remote Audit Requirements and Procedures v 1.0 a physical site-visit has been mandatorily undertaken at the time of first verification of the project.					
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date:</b>	06/03/2023
A physical site visit was completed by the VVB as indicated in the verification report submitted with this monitoring report.					
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>					
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b>	10/03/2023
A physical site visit has been conducted by the VVB during the first verification of the VPA. CAR01 is closed.					

<b>CAR ID</b>	02	<b>Section no.</b>	B.1.1	<b>Date:</b>	27/02/2023
<b>Description of CAR</b>					
FAR01 from Validation: CME shall conduct the LSC before the first verification of the VPA DD.					
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date:</b>	06/03/2023
The LSC was completed on 15 November 2022 and the LSC feedback round started on 09/01/2023 and ended on 11/02/2023. The LSC report labelled "TASC GS11009 -Stakeholder-Consultation-Report Zimbabwe_v1.0" is provided along with the DVR Findings.					
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>					
"TASC GS11009 -Stakeholder-Consultation-Report Zimbabwe_v1.0"					
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b>	10/03/2023
PP has conducted the LSC on 15 November 2022 and the Stakeholder Feedback round concluded on					

11/02/2023. The comments received during the LSC have been provided in the Stakeholder consultation report (SCR). The details of the grievance process have also been provided in the section D of the SCR. However, PP has not listed the FAR in the section B.1.1 of the MR. CAR01 remains open.	
<b>PP response</b>	<b>Date: 14/03/2023</b>
Language on the FAR's received during design review and how they have been addressed have been added in Section B1.1. of the MR.	
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>	
TASC_Zim_VPA_2_MP1_v1.4_TC	
<b>VVB assessment</b>	<b>Date: 20/03/2023</b>
PP has provided the details of the FARs in the section B.1.1 of the monitoring report. CAR02 is closed.	

<b>CAR ID</b>	03	<b>Section no.</b>	B.1.1	<b>Date: 27/02/2023</b>																				
<b>Description of CAR</b>																								
FAR02 from Validation: CME shall conduct baseline KPT to determine the value of By before the first verification.																								
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 01/03/2023</b>																				
Baseline KPT's were conducted for the VPA and the results were submitted along with the MR to the VVB. As indicated in section B.1 of the MR, the baseline KPT's were completed between 24/01/2022 and 27/01/2022. The baseline KPT procedure and results are presented in section D.4 of the MR under the heading "Baseline Kitchen Performance Tests (bKPTs)" and the results and calculations are in the Excel sheet labelled "VPA2_Zim_Baseline_KPT_v1.0". A baseline wood usage value of 5.4880 tonnes per household was calculated from the bKPT results.																								
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>																								
"VPA2_Zim_Baseline_KPT_v1.0"																								
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date: 10/03/2023</b>																				
PP has confirmed that the baseline KPTs were conducted to determine the value of the parameter By.																								
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In the Baseline KPT sheet submitted to the verification team, columns B and D of the KPT calculations + reliability workbook of the ER sheet have reference errors.</li> <li>The village name of all the Households has been provided as Katapa. PP shall clarify, how it is representative of the whole host country Zimbabwe for the baseline KPTs.</li> <li>PP shall justify the sample size chosen for the baseline surveys used and the applicable confidence interval/ precision level selected.</li> </ol>																								
CAR02 remains open.																								
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 14/03/2023</b>																				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The columns with the reference errors have been removed from the baseline KPT dataset.</li> <li>There was an error in linking the values of the KPT calculations + reliability sheet column C to the stock comparison sheet column C. This has been addressed and the villages in which the KPT's occurred are now correctly displayed.</li> <li>In the TPDDTEC v3.1 methodology guidance on sample size determination for a baseline performance field test is provided in Annex 4, Table 3. Here it is indicated if a 90/10 precision is selected with a COV of 0.4, then the minimum sample size is 45. Please see table below (directly captured from methodology):  <p>Table 3: Sample sizes in cases of SINGLE samples (where the tests are conducted for either baseline or project scenario but not both).</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>COV</th> <th>0.2</th> <th>0.3</th> <th>0.4</th> <th>0.5</th> <th>0.6</th> <th>0.7</th> <th>0.8</th> <th>0.9</th> <th>1</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>90/10 precision</td> <td>12</td> <td>26</td> <td>45</td> <td>70</td> <td>101</td> <td>137</td> <td>179</td> <td>226</td> <td>279</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> </li> </ol>					COV	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1	90/10 precision	12	26	45	70	101	137	179	226	279
COV	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1															
90/10 precision	12	26	45	70	101	137	179	226	279															
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>																								
"VPA2_Zim_Baseline_KPT_v1.1"																								
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date: 20/03/2023</b>																				

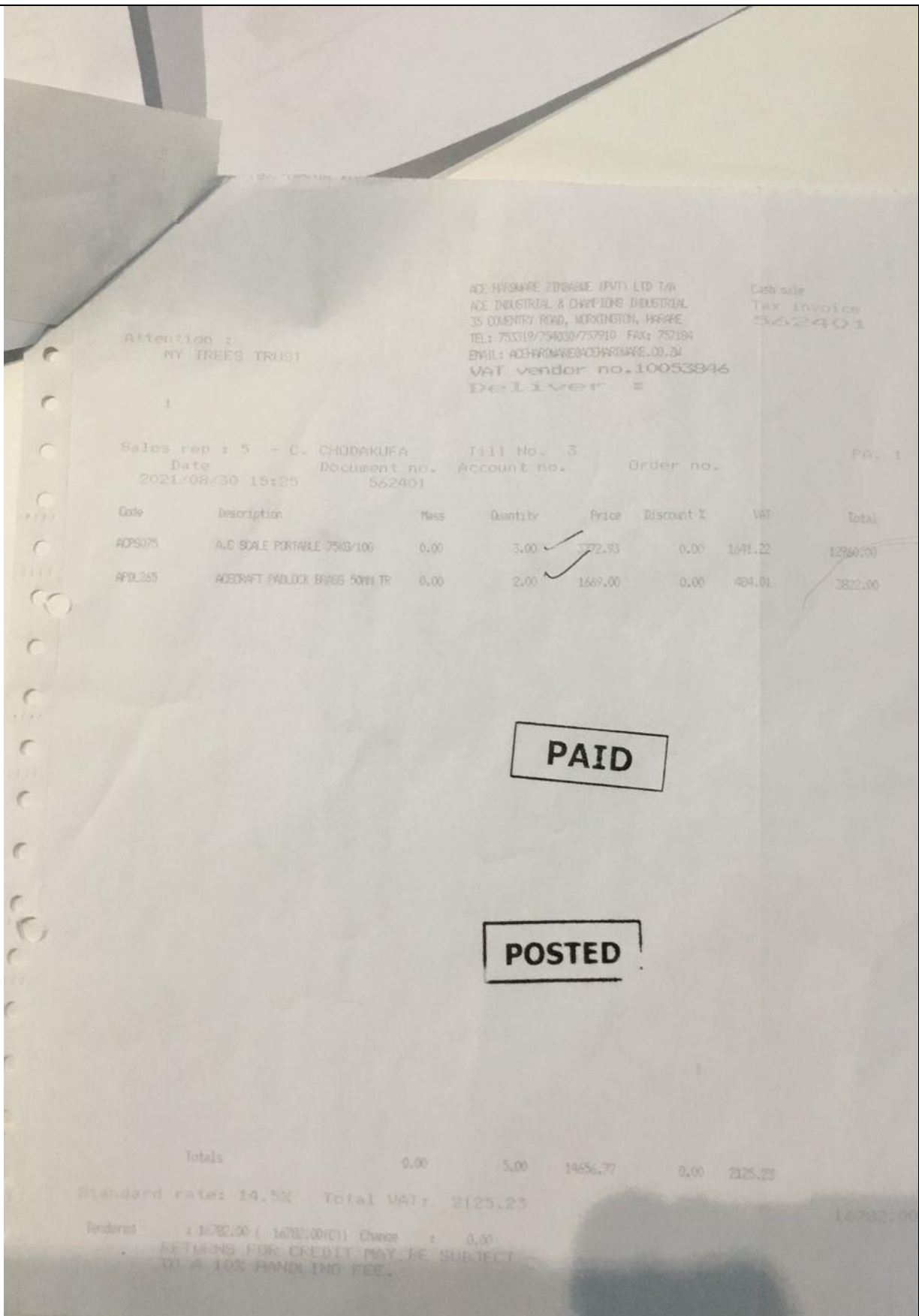
1. The columns with the reference errors have been removed from the baseline KPT sheet. CAR03.1 is closed.
2. PP has rectified the error in the village name for the households and the village name is correctly reflected in the baseline KPT sheet. CAR03.2 is closed.
3. PP has clarified that the sample size 45 is used based on the Annex 4, Table 3. However, PP shall also refer the statement for the COV estimates – “a good starting point is to choose a mid-way value in the range given in the tables”. CAR03.3 remains open.

<b>PP response</b>	<b>Date: 22/03/2023</b>
<p>3. As the GS Covid-Interim measures were still in affect and we wanted to minimize exposure of the field-officers (please see the document labelled “Supplement to the Zimbabwean Government Gazette” provided, here it is stated that Zimbabwe was in the midst of the 4<sup>th</sup> covid wave) a smaller COV was selected in order to adhere to the minimum required sample size of 30 as per the methodology. Thus, the COV of 0.4 was chosen to allow for a minimum of 45 samples. Some oversampling was applied to account for any experimental errors. Ultimately the sample size is also justified by the conclusion of the results. As the required precision and COV were achieved by the monitored sample, the sample size selection is justified. Furthermore, actual sampling results (mean and standard deviation) were entered into the CDM sample size calculation tool to cross check the sample size. For the bKPT the CDM tool estimated a required sample size of 21. This is much less than the actual sample size and is less than the minimum required amount. Thus, the sample size selected is justified.</p>	
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>	
Meth_guid48Calculator_Zim_VPA_2	
Supplement to the Zimbabwean Government Gazette	
<b>VVB assessment</b>	<b>Date: 24/03/2023</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Closed.</li> <li>2. Closed.</li> <li>3. PP has justified the sample size based on the COVID measures that were present in Zimbabwe for the baseline surveys. Thus, a sample size of 45 based on a COV of 0.4 has been accepted by the verification team. CAR03.3 is closed.</li> </ol>	

<b>CAR ID</b>	04	<b>Section no.</b>	D.1	<b>Date: 27/02/2023</b>
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<p>In the section D.1 of the MR, the values of the ex-ante parameters <math>B_{b,y}</math>, <math>EF_{b,i,nonCO2}</math> and <math>EF_{p,i,nonCO2}</math> are not consistent with the values provided in the section B.6.2 of the VPA-DD.</p>				
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 01/03/2023</b>
<p>During VPA-DD validation and registration the baseline KPT's were not completed yet (Please see FAR 01 from validation). Thus, the value found in the VPA-DD was calculated using publicly available statistics and in-country census data.</p> <p>The value for <math>B_{b,y}</math> in the MR is the actual value obtained for household wood usage through the completion of KPT's on non-project wood burning households. The value calculated from the baseline KPT's is also lower than the calculated value in the VPA-DD, thus it is seen as more conservative.</p> <p>The values for <math>EF_{b,i,nonCO2}</math> and <math>EF_{p,i,nonCO2}</math> in the VPA-DD has been rounded up to 0.56 and the values for <math>EF_{b,i,nonCO2}</math> and <math>EF_{p,i,nonCO2}</math> in the MR has not been rounded and is set at 0.5588 tCO<sub>2</sub>/tfuel. Hence the difference in values. In previous performance reviews we were instructed to not round off the values, thus we have pre-empted this.</p>				
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>				
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date: 10/03/2023</b>
<p>PP has clarified that the value for the parameter <math>B_{b,y}</math> in the VPA-DD was based on statistics and in country census data. The value determined in the MR is based on the actual results obtained based on baseline KPTs.</p> <p>Furthermore, the values for <math>EF_{b,i,nonCO2}</math> and <math>EF_{p,i,nonCO2}</math> in the VPA-DD has been rounded up to 0.56. The value</p>				

in the VPA-DD is a rounded up value as compared to the value reported in the MR, i.e. 0.5588 tCO <sub>2</sub> /t <sub>fuel</sub> .	
PP shall also clearly state the same justification in the section D.1 of the MR for the parameters.	
CAR04 remains open.	
<b>PP response</b>	<b>Date: 15/03/2023</b>
Added language in Section D.1. of the MR under the ‘Additional Comments’ sections for B <sub>by</sub> , EF <sub>b,l,nonCO2</sub> and EF <sub>p,l,nonCO2</sub> .	
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>	
TASC_Zim_VPA_2_MP1_v1.4_TC	
<b>VVB assessment</b>	<b>Date: 20/03/2023</b>
PP has provided the applicable justification in the section D.1 of the MR. CAR04 is closed.	

<b>CAR ID</b>	05	<b>Section no.</b>	D.2	<b>Date: 27/02/2023</b>
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In the section D.2 of the MR, the monitoring equipment used during the KPT surveys shall be listed and the calibration details of the monitoring equipment shall be provided (applicable to the monitoring period).</li> <li>2. QA/QC procedures used during the KPT surveys, such as training protocol and the training records of the KPT personnel shall be provided to the verification team.</li> </ol>				
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 06/03/2023</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Equipment used in the KPTs were added in Section D.2. and evidence shared with the VVB. As this is the first monitoring period of the VPA, this equipment was newly purchased for the monitoring exercises so not requiring calibration. The moisture meters were bought on the 5<sup>th</sup> of January 2022 in South Africa and couriered to Zimbabwe. The scales were bought on xx in Zimbabwe.</li> <li>2. All the training material (Walkthrough Field Training) used for KPTs and Habit surveys and training attendance records are shared with the VVB.</li> </ol>				
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>				
ACCUD_Scale_Specs				
Ryobi_MM-210-Manual-V1				
Payment Confirmation _ Ryobi_MM-210				
Walkthrough_Field Training_Zimbabwe				
KPT attendance Register Karoi				
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date: DD/MM/YYYY</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PP has provided the details of the equipment used for KPT surveys. However, the date of purchase of the scales and the payment receipt for the scales has not been provided. CAR05.1 remains open.</li> <li>2. PP has provided the training material and the attendance for the KPT personnel trained for the KPT surveys to confirm that the QA/QC procedures are followed for the KPTs. CAR05.2 is closed.</li> </ol>				
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 15/03/2023</b>
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Scales were sourced for the project on 30/08/2021 which is within one year of the commencement of the baseline and project KPT's, the receipt for the scales is presented below:</li> </ol>				



ACE HARDWARE ZIMBABWE (PVT) LTD T/A  
 ACE INDUSTRIAL & CHAMPIONS INDUSTRIAL  
 35 COMBURY ROAD, MOKKINSON, HARARE  
 TEL: 753319/754030/755910 FAX: 752184  
 EMAIL: ACEHARDWARE@ACEHARDWARE.CO.ZW  
 VAT vendor no.100538946  
 Deliver to:

Cash sale  
 Tax invoice  
 562401

Attention :  
 NY TREES TRUST

Sales rep : 5 - C. CHODAKUFA  
 Date 2021/08/30 15:25  
 Document no. 562401  
 Till No. 3  
 Account no.  
 Order no.  
 PA. 1

Code	Description	Mass	Quantity	Price	Discount %	VAT	Total
ADPS075	A.C SCALE PORTABLE 75KG/10G	0.00	3.00	372.93	0.00	1641.22	1268.00
APDL265	ACEDRAFT PADLOCK 89X65 50MM TR	0.00	2.00	1667.00	0.00	484.01	3822.00

**PAID**

**POSTED**

Totals 0.00 5.00 1466.77 0.00 2125.23

Standard rate: 14.5% Total VAT: 2125.23

Tendered : 1672.00 ( 1672.00(0)) Change : 0.00

RETURNS FOR CREDIT MAY BE SUBJECT  
 TO A 10% HANDLING FEE.

Additionally, one scale was sourced on 21/01/2023 in country as indicated on the image of the receipt below.



**Documentation provided by PP**

**VVB assessment** **Date: 20/03/2023**

- PP has clarified that one scale was sourced on 30/08/2021 and the other on 21/01/2023. PP shall also clarify if new equipment would be purchased for each monitoring period or state the calibration period for the equipment in accordance with the manufacturer specifications for the monitoring equipment. CAR05.1 remains open.
- Closed.

**PP response** **Date: 23/03/2023**

- In section D.2. under QA/QC procedures for parameter Bp,y,l the following is stated: "The equipment used for testing, if any either will be externally calibrated or newly purchased on an annual basis so measurements are done with the necessary guarantees.". Thus, it is stated in the MR that equipment will be purchased/renewed/calibrated annually.

**Documentation provided by PP**

**VVB assessment** **Date: 24/03/2023**

- PP has clarified that the monitoring equipment for the KPTs shall be purchased new or calibrated annually for the testing purposes. This conforms to the good QA/QC practice for testing. CAR05.1 is closed.
- Closed.

<b>CAR ID</b>	06	<b>Section no.</b>	E.4	<b>Date:</b>	27/02/2023
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**Description of CAR**

In the section E.4 of the monitoring report, the value for SDG 13 is not consistent with the other sections of the

MR.	
<b>PP response</b>	<b>Date: 01/03/2023</b>
The erroneous value has been corrected. The value was accidentally stated as 4199,498; and was corrected to 199,498.	
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>	
<b>VVB assessment</b>	<b>Date: 10/03/2023</b>
The incorrect value reported in the section E.4 of the monitoring report has been rectified. CAR06 is closed.	

**Table 3. CL from this verification**

<b>CL ID</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>	B.1 in MR	<b>Date: 27/02/2023</b>
<b>Description of CL</b>				
In the section B.1 of the MR, the dates of Habit Surveys and KPT Surveys have been provided as 14/07/2022 - 24/08/2022 and 30/08/2022 - 21/10/2022 respectively. PP shall clarify how the survey results are representative of the stoves distributed till the end date of the monitoring period, i.e. 31/10/2022.				
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 03/03/2023</b>
The monitoring period end date has been revised to be exactly a year from the projects start date to 22/09/2022. Seeing as monitoring data (habit surveys) is valid for one year the habit survey data is deemed as representative of the entire monitoring period. As a result of this, the number of stoves distributed, technology days and emission reductions have changed. The new values are as follows:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of stoves: 48 501</li> <li>• Tech Days: 7 623 628</li> <li>• ER's Total: 157 346</li> <li>• ER's 2021: 5 015</li> <li>• ER's 2022: 152 330</li> </ul>				
Furthermore, the KPT data is valid for 2 years as indicated in the VPA-DD and MR which is inclusive of the monitoring period end date of 22/09/2022 for MP1.				
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>				
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date: 10/03/2023</b>
PP has revised the dates of the monitoring period and the total duration for the monitoring period is one year for annual frequency requirement of the monitoring parameters. It has also been clarified that the KPT surveys are valid for biennial frequency. CL01 is closed.				

<b>CL ID</b>	02	<b>Section no.</b>	D.4 in MR	<b>Date: 27/02/2023</b>
<b>Description of CL</b>				
In the section D.4 of the MR, a usage rate of 90 % has been claimed based on the field team training, End-User training, follow-ups and awareness campaign. PP shall provide the evidence for these activities performed during the monitoring period.				
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 06/03/2023</b>
Evidence is provided as supporting documentation.				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Distribution teams are trained using best practice guidance developed by the CME</li> <li>2. Prior to distribution of stoves in each village, a community sensitization meeting is held in which the project is described, the stove technology is introduced, the benefits of the stove are described. Demonstrations also take place on how to use the stoves. A record of these meetings is provided.</li> <li>3. Upon distribution, each end user receives a printed cookstove end user guide which explains how to use the cookstove, also. The Cookstove Guide is provided.</li> <li>4. Following distribution in-house monitoring activities are conducted. Coordinated surveys are conducted on an ongoing basis with project households, to see if households are using the stoves and to identify where further training is required. To date a total of 3,315 of these surveys have been completed and a screenshot of the Survey_CTO dashboard is provided as evidence.</li> </ol>				
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>				

Cookstove Guide for Zimbabwe Field team training Zim_Sensitization_Meeting_WIDE.xlsx Zim_Stove_Internal_Monitoring (Only screenshot of dashboard provided as these surveys are not for verification purposes)	
<b>VVB assessment</b>	<b>Date: 10/03/2023</b>
PP has justified the compliance of the usage rate of 90% claimed for the project activity based on the evidences submitted to comply with the Usage Rate Guidelines. CL02 is closed.	

<b>CL ID</b>	03	<b>Section no.</b>	E.5 in MR	<b>Date: 27/02/2023</b>
<b>Description of CL</b>				
In the Money saved workbook of the ER sheet, PP shall clarify the exchange rate used to convert the responses for money savings reported in Rands to USD.				
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 01/03/2023</b>
The exchange rate used to calculate money savings for the households who indicated their savings in South African Rand was 17.14 Rand to 1 USD. The following language has been added in section E.2 of the MR: 'For the respondents who indicated their financial savings in Rands a conversion rate of 17.14 Rand to 1 USD was used.'				
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>				
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date: 10/03/2023</b>
PP has clarified that South African Rands to USD rate of 17.14 has been used. PP shall also clarify the source and the date for the conversion rate used. CL03 remains open.				
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 15/03/2023</b>
2023/01/10 WSJ Markets USD-ZAR, the high value of the day was 17.1421 (i.e. 17.14) ( <a href="https://www.wsj.com/market-data/quotes/fx/USDZAR/historical-prices">https://www.wsj.com/market-data/quotes/fx/USDZAR/historical-prices</a> )				
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>				
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date: 20/03/2023</b>
PP has clarified that the conversion rate has been taken for 10/01/2023. PP shall clarify, how the applicable rate is suitable for the applicable monitoring period of the VPA.				
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 23/03/2023</b>
The conversion rate has been adjusted to 15.93 by taking the monthly average USD – ZAR conversion rate for the monitoring period sourced from <a href="https://za.investing.com/currencies/usd-zar-historical-data?end_date=1667080800&amp;interval_sec=monthly&amp;st_date=1630447200">https://za.investing.com/currencies/usd-zar-historical-data?end_date=1667080800&amp;interval_sec=monthly&amp;st_date=1630447200</a> . By taking the average rate across the MP, the value is deemed appropriate. This led to a change in the SDG impact and the changes were made in the MR. The annual fuel savings changed from 102.18 to 102.24 USD.				
<b>Documentation provided by PP</b>				
<b>VVB assessment</b>				<b>Date: 24/03/2023</b>
PP has justified that the conversion rate has been updated based on the rates applicable for the monitoring period. CL03 is closed.				

<b>CL ID</b>	04	<b>Section no.</b>	E.5.1 in MR	<b>Date: 27/02/2023</b>
<b>Description of CL</b>				
In the section E.5.1 of the MR, PP shall justify the substantial difference in the monitored values for SDG 1 and SGD 8 compared to the ex-ante values considering that the project activity is a retroactive project activity and the completion date of the VPA-DD is 14/09/2022.				
<b>PP response</b>				<b>Date: 01/03/2023</b>
The Ex-Ante values are estimates of what is foreseen the project impacts would be. During the monitoring period it was required to increase staffing from what was initially expected due to the increase in the number of ICS devices distributed which resulted in the increase from and expected 25 persons employed to 34 persons				

employed.

During the VPA-DD design review, it was estimated that the number of devices distributed was expected to be 25,500. However, from in field activities it was clear that there is a great need for such devices and additional finance allowed for the number of devices distributed to be increased to 55,332 (in this monitoring period). Evidence for all these devices is presented in the distribution database provided.

The project activity is only retroactive because the distribution started before the validation and design review was initiated. However, distribution was still ongoing during the design review process and after the completion of the design review.

**Documentation provided by PP**

**VVB assessment**

**Date:** 10/03/2023

PP has clarified that the increase for staffing was due to the increase in the number of ICS devices distributed, which is justified for SDG8.

However, PP shall also justify the impact of SDG1 in context of the additionality, methodology applicability and scale of the VPA. CL04 remains open.

**PP response**

**Date:** 15/03/2023

The increase in the number of stoves distributed (from 25,500 to 48,501) under the VPA has no impact on the additionality, methodology applicability and scale of the VPA. As per the VPA-DD:

*Additionality:* this is calculated (VPA-DD Section B5) via the Positive List criteria on an *energy savings per unit* basis. This is not impacted by the overall number of units.

*Applicability:* none of the applicability criteria of the methodology (VPA-DD Section B2) is impacted by the number of stoves included in the VPA.

*Scale:* the VPA is large scale (VPA-DD Section A4) and so there is no upper limit to the number of devices that may be distributed, or the volume of emissions reductions claimed.

**Documentation provided by PP**

**VVB assessment**

**Date:** 20/03/2023

PP has justified that the increase in the number of stoves does not have an impact on the additionality, applicability of the methodology or the scale of the project activity. CL04 is closed.

## Annex 1: Assessment of data and parameters fixed ex-ante at the time of validation

<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13, Climate action
<b>Parameter</b>	$B_{b,y}$
<b>Data unit</b>	Tonnes per household per annum
<b>Default values used</b>	5.4880 tonnes
<b>Purpose of data</b>	Calculation of the baseline scenario
<b>Source of verification of the source</b>	The values have been estimated based on the baseline surveys conducted during the monitoring period. The baseline survey reports have been provided to the verification team/13/. The baseline survey records were checked during the onsite visit and the responses cross-checked with the household respondents. PP has calculated this parameter based on the baseline KPTs carried out for 57 households. The sample size is appropriate and complies with the Annex 4, Table 3 of the methodology, TPDDTEC, version 3.1/B02/. The COV selected is 0.4 and thus sample size is 45. The achieved precision based on the survey results is 6.01% and thus less than the required 10% precision level.

<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13, Climate action
<b>Parameter</b>	$EF_{b,i,CO_2}$
<b>Data unit</b>	$tCO_2/t_{fuel}$
<b>Default values used</b>	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 1.68 $tCO_2/t_{fuel}$
<b>Purpose of data</b>	Calculation of baseline scenario
<b>Source of verification of the source</b>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion, Table 2.5 – Default emission factors for stationary combustion in the residential and agriculture/ forestry/ fishing/ fishing farms categories

<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13, Climate action
<b>Parameter</b>	$EF_{b,i,nonCO_2}$
<b>Data unit</b>	$tCO_2/t_{fuel}$
<b>Default values used</b>	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 0.5588 $tCO_2/t_{fuel}$
<b>Purpose of data</b>	Calculation of baseline scenario
<b>Source of verification of the source</b>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion, Table 2.9 – Residential Source Emission Factors  The value has changed from the ex-ante estimates as the revised values for the GWPs have been used for $N_2O$ and $CH_4$ .

<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13, Climate action
<b>Parameter</b>	$EF_{p,i,CO_2}$

<b>Data unit</b>	tCO <sub>2</sub> /t <sub>fuel</sub>
<b>Default values used</b>	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 1.68 tCO <sub>2</sub> /t <sub>fuel</sub>
<b>Purpose of data</b>	Calculation of Baseline scenario
<b>Source of verification of the source</b>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion, Table 2.5 – Default emission factors for stationary combustion in the residential and agriculture/ forestry/ fishing/ fishing farms categories

<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13, Climate action
<b>Parameter</b>	EF <sub>p,i,nonCO<sub>2</sub></sub>
<b>Data unit</b>	tCO <sub>2</sub> /t <sub>fuel</sub>
<b>Default values used</b>	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 0.5588 tCO <sub>2</sub> /t <sub>fuel</sub>
<b>Purpose of data</b>	Calculation of the baseline scenario
<b>Source of verification of the source</b>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion, Table 2.9 – Residential Source Emission Factors The value has changed from the ex-ante estimates as the revised values for the GWPs have been used for N <sub>2</sub> O and CH <sub>4</sub> .

<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13, Climate Action
<b>Parameter</b>	NCV <sub>b,i</sub>
<b>Data unit</b>	TJ/tonne
<b>Default values used</b>	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 0.015 TJ/ tonnes
<b>Purpose of data</b>	Calculation of the baseline scenario
<b>Source of verification of the source</b>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 1: Introduction, Table 1.2- Default net calorific values

<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13, Climate Action
<b>Parameter</b>	NCV <sub>p,i</sub>
<b>Data unit</b>	TJ/tonne
<b>Default values used</b>	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 0.015 TJ/ tonnes
<b>Purpose of data</b>	Calculation of the baseline scenario
<b>Source of verification of the source</b>	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 1: Introduction, Table 1.2- Default net calorific values

<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13, Climate Action
<b>Parameter</b>	f <sub>NRB,b,i,y</sub>
<b>Data unit</b>	Fraction of non- renewable biomass used in the baseline
<b>Default values used</b>	Fuelwood/ wood chips/ woody charcoal: 0.89 Renewable solid biomass fuels (Crop residues/ cow dung): 0.0000

	Fossil fuels: 1
<b>Purpose of data</b>	Calculation of the baseline scenario
<b>Source of verification of the source</b>	C4 EcoSolutions study

## Annex 2: Assessment of data and parameters monitored

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13 Indicator 13.2.1 “Amount of CO2e emissions reduced by the project per year”
<b>Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):</b>	$B_{p,y,i}$
<b>Unit</b>	Tonnes per household per annum
<b>Measuring frequency/Time Interval:</b>	Updated every two years
<b>Reported value</b>	1.2872 tonnes
<b>Verified Source of Data</b>	Field Performance Tests (FPTs)
<b>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 13 Indicator 13.2.1 “Amount of CO2e emissions reduced by the project per year”
<b>Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):</b>	$U_{p,y}$
<b>Unit</b>	Fraction (or %)

<b>Measuring frequency/Time Interval:</b>	Annual
<b>Reported value</b>	90%
<b>Verified Source of Data</b>	<p>Annual usage survey. The values are justified for the project activity due to the following reasons:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Distribution teams are trained using best practice guidance developed by the CME</li> <li>2. Prior to distribution of stoves in each village, a community sensitization meeting is held in which the project is described, the stove technology is introduced, the benefits of the stove are described. Demonstrations also take place on how to use the stoves. A record of these meetings is provided.</li> <li>3. Upon distribution, each end user receives a printed cookstove end user guide which explains how to use the cookstove, also. The Cookstove Guide is provided.</li> <li>4. Following distribution in-house monitoring activities are conducted. Coordinated surveys are conducted on an ongoing basis with project households, to see if households are using the stoves and to identify where further training is required.</li> </ol> <p>PP has provided the evidence to adhere with the §2.3 of the Usage Rate guidelines/B07/.</p>
<b>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13 Indicator 13.2.1 “Amount of CO2e emissions reduced by the project per year”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	$N_{p,y}$
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Continuous
Reported value	48,501
Verified Source of Data	Monitoring Database
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13 Indicator 13.2.1 “Amount of CO2e emissions reduced by the project per year”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):	$LE_{p,y}$
Unit	Tonnes of CO2 equivalent per year
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Aggregate leakage can be assessed for multiple project scenarios, if appropriate, every two years
Reported value	0
Verified Source of Data	Leakage assessment
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and	NA

calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 1 Indicator 1.4.1 “Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services”
<b>Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):</b>	BSA/ HHS
<b>Unit</b>	Number
<b>Measuring frequency/Time Interval:</b>	Annually
<b>Reported value</b>	48,501 ICS in use
<b>Verified Source of Data</b>	1. Monitoring Database ICS distribution records 2. Ex- post Monitoring Survey Records
<b>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 3

	Indicator 3.9.1 “Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution”
<b>Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):</b>	SPM <sub>HH</sub>
<b>Unit</b>	%
<b>Measuring frequency/Time Interval:</b>	Annually
<b>Reported value</b>	100%
<b>Verified Source of Data</b>	Ex- post Monitoring Survey Records
<b>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

<b>Monitoring Parameter Requirement</b>	<b>Assessment/ Observation by the VVB</b>
<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 5 Indicator 5.4.1 “Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location”
<b>Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):</b>	HHTS
<b>Unit</b>	%
<b>Measuring frequency/Time Interval:</b>	Annual
<b>Reported value</b>	80%
<b>Verified Source of Data</b>	Ex- post Monitoring Survey Records
<b>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place

data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 7 Indicator 7.1.2 “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology”
<b>Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):</b>	AACS <sub>HH</sub>
<b>Unit</b>	Number
<b>Measuring frequency/Time Interval:</b>	Continuous
<b>Reported value</b>	48,501 ICS
<b>Verified Source of Data</b>	ICS Monitoring Database
<b>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 8 Indicator 8.5.1 “Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities”
<b>Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):</b>	QE IG

<b>Unit</b>	Number
<b>Measuring frequency/Time Interval:</b>	Annually
<b>Reported value</b>	34 (11 Female & 23 male)
<b>Verified Source of Data</b>	Employment Records
<b>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

<b>Monitoring Parameter Requirement</b>	<b>Assessment/ Observation by the VVB</b>
<b>Relevant SDG Indicator</b>	SDG 12 Indicator 12.2.2 “Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita and domestic material consumption per GDP”
<b>Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of PDD):</b>	B <sub>y,savings</sub>
<b>Unit</b>	Tonnes/ year
<b>Measuring frequency/Time Interval:</b>	Annually/ biennially
<b>Reported value</b>	4.2008 tonnes
<b>Verified Source of Data</b>	Ex- post Monitoring Survey Records
<b>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</b>	Yes
Assessment of details of monitoring equipment, its specification and calibration as per the requirements of registered PDD:	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place

In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA
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