




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

BASIC INFORMATION	
Title and GS reference number of the project activity	TASC Clean Cooking PoA – VPA02 (Zimbabwe) (GS11551)
Scale of the project activity	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large-scale <input type="checkbox"/> Small-scale
Version number of the verification and certification report	2.4
Completion date of the verification and certification report	08/12/2025
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	4 th Monitoring period 01/01/2024 – 31/08/2024 (Inclusive)
Version number of the monitoring report to which this report applies	2.1, dated: 02/12/2025
Crediting period of the project activity corresponding to this monitoring period	VPA02- 23/09/2021 to 22/09/2026
Project representative(s)	The African Stove Company Ltd. (TASC)
Host Party	Zimbabwe
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1
Mandatory sectoral scopes	03 (3.1)
Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable	-
Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring duration in the registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS	434,284 tCO ₂ e
Certified amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring period	334,563 tCO ₂ e
SDG Impacts:	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 6. SDG 12: Responsible Consumption & Production 7. SDG 13: Climate Action

Name and UNFCCC reference number of the VVB	E-0052: Carbon Check (India) Private Limited
Name, position and signature of the approver of the verification and certification report	Amit Anand, CEO 

SECTION A. Executive summary

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. has performed the 4th periodic verification of the VPA TASC Clean Cooking PoA – VPA 2 (Zimbabwe) and under GS4GG of their registered PoA titled “TASC Clean Cooking PoA” in “Zimbabwe”. Project reference number: - PoA ID- GS11009, VPAs ID- GS11551, for the period 01/01/2024 – 31/08/2024 (inclusive). The VPA will stimulate the installation of Kuniokoa Model wood fuel cookstoves (hereafter ICS) manufactured by Burn Manufacturing LLC, with a thermal efficiency of 41.6%. /04/ For VPA 2 stoves were distributed from the date 23/09/2021.

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./06/

According to the POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/ & MR /01/, the project activity " TASC Clean Cooking PoA – VPA 2 (Zimbabwe) " is part of the African Stove Company & is the VPA that is implemented in Zimbabwe. 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 the 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 the 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 01/01/2024 – 31/08/2024 (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, are sufficient, definitive and presented in a concise and transparent manner. Carbon Check’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 /B04/ and conservative assumptions, as documented. It is also confirmed if the monitoring plan is in compliance with the registered PoA-DD/VPA-DD /B04/ and the approved monitoring methodology.

Scope:

The scope of the verification is:

- To verify the project implementation and operation with respect to the registered PoA-DD/VPA-DDs

- To verify the implemented monitoring plan with the registered PoA-DD/VPA-DDs 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 /01-4/ over the monitoring period from 01/01/2024 – 31/08/2024 (inclusive) and based on the registered PoA-DD/VPA-DDs/B04/ 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 /01/, meets 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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/. The monitoring system was installed, and 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 resulting emission reduction from the project as verified through the document review and on-site interviews by the verification team.

Vintage (VPA 2)	ER (tCO₂e)
01/01/2024 – 31/08/2024	334,563 tCO₂e

Carbon Check 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

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interviews	Verification findings

1.	Team Leader / Verifier / Technical Expert	IR	Gedam	Pallavi ¹	Carbon Check	X			X
2.	Team Leader / Verifier / Technical Expert	IR	Bijani	Vishal ²	Carbon Check	X	X	X	X
3.	Local Expert	ER	Mandishona	Liberty	Carbon Check		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	Carbon Check
2	Approver	IR	Anand	Amit	Carbon Check

SECTION C. Means of verification

C.1. Desk/document review

The verification was performed primarily based on the review of the Monitoring report /01/ and the supporting documentation. This process included a review of data and information presented to verify their completeness and a 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

An onsite physical audit has been performed. The Team leader, and Local Expert have conducted the on-site inspection and in particular the simple random sampling.

Furthermore, VVB has considered the Site Visit and Remote Audit Requirements and Procedures, version 2.0/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 2.0/B06/.

C.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
/01/	Askew	Stephanie	TASC	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	MR preparation, GS requirements, Emission reduction calculations, methodology applicability, start date justification, Project	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona

¹ Last working day on 03/04/2025

² <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/vvb-carbon-check-india-pvt-ltd/>

/02/	Cogho	Edwin	TASC	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Design, ownership details, carbon credit ownership arrangements, monitoring and reporting arrangements, QA/QC procedures, baseline assessment, Project technology etc.	
/03/		Regina	My trees Trust	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Details of survey, methodology, results, Survey QA/QC procedure etc.	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/04/		McDonald	My trees Trust	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025		Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/05/	Manyang adze	Tafadzka la	My trees Trust	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025		Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/06/		Welsie	My trees Trust	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025		Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/07/		Tinei	My trees Trust	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025		Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/08/	Mubhawu	Jairos	Habit Survey Participant (ZM50184)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/09/	Simbi	Jennet	Habit Survey Participant (ZM29936)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/10/	Staford	Matawa	Habit Survey Participant (ZM08311)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/11/	Muguta	Julliana	Habit Survey Participant (ZM10471)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/12/	Murenga	Valentine	Habit Survey Participant (ZM22668)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/13/	Kamarembe	Last	Habit Survey Participant (ZM86765)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/14/	Ndowa	Ali	Habit Survey Participant (ZM85351)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/15/	Ndhlovu	Miriam	Habit Survey Participant (ZM35204)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/16/	Ngorima	Faro	Habit Survey Participant (ZM16099)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/17/	Kaenga	Evans	Habit Survey Participant (ZM100477)	24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani, Liberty Mandishona
/18/	Muchenje	Tsitsi	Habit Survey	24/02/2025	Habit Survey	Vishal Bijani,

		Participant (ZM243200)	- 26/02/2025		Liberty Mandishona
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C.4. Application of materiality

Consideration of materiality in planning the verification

No.	Risk that could lead to material errors, omissions or misstatements	Assessment of the risk		Response to the risk in the verification plan and/or sampling plan
		Risk level	Justification	
1.	Human Error: Recording and reporting of the information in the ER spreadsheet.	Medium	All the ER spreadsheet data of the ICSs including sales database, determination of parameters for efficiency testing including data calculation. This includes all the parameters to be monitored ex-post as per the PDD	The risk has been mitigated by reviewing the training records of the personnel involved in the data capture and calculations. The monitoring responsibilities were reviewed. Also, the ER data/calculations have been cross-checked to ensure the error free data.
2.	Information System: Use of spreadsheets without adequate controls related to data changes/updates, version tracking, traceability, security	Medium	The data is recorded in spreadsheets based on the raw data collected during the field visits. Access the spreadsheets for calculation of ERs, monitoring and sales database and baseline stove efficiency testing, project & baseline KPT, and other quality test records.	The identified risk has been mitigated by reviewing the management of access to the records. It has been confirmed through interviews whether the raw data is collected by the field personnel and then transmitted and stored electronically to the PP's office. The data quality control has been checked.
3.	Accuracy of the measuring equipment	High	Check the calibration records for the measurement equipment used for efficiency test.	The risk due to accuracy of the measuring equipment has been ensured by planning to check calibration certificates of the measuring equipment used for stove efficiency.
4.	Sample	Medium	The sample size is not suitable; or the surveyed houses are not random	Cross-check the procedure to identify the sample size against the sampling guideline and standard and confirm the sample size is calculated correctly.
5.	Competence of personnel involved in conducting standardized tests viz., monitoring survey, WBT, Usage Survey, and another quality test etc.	Low	Interview the personnel involved and check the training records/accreditation certificates involved in conducting such tests.	The risk has been mitigated by reviewing the training records/09/ of the personnel conducting such tests and following the monitoring responsibilities. The training records/09/ have been reviewed which also has been confirmed during the onsite interviews.

C.5. Sampling approach

As the target population is homogeneous, PP has proposed a 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. 4.0 /B05/ in accordance with paragraph 27 of the sampling standard.

In line with paragraph 27 of the Sampling Standard, the verification team has applied a simple random sampling approach through on-site interviews on the monitoring survey as part of verification. The project participant applied a sampling approach to the monitoring survey /16/, conducted by the representatives of other project participants. The verification team has chosen acceptance sampling in accordance with paragraph 27 of the sampling standard /B05/.

Applying paragraph 39 (c) of the sampling standard, version 09 /B05/, a sample size of 11 was Chosen for user habit survey , based on an AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%; producer risk 10% and consumer risk of 10% each in determining the VVB's sample size Acceptance number (c) thus determined for the sample is 0. A sample size of 11 was chosen for KPT survey /08/ based on an AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%; producer risk 10% and consumer risk of 10% each in determining the VVB's sample size Acceptance number (c) thus determined for the sample is 0.

The Information provided in the monitoring survey /16/, has been cross-checked during the Onsite visit. As a part of simple random sampling, the Verification team could confirm the monitoring survey data /11/ 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
Usage & monitoring surveys /07/	Sampling Survey	105	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 for user habit survey and 11 samples for the KPT survey 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, a 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/09/, who conducted such tests were checked. They were also interviewed to ensure that the process, method used, and their competency to confirm such standardised tests were appropriately applied. The sampling technique to draw such samples was found adequate and the sample collectors were found competent to perform such task.

C.6. Clarification requests (CLs), corrective action requests (CARs) and forward action requests (FARs) raised

The VVB has raised 03 clarifications (CLs) and 07 corrective action requests (CARs) and satisfactorily closed. 00 forward action requests (FAR) are raised.

SECTION D. Verification findings

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

Not Applicable

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

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	
Conclusion	<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 interviews, the audit team confirm the project implementation and operation complies with the project design document /B04/. The starting date of stove distribution is 23/09/2021 for VPA 2 which is confirmed by the registered PoA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04s/. The project boundary in the registered PoA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/ is in line with the actual project boundary.</p> <p>Carbon Check 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 distribution was commissioned from 23/09/2021 for VPA 2. A total of 79,000 (VPA 2) cookstoves were distributed since the project start date.</p> <p>Verification team based on review of MR /01/ 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 implementation and operation, all physical features of the project complies with the VPA-DD /B04/.</p> <p>Verification team has checked the information in the monitoring report /01/ and compared it against the registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/ and found</p>

to be consistent.

Verification team confirms that:

- a) The project activity is implemented as per registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS/B04/.
- b) The actual operation of the proposed project activity is in line with the registered/revised POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/.
- c) It has reviewed the registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/ including the monitoring plan, the applied monitoring methodology and found that the final MR/01/ for this monitoring period is in line with all the above-mentioned documents.
- d) This is the 4th monitoring period of the VPA from 01/01/2024 to 31/08/2024 (inclusive), the previous MP, MP 3 was 23/07/2023 – 31/12/2023 (inclusive). the VVB confirms the MPs are consecutive and continuous and submitted to the GS AP in a consecutive manner.
- e) PD has submitted the Annual report dated 13/12/2024 /20/ which is line with para 5.1.39 of the GS principle and requirement v2.1 /B01/

Verification team of Carbon Check based on review of records and on-site interviews confirms that a robust and effective grievance addressal mechanism is in place. The reported grievancs for the current MP are provided in the grievance records /17/ and in the MR section G.1/01/

1. Two stolen stoves (Cottage Mafuriranwa (stove number ZM00037) and Violate Mavhuranhahsa)
2. Two damaged stoves (Owen Kapfupi (stove number ZM06164) and Chamunorwa Kamusaira (stove number ZM36071))
3. Stove doesn't produce enough heat to the full house
4. Stove is not suitable for 3-legged pot
5. Some pots are damaged by the stove
6. Stove can't take two pots
7. Stove isn't suitable for baking
8. Stove doesn't produce light for the full house.

For the grievance 1 and 2 the PD has removed the 2 damaged stoves from the distribution database /05/ and among the 2 stolen stoves the household part of the distribution is removed form the distribution database /05/ and the other household was not part of the distribution database /05/. The same has been reviewed by the VVB by the desk review of the distribution records /05/ ER sheet /02/ and MR /01/.

The other grievances (3 to 8) the grievances are general observational feedback from the end users reported during monitoring or community feedback sessions, the same was also verified from the on site visit conducted by the VVB.

The stakeholder feedback round was conducted from 09/01/2023 to 11/02/2023 by the project proponent. In summary, the monitoring period is reasonable, and the operation of the project activity is in accordance with the registered/revised POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/.

D.3. Post-registration changes

D.3.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents³

Not applicable

D.3.2. Corrections

PP has revised the value of parameters B_{by} and $EF_{b,l,nonCO_2}$ in MR. The value of B_{py} reported in the VPA DD was based on country statistics value and as per FAR 3 raised during 1st verification, PP has revised the value to 5.4880 which is based on KPT results. The value of $EF_{b,l,nonCO_2}$ has been rounded up to the most conservative value in the current MR from 0.56 tCO₂/tfuel to 0.5588 tCO₂/tfuel. VVB confirms that both the revised values provided in the MR is conservative to the value provided in the registered VPA DD.

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 and approved projects

fNRB value has been updated during this MP for the project from 0.89 to 0.79 as 0.79 is the latest calculated value for Zimbabwe, which is also validated for the VPA7 GS12144 under the same PoA. The same has been checked through the fNRB sheet /18/ and the ER sheet /02/, and the updated value is deemed applicable to the VVB.

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

Not applicable

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

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	-
Conclusion	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

³ 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).

(TPDDTEC version 3.1) /B02/.

The verification took cognizance of GS VVS, version 02.0 /B03/.

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

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview				
Findings	--				
Conclusion	The following parameters have been fixed ex-ante for the VPA considered under this monitoring period:				
	Parameter	Description of the parameter	Value	Source	Assessment by VT
	B_{b,y}	Quantity of fuel consumed in baseline scenario b during year y, in tonnes	5.4880 tonnes	Baseline kitchen performance tests (KPTs)	The value is consistent with the included VPA-DD /B05/ and fixed ex-ante for the duration of the crediting period.
	EF_{b,i,CO2}	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuel type i in baseline scenario	Fuelwood: 1.68 tCO ₂ /t _{fuel}	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 /B04S/ and fixed ex -ante for the duration of the crediting period.
EF_{b,i,nonCO2}	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuel type i in baseline scenario	Fuelwood: 0.5588 tCO ₂ /t _{fuel}	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2:	The value is consistent with included VPA -DD /B05/ and fixed ex -ante for the	

				Stationary Combustion , Table 2.9– - Residential Source Emission Factors, The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves , February 2013, ER_Calculation_Tool_Cookstove_Method_V2.00S ummary of the Methodology	duration of the crediting period.
	EF _{p,i,CO2}	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuel type i in project scenario	Fuelwood: 1.68 tCO ₂ /t _{fuel}	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 /B05/ and fixed ex -ante for the duration of the crediting period.
	EF _{p,i,nonCO2}	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuel type i in project scenario	Fuelwood: 0.5588 tCO ₂ /t _{fuel}	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 2: Stationary Combustion	The value is consistent with included VPA -DD /B05/ and fixed ex -ante for the duration of the crediting period.

				, Table 2.9– - Residential Source Emission Factors, The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves, February 2013, ER_Calculation_Tool_Cookstove_Method_V2.00S ummary of the Methodology	period.
NCV_{b,i}	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: Introduction, Table 1.2– - Default net calorific values	The value is consistent with included VPA-DD /B05/ and 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 /B05/ 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: 0.79 Renewable solid biomass fuels (Crop residues / cow dung):	fNRB assessment for Zimbabwe Prepared by Promethium Carbon, 14 June 2024	The value is found to be appropriate as per the fNRB sheet /18/ and the value is validated for VPA 07 GS12144	

			0.0000 Fossil fuels: 1		under the same PoA for Zimbabwe. Hence, the value is deemed appropriate.
<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 GS VVS, version 02.0 /B03/.</p>					

D.5.2. Data and parameters monitored

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	<p>The verification team confirms that the data and parameters monitored are in compliance with the registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS /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 Annex 2 for an assessment of each parameter.</p>

D.5.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview			
Findings	--			
Conclusion	<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 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>PD has selected the samples randomly using random sample selection formula in excel /07/. The sample size calculated for habit surveys is 100 based on a confidence interval/ precision level of 90/10. The precision levels were achieved adequately as 99% of respondents were using the stove. The sample size was done according to the TPDDTEC Version 3.1/B02/, here it states that for a group size > 1000 a minimum sample size of 100 is needed for such a survey. The habit survey was carried out for 105 households to account for the non-responses and is acceptable to the verification team. The Usage Rate used by the PP for the VPA is 77% based on the Good Practice. The parameters subjected to VVB sampling are listed below:</p>			
	Parameter	Verification	Population (for	DOE's Sample

	approach	DOE's sample)	Size
B _{P,y,i}	ASP	63	11
U _{p,y}	ASP	105	11
L _{E_{p,y}}	ASP	105	11
SPM _{HH}	ASP	105	11
HHTS	ASP	105	11
B _{y, savings}	ASP	63	11

The Information provided in the monitoring survey /16/, and KPT records /08/ /02/, has been cross checked during the Onsite visit. As a part of the simple random sampling, the Verification team could confirm the monitoring survey data /16/ with no discrepant records. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with the § 33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B05/.

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

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview						
Findings	-						
Conclusion	<p>Following measurements instruments were used:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Instrument</th> <th>Purchase Date/Calibration date</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Ryobi MM-210 2 in 1 moisture testers</td> <td>22/06/2023</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACCUD 75kg x 10g (0.01kg resolution)</td> <td>14/05/2023</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The manufacturer specification provided for the products /10/ and the invoices /11/ are reviewed and it confirms that the devices used in the KPT surveys are newly purchased and the purchase date is within one year of the KPT conducted (31/10/2023 – 15/12/2023). Hence, no calibration required for the equipment used in this monitoring period.</p>	Instrument	Purchase Date/Calibration date	Ryobi MM-210 2 in 1 moisture testers	22/06/2023	ACCUD 75kg x 10g (0.01kg resolution)	14/05/2023
Instrument	Purchase Date/Calibration date						
Ryobi MM-210 2 in 1 moisture testers	22/06/2023						
ACCUD 75kg x 10g (0.01kg resolution)	14/05/2023						

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

D.7.1. Calculation of baseline value of each SDG Impacts

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	<p>The Baseline SDG Impacts are calculated as:</p> <p>SDG 1: No Poverty $BSA_{Baseline}$ = Number of ICS distributed in baseline = 0</p> <p>$HHS_{Baseline}$ = % HH reporting money saving due to reduced fuel consumption in baseline = 0</p> <p>SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being $SPM_{HH,Baseline}$ = % HH reporting reduction in smoke/PM emissions while cooking on improved stove in baseline = 0</p> <p>SDG 5: Gender Equality $HHTS_{Baseline}$ = % HH reporting time saving from fuel collection due to reduced fuel consumption in baseline</p>

= 0

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

ACS_{Baseline} Access to affordable and clean energy (Number of operating ICS units under Baseline)

= 0

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

QE IG_{Baseline} Quantitative Employment and income generation (Number of person (male and female) hired under Baseline)

= 0

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

B_{b,y,i} Fuel consumption for fuel type *i* used in baseline *b* in year *y* in tonnes, from baseline KPTs

= 5.488t (KPT value retrieved from Baseline KPT's)

SDG 13: Climate Action

BE_{b,y} Baseline emissions for baseline scenario *b* in year *y* (tCO₂e/yr)

= 397,017

$$BE_{b,y} = \sum_{b,p} N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * (ER_{b,p,y,CO2} + ER_{b,p,y,nonCO2}) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Where:

$\sum_{b,p}$ Sum over all relevant (baseline *b*) couples
= 79,000 ICS

$N_{p,y}$ Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the sales/distribution database for project scenario *p* against baseline scenario *b* in year *y*
= 79,000 * Total Technology days
= 19,276,000 days

$U_{p,y}$ Cumulative usage rate for technologies in baseline scenario *p* in year *y*,
= 77%

$ER_{b,p,y,CO2}$ Specific CO₂ emission savings for an individual technology of Baseline *b* in year *y*, in tCO₂/day as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests
= 7.2837 t per annum

$ER_{b,p,y,nonCO2}$ Specific non-CO₂ emission savings for an individual technology of Baseline *b* in year *y*, in tCO₂/day as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests
= 2.4227 t per annum

$$ER_{b,p,y,CO2} = \sum_i \{ f_{NRB,b,i,y} * B_{b,y,i} * NCV_{b,i} * EF_{b,i,CO2} \}$$

Where:

$f_{NRB,b,i,y}$ Fraction of woody biomass used in year *y* for fuel type *i* that can be established as non-renewable biomass (NRB)
= 0.79

$B_{b,y,i}$ Fuel consumption for fuel type *i* used in baseline *b* in year *y* in tonnes, from baseline KPTs
= 5.4880t

$NCV_{b,i}$ Net calorific value of the fuel type *i* used in baseline *b* (TJ/tonnes)
= 0.015

$EF_{b,i,CO2}$ CO₂ emission factor of the fuel type *i* used in the baseline
= (112 tCO₂/TJ*0.015 TJ/t)
= 1.68 tCO₂/tonne of wood

i Fuel Type

	$ER_{b,p,y,nonCO_2} = \sum_i \{ B_{b,y,i} * NCV_{b,i} * EF_{b,i,nonCO_2} \} - \sum_i \{ B_{p,y,i} * NCV_{p,i} * EF_{p,i,nonCO_2} \}$ <p>Where:</p> $EF_{b,i,nonCO_2} = (34.27 (CH_4) + 2.98 (N_2O) tCO_2/TJ) * 0.015 TJ/t$ $= 0.5588 \quad tCO_2/tonne \quad \text{of} \quad \text{wood}$ <p>Carbon Check confirms that the calculation of baseline emissions have been carried out in accordance with the formulae and methods described in the registered PDD and the applied methodology.</p>
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D.7.2. Calculation of project value of each SDG Impacts

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	<p>The SDG Impacts in project scenario are calculated as:</p> <p>SDG 1: No Poverty Net Benefit (SDG 1) = $BSA_{Project} - BSA_{Baseline}$ = 79,000</p> <p>Where:</p> $BSA_{Baseline} \quad \text{Number of ICS distributed in baseline} \quad = 0$ $BSA_{Project} \quad \text{Number of ICS distributed in Project} \quad = 79,000$ <p>Net Benefit (SDG 1) = $HHS_{Project} - HHS_{Baseline}$ = 100%</p> <p>Where:</p> $HHS_{Baseline} \quad \% \text{ HH reporting money saving due to reduced fuel consumption in baseline} \quad = 0$ $HHS_{Project} \quad \% \text{ HH reporting money saving due to reduced fuel consumption in project} \quad = 100\%$ <p>Average fuel savings costs were calculated at 12.96 USD per month, or 155.57 USD per annum, versus the 320.10 USD/annum expected in the baseline calculation.</p> <p>SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being Net Benefit (SDG 3) = $SPM_{HH,Project} - SPM_{HH,Baseline}$ = 95%</p> <p>Where:</p> $SPM_{HH,Baseline} \quad \% \text{ HH reporting reduction in smoke/PM emissions while cooking on improved stove in baseline} \quad = 0$ $SPM_{HH,Project} \quad \% \text{ HH reporting reduction in smoke/PM emissions while cooking on improved stove in project} \quad = 95\%$ <p>SDG 5: Gender Equality Net Benefit (SDG 5) = $HHTS_{Project} - HHTS_{Baseline}$ = 96%</p> <p>Where:</p> $HHTS_{Baseline} \quad \% \text{ HH reporting time saving from fuel collection due to reduced fuel consumption in baseline} \quad = 0$ $HHTS_{Project} \quad \% \text{ HH reporting time saving from fuel collection due to}$

reduced fuel consumption in project
= 96%

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

$$\text{Net Benefit (SDG 7)} = \text{ACS}_{\text{Project}} - \text{ACS}_{\text{Baseline}} \\ = 79,000$$

Where:

$\text{ACS}_{\text{Baseline}}$ Access to affordable and clean energy (Number of operating ICS units under Baseline)
= 0

$\text{ACS}_{\text{Project}}$ Access to affordable and clean energy (Number of operating ICS units under Project)
= 79,000

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

$$\text{Net Benefit (SDG 8)} = \text{QE IG}_{\text{Project}} - \text{QE IG}_{\text{Baseline}} \\ = 24$$

Where:

$\text{QE IG}_{\text{Baseline}}$ Quantitative Employment and income generation (Number of persons hired under Baseline)
= 0

$\text{QE IG}_{\text{Project}}$ Quantitative Employment and income generation (Number of persons hired under Project)
= 24

SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production

$$B_{y,\text{savings}} = B_{b,y,i} - B_{p,y,i}$$

Where:

$B_{y,\text{savings}}$ Reduction in domestic fuel consumption (tonnes/year)
= 4.6247 t

$B_{b,y,i}$ Fuel consumption for fuel type i used in baseline b in year y in tonnes, from baseline KPTs
= 5.488 t

$B_{p,y,i}$ Fuel consumption for fuel type i used in project p in year y in tonnes, as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests
= 0.8633 t

SDG 13: Climate Action

For a complete overview of the ex-ante and ex-post CO₂ equivalent emissions reductions calculations, please refer to the VPA Emissions Reductions Calculation Sheet. GHG reductions achieved by the VPA are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = \sum BE_{b,y} - \sum PE_{p,y} - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Where:

ER_y Emission reduction for total project activity in year y (tCO₂e/yr)
= 334,563 (Round down)

$BE_{b,y}$ Baseline emissions for baseline scenario b in year y (tCO₂e/yr)
= 397,017

$PE_{p,y}$ Project emissions for project scenario p in year y (tCO₂e/yr)
= 62,453

$LE_{p,y}$ Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO₂e/yr)
= 0

As per the methodology the governing equation for the emission reduction calculations is as follows with $(\sum BE_{b,y} - \sum PE_{p,y})$ is directly merged in to the following equation:

$$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * (ER_{b,p,y,CO2} + ER_{b,p,y,nonCO2}) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Where:

$\sum_{b,p}$	Sum over all relevant (baseline b/project p) couples = 79,000 ICS
$N_{p,y}$	Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the sales/distribution database for project scenario p against baseline scenario b in year y = 79,000* Total Technology days = 19,276,000 days
$U_{p,y}$	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) = 77%
$ER_{b,p,y,CO2}$	Specific CO ₂ emission savings for an individual technology of Project against an individual technology of Baseline b in year y, in tCO ₂ /day as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests = 7.2837t per annum (see below) = 0.0200 tCO ₂ e/day
$ER_{b,p,y,nonCO2}$	Specific non-CO ₂ emission savings for an individual technology of Project against an individual technology of Baseline b in year y, in tCO ₂ /day as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests = 2.4227t per annum (see below) = 0.0066 tCO ₂ e/day
$LE_{p,y}$	Leakage for project scenario p in year y (See Section E.3) = 0% = 0 tCO ₂ e/yr
$ER_{b,p,y,CO2}$ $NCV_{p,i} * EF_{p,i,CO2}$	$= \sum_i \{f_{NRB,b,i,y} * B_{b,y,i} * NCV_{b,i} * EF_{b,i,CO2}\} - \sum_i \{f_{NRB,b,i,y} * B_{p,y,i} * NCV_{p,i} * EF_{p,i,CO2}\}$
Where:	
$f_{NRB,b,i,y}$	Fraction of woody biomass used in year y for fuel type <i>i</i> that can be established as non-renewable biomass (NRB) = 0.79
$B_{b,y,i}$	Fuel consumption for fuel type <i>i</i> used in baseline b in year y in tonnes, from baseline KPTs = 5.4880t
$B_{p,y,i}$	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 = 0.8633t
$NCV_{b,i}$ (TJ/tonnes)	Net calorific value of the fuel type <i>i</i> used in baseline b = 0.015
$NCV_{p,i}$ (TJ/tonnes)	Net calorific value of the fuel type <i>i</i> used in project p = 0.015
$EF_{b,i,CO2}$	CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel type <i>i</i> used in the baseline = (112 tCO ₂ /TJ * 0.015 TJ/t) = 1.68 tCO ₂ /tonne of wood

	<p>i Fuel Type</p> $ER_{b,p,y,nonCO2} = \sum_i \{ B_{b,y,i} * NCV_{b,i} * EF_{b,i,nonCO2} \} - \sum_i \{ B_{p,y,i} * NCV_{p,i} * EF_{p,i,nonCO2} \}$ <p>Where:</p> <p>$EF_{b,i,nonCO2}$ non-CO₂ emission factor of the fuel type i used in the baseline</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">= (34.27 (CH₄) + 2.98 (N₂O) tCO₂/TJ) * 0.015 TJ/t</p> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">= 0.5588 tCO₂/tonne of wood</p> <p>LE_y Leakage for project scenario p in year y</p> <p>= 0%</p> <p>Carbon Check confirms that the calculation of project emissions have been carried out in accordance with the formulae and methods described in the registered PDD and the applied methodology.</p>
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D.7.3. Calculation of leakage GHG emissions

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	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 SDG Impacts

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview																																																	
Findings	CL 02 and CAR 04 were raised and closed satisfactorily																																																	
Conclusion	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr style="background-color: #00A0C0; color: white;"> <th>SDG No.</th> <th>SDG Impact</th> <th>Baseline</th> <th>Project</th> <th>Net benefit</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>Tonnes CO₂ equivalent emissions</td> <td>397,017</td> <td>62,453</td> <td>334,563</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Number of ICS distributed</td> <td>0</td> <td>79,000</td> <td>79,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Financial savings (USD/month) /16/</td> <td>0</td> <td>12.96</td> <td>12.96</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>% HH reported reduction in smoke/PM Emissions while cooking on ICS</td> <td>0</td> <td>95%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>% HH reporting time saving from fuel collection due to reduced consumption</td> <td>0</td> <td>96%</td> <td>96%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>Access to affordable and clean energy (number of ICS distributed)</td> <td>0</td> <td>79,000</td> <td>79,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Quantitative employment and income generation (Number of persons hired)</td> <td>0</td> <td>24</td> <td>24</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>Wood fuel savings while cooking on project ICS in tonnes per annum</td> <td>0</td> <td>4.6247</td> <td>4.6247</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The data presented in the monitoring report /01/ and emission reduction worksheet /02/ were assessed by reviewing in detail project documentation, collection of monitored data, observation of established monitoring and reporting practices and assessment of the reliability of monitoring equipment. Sufficient evidence was presented and verified by the Carbon Check for the reported emission reductions</p>					SDG No.	SDG Impact	Baseline	Project	Net benefit	13	Tonnes CO ₂ equivalent emissions	397,017	62,453	334,563	1	Number of ICS distributed	0	79,000	79,000	1	Financial savings (USD/month) /16/	0	12.96	12.96	3	% HH reported reduction in smoke/PM Emissions while cooking on ICS	0	95%	95%	5	% HH reporting time saving from fuel collection due to reduced consumption	0	96%	96%	7	Access to affordable and clean energy (number of ICS distributed)	0	79,000	79,000	8	Quantitative employment and income generation (Number of persons hired)	0	24	24	12	Wood fuel savings while cooking on project ICS in tonnes per annum	0	4.6247	4.6247
SDG No.	SDG Impact	Baseline	Project	Net benefit																																														
13	Tonnes CO ₂ equivalent emissions	397,017	62,453	334,563																																														
1	Number of ICS distributed	0	79,000	79,000																																														
1	Financial savings (USD/month) /16/	0	12.96	12.96																																														
3	% HH reported reduction in smoke/PM Emissions while cooking on ICS	0	95%	95%																																														
5	% HH reporting time saving from fuel collection due to reduced consumption	0	96%	96%																																														
7	Access to affordable and clean energy (number of ICS distributed)	0	79,000	79,000																																														
8	Quantitative employment and income generation (Number of persons hired)	0	24	24																																														
12	Wood fuel savings while cooking on project ICS in tonnes per annum	0	4.6247	4.6247																																														

as listed above.

D.7.5. Comparison of actual actual SDG Impacts with estimates in registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview																								
Findings	CAR 04 was raised and closed satisfactorily																								
Conclusion	<p>The ex-ante estimate value of the emission reductions for the monitoring period as per the registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/ is 434,284 tCO₂e and actual emission reductions achieved for the monitoring period is 334,563 tCO₂e</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SDG</th> <th>Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved POA-DD/VPA-DDS</th> <th>Actual values achieved during this monitoring period</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>13</td> <td>434,284 tCO₂e</td> <td>334,563 tCO₂e</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>25,500 (Number of ICS distributed) 340.10 (USD per annum (or 28.34 USD per month))</td> <td>79,000 (Number of ICS distributed) 155.57 (USD per annum (or 12.96 USD per month))</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>100%</td> <td>95%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5</td> <td>100%</td> <td>96%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>25,500 (Number of ICS distributed)</td> <td>79,000 (Number of ICS distributed)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>25 (Number of persons hired)</td> <td>24 (Number of persons hired)/13/</td> </tr> <tr> <td>12</td> <td>4.17 (tonnes/year)</td> <td>4.6247 (tonnes/year)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The emission reduction calculations provided in the spreadsheet /02/ have been verified to be correct and in line with the registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/.</p>	SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved POA-DD/VPA-DDS	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period	13	434,284 tCO ₂ e	334,563 tCO ₂ e	1	25,500 (Number of ICS distributed) 340.10 (USD per annum (or 28.34 USD per month))	79,000 (Number of ICS distributed) 155.57 (USD per annum (or 12.96 USD per month))	3	100%	95%	5	100%	96%	7	25,500 (Number of ICS distributed)	79,000 (Number of ICS distributed)	8	25 (Number of persons hired)	24 (Number of persons hired)/13/	12	4.17 (tonnes/year)	4.6247 (tonnes/year)
SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved POA-DD/VPA-DDS	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period																							
13	434,284 tCO ₂ e	334,563 tCO ₂ e																							
1	25,500 (Number of ICS distributed) 340.10 (USD per annum (or 28.34 USD per month))	79,000 (Number of ICS distributed) 155.57 (USD per annum (or 12.96 USD per month))																							
3	100%	95%																							
5	100%	96%																							
7	25,500 (Number of ICS distributed)	79,000 (Number of ICS distributed)																							
8	25 (Number of persons hired)	24 (Number of persons hired)/13/																							
12	4.17 (tonnes/year)	4.6247 (tonnes/year)																							

D.7.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	<p>The ex-ante estimate value of the emission reductions for the monitoring period as per the registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B05-2/ is 434,284 tCO₂e and the actual emission reductions achieved for the monitoring period is 334,563 tCO₂e. For SDG 13, the actual emission reduction is lower than the estimated value, hence it is acceptable to the verification team.</p> <p>The monitoring report /01/ provides the reason for the increase 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</p>

	<p>report and an assessment of the same is provided below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDG 1: The actual value exceeds the estimated value, which is due to the increased number of project ICS than estimated. • SDG 3: The actual value is less than 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 exceeds the estimated value, which is due to the increased number of project ICS than estimated. • SDG 8: The actual value is less than estimated value, of which the evidence is also provided with the supporting document, is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB/13/. • SDG 12: The actual value exceeds the estimated value. The estimated value were based on the default thermal efficiency while the actual value were based on the actual KPT conducted. • SDG 13: The actual value is less than the estimated value, which is deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB.
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D.8. Assessment of Safeguard Reporting

Means of verification	Document Review, Interview			
Findings	--			
Conclusion	<p>Risk identified in PDD</p> <p>Principle 6.1 Labour Rights: The Project Developer shall ensure that all employment is in compliance with national labour occupational health and safety laws and with the principles and standards embodied in the ILO fundamental conventions</p>	<p>Actions to Mitigate</p> <p>Legal employment contracts for project staff in Zimbabwe are provided to the VVB as evidence.</p> <p>Stove manufacturers will be required to show suitable, up to date OHS policy.</p>	<p>Mitigated? (yes/no)</p> <p>Yes</p>	<p>VVB Assessment</p> <p>As per the employment contracts /13/ reviewed, the contract with the individuals is in as per the OHS policy of the country./14/</p>
	<p>Principle 6.1 Labour Rights: Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented and include: a) Working hours (must not exceed 48 hours per week on a regular basis), AND b) Duties and tasks, AND</p>	<p>Legal employment contracts for project staff in Zimbabwe are provided to the VVB as evidence.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>As per the assessment of the employment contract /13/ provided by the PP all the information regarding the working agreements with all individuals are provided.</p>

	<p>c) Remuneration (must include provision for payment of overtime), AND</p> <p>d) Modalities on health insurance, AND</p> <p>e) Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND</p> <p>f) Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave.</p>			
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SECTION E. Internal quality control

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The verification report has passed a technical review before being submitted to the Gold Standard. The technical review is performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with Carbon Check’s qualification scheme for validation and verification.

SECTION F. Verification/Certification opinion

>

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. has performed the 4th 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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/ and the Monitoring report /01/, 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 /03/. The team assigned to the verification meets the Carbon Check’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 Carbon Check’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 PoA-DD/VPA-DDS /B04/, including the monitoring plan and the corresponding validation report /B04/;
- Desk review of the MR /01/ 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 (24/02/2025 – 26/02/2025)

- Resolution of CARs and CLs raised during verification
- Issuance of Verification Report

The project activity was correctly implemented according to the selected monitoring methodology, monitoring plan and the registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS. 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 interviews, the verification team confirms that the project activity has resulted the 334,563 (tCO₂e) emission reductions during the reported monitoring period.

Vintage (VPA 2)	ER (tCO₂e)
01/01/2024 – 31/08/2024	334,563 tCO₂e

This statement covers the verification period from 01/01/2024 – 31/08/2024 (inclusive).

The VVB has raised 03 clarifications and 07 corrective action requests, all of which are satisfactorily closed.

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

The VVB, hereby certifies that the project activity achieved emission reductions by sources of GHG equal to 334,563 tCO₂e for VPA 2 and all monitoring requirements have been fulfilled and is substantiated by an audit trail that contains evidence and records.

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
AQL	Unacceptable Quality Level
BE	Baseline Emissions
CA	Corrective Action/ Clarification Action
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mission
CER	Certified Emissions Reductions
CL	Clarification Request
CME	Coordinating And Managing Entity
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO _{2e}	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
EB	CDM Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
FA	Final Approval
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GS	Gold Standard
HH	HouseHolds
ICS	Improved cookstoves
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KPT	Kitchen Performance Test
LE	Leakage Emissions
MP	Monitoring Period
MR	Monitoring Report
PE	Project Emissions
PP(s)	Project Participant(s)
PRC	Post registration change
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TASC	The African Stove Company
TPDDTEC	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption
QC/QA	Quality Control/ Quality Assurance
TA	Technical Area
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UQL	Unacceptable Quality Level
VPA	Verified Project Activity
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

Ms. Pallavi Gedam

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS, A 6.4 AS/ 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 type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer	<input type="checkbox"/> Validator/Verifier (Trainee)	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert
<input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG Expert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expert Social aspect	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expert Environmental Aspect	<input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Expert for India		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOEN Approved Technical Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> FOEN Approved Quality officer

in the following Technical Areas:

<input 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 type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2
<input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 16.1		

Issue Date	Expiry Date
06 th February 2025	31 st December 2025



Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Director - Compliance

Revision History of the document:

Revision Date	Summary of changes
Jan 2025 ¹	Revised as per latest organogram
Feb 2025	Revised to include FOEN requirements

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V8.0_05022025
¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Mr. Vishal Bijani

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS, A 6.4 AS/ 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 type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer | <input type="checkbox"/> Validator/Verifier (Trainee) | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SDG Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> Expert Social aspect | <input type="checkbox"/> Expert Environmental Aspect | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Expert for India | | <input type="checkbox"/> FOEN Approved Technical Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> FOEN Approved Quality officer |

in the following Technical Areas:

- | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| <input 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 type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 16.1 | | |

Issue Date

06th February 2025

Expiry Date

31st December 2025

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Director - Compliance

Revision History of the document:

Revision Date	Summary of changes
Jan 2025 ¹	Revised as per latest organogram
Feb 2025	Revised to include FOEN requirements

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V8.0_05022025

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Mandishona Liberty

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS, A 6.4 AS/ ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements:

- Validator
- Verifier
- Team Leader
- Technical Expert
- Technical Reviewer
- Validator/Verifier (Trainee)
- Gender Expert
- Plastic Waste Expert
- CCB Expert
- Legal Expert
- Financial Expert
- Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters
- SDG Expert
- Expert Social aspect
- Expert Environmental Aspect
- Health Expert
- Regional Expert for Zimbabwe
- FOEN Approved Technical Expert
- FOEN Approved Quality officer

in the following Technical Areas:

- TA 1.1
- TA 1.2
- TA 2.1
- TA 3.1
- TA 4.1
- TA 4. n
- TA 5.1
- TA 5.2
- TA 7.1
- TA 8.1
- TA 9.1
- TA 9.2
- TA 10.1
- TA 13.1
- TA 13.2
- TA 14.1
- TA 15.1
- TA 16.1

Issue Date
06th February 2025

Expiry Date
31st December 2025


 Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
 Director - Compliance

Revision History of the document:

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CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V8.0_05022025

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



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, A 6.4 AS/ 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"/> Validator/Verifier (Trainee) | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> Legal Expert | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG Expert | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expert Social aspect | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Expert Environmental Aspect | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regional Expert for India and Srilanka | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FOEN Approved Technical Expert | <input type="checkbox"/> FOEN Approved Quality officer |

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 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 16.1 | | |

Issue Date

06th February 2025

Expiry Date

31st December 2025

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Director - Compliance

Revision History of the document:

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¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

S. No.	Document
/01/	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring Report (Version 1.0 dated 09/01/2025) 2. Monitoring Report (Version 1.3 dated 09/06/2025) 3. Monitoring Report (Version 1.5 dated 26/06/2025) 4. Monitoring Report (Version 1.6 dated 16/07/2025) 5. Monitoring Report (Version 1.8 dated 21/07/2025) 6. Monitoring Report (Version 1.11 dated 11/08/2025) 7. Monitoring Report (Version 2.0 dated 13/10/2025) 8. Monitoring Report (Version 2.1 dated 02/12/2025)
/02/	Emission reductions sheet (Corresponding to /01/)
/03/	Countersigned Contract between Carbon Check and TASC, dated 24/04/2024
/04/	Lab report from the Kenya Industrial Research and Development (KIRDI) for the thermal efficiency testing of cookstoves dated 19/11/2017
/05/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VPA distribution records 23/09/2021 to 11/08/2023 • Stove purchase invoices
/06/	No double counting VPA2 & 7 declaration
/07/	Sample survey selection sheet
/08/	KPT survey records conducted by My Trees Trust from 27/05/2024 – 23/08/2024
/09/	Training Manual and training records on conduction of the KPTs and the Habit surveys
/10/	Manufacturer specifications of : <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Kuniokoa Model wood fuel cookstove product leaflet / stove manual 2- Moisture Meter 3- Weighing Scale
/11/	Moisture meter invoice and scale invoices <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 12173_Cicada_Moisture_Meters_20230621 2. Stove scales receipt
/12/	Exclusiveness of VPA declaration
/13/	Employment Records
/14/	ESG Handbook
/15/	Proof of Carbon Wavier certification dated 12/05/2022
/16/	Usage Monitoring Survey (Habit Surveys) conducted by My Trees Trust from 24/05/2024 – 30/07/2024

/17/	Grievance Logbook pictures
/18/	fNRB sheet Prepared by Promethium Carbon, 14/06/2024
/19/	SDG impact tool v1.3
/20/	Annual report dated 13/12/2024
/21/	Awareness program/Followup visit records

Background Documents

Ref no.	Reference Document
/B01/	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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/	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gold Standard Principles and Requirements version 2.1 dated 31/01/2025 2. Gold Standard Programme of Activity Requirements version 3.0, dated 12/11/2025 3. GS Validation & Verification Body Requirements version 2.0, dated 14/01/2021 4. Gold standard Validation and verification standard version 2.0, dated 12/11/2024 5. Community Services Activity Requirements (version 1.2) under GS4GG
/B04/	Registered VPA-DD, Version 1.7 dated 13/12/2022 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 2.0 dated 30/05/2023
/B07/	REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES: USAGE RATE MONITORING, v2.0, dated: 27/10/2020

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

Table 1. Remaining FARs from validation and/or previous verification

No FAR was raised in previous verification as confirmed with 3rd monitoring periods MR and verification report

FAR ID	xx	Section no.		Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by the CME				
VVB assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Table 2. CLs from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	D.4	Date: 07/03/2025
Description of CL				
For the stove IDs ZM31133 and ZM30000 the date of habit survey in the Habit survey sheet is given as 24/05/2024 and as per the MR section c and B.1 the dates are given as “29/05/2024 – 30/07/2024” PD is requested to clarify the dates of the habit survey conducted for the current monitoring period.				
PD’s response				Date: 05/05/2025
Thank you for spotting this error. The dates in the MR section C and B.1 have been updated to 24/05/2024-30/07/2024.				
Documentation provided by the PD				
Updated MR version 1.1 (track and clean).				
VVB assessment				Date: 21/05/2025
Dates of habit survey is updated in the MR section B.1 and section C. Hence CL01 is closed.				

CL ID	02	Section no.	E.5.1	Date: 07/03/2025
Description of CL				
In the section E.5.1 of the MR PD has mentioned “Ex-ante values were based on the total number of days that the monitoring period lasts, assuming that all ICS were distributed on day 1. Whereas, monitored ICS were distributed progressively over the MP, meaning a lower number of technology days per ICS credited in the MP.” PD is requested to clarify the statement as no new distribution is reported in the MR.				
PD’s response				Date: 05/05/2025
Thank you for spotting this error. Indeed, no ICSs were distributed during this MP. The sentence “Whereas, monitored ICS were distributed progressively over the MP, meaning a lower number of technology days per ICS credited in the MP” has been removed from the MR. The first sentence remains “Ex-ante values were based on the total number of days that the monitoring period lasts, assuming that all ICS were distributed on day 1”, as it contributes to the explanation of calculation of values estimated ex ante.				
Documentation provided by the PD				
Updated MR version 1.1 (track and clean).				
VVB assessment				Date: 21/05/2025
PD has provided clarification on the distribution in the current MP, no distribution is done in the current MP. Hence, CL02 is closed.				

CL ID	03	Section no.	E.6	Date: 07/03/2025
Description of CL				
In the section E.5.1 of the MR PD has mentioned “SDG 8: more stoves were distributed meaning that the VPA Implementer hired more staff for distribution and monitoring than expected.” PD is requested to clarify the statement as in section E.5, the Ex-ante value for SDG 8 25 and the EX-post value is 17				

PD's response	Date: 05/05/2025
Thank you for finding this error. The monitors and stove distributors in VPA 2 and VPA 7 are the same team of employees, and there are 24 employees. The sentence "SDG 8: more stoves were distributed meaning that the VPA Implementer hired more staff for distribution and monitoring than expected." has been removed from the MR.	
Documentation provided by the PD	
Updated MR version 1.1 (track and clean).	
VVB assessment	Date: 21/05/2025
PD has updated the MR section E.6 to remove the justification for the SDG 8 values as the ex-post value for the parameter is less than the ex-ante value, thus found conservative. PD is requested to provide the employment contract. Hence, CL03 remains open.	
PD's response	Date: 22/05/2025
The employment contracts have been submitted.	
Documentation provided by the PD	
Employment contracts.	
VVB assessment	Date: 24/06/2025
PD has provided the sample employment contract. Hence CL03 is closed.	

Table 3. CARs from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	Table 1 and table 2	Date: 07/03/2025
Description of CAR				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> In table 1 of the MR for SDG 12 the amount achieved is mentioned as 4,6318 and for SDG 13 amount achieved is mentioned as 410 301 in table 1 and table 2. As per the MR template guideline point 16 "Figures above one thousand shall be formatted with a comma (for example 1,000,000), and decimals will be separated by a point (for example 1.35)" PD is requested format the numbers as suggested by the MR template guideline throughout the MR. In table 2 the dates mentioned in YYYY/MM/DD format, as per the template guideline point 18 "All Dates must be in the following format: DD/MM/YYYY " PD is requested to use the correct date format throughout the MR Appendix 1. 				
PD's response				Date: 05/05/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The format for figures above one thousand has been changed to commas, and decimal points have been changed to full stops. The correct date format has now been used. 				
Documentation provided by the PD				
Updated MR version 1.1 (track and clean).				
VVB assessment				Date: 21/05/2025
PD has updated the MR to use digit grouping and date format as per the MR template Guideline. Hence, CAR01 is closed.				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	D.2	Date: 07/03/2025
Description of CAR				
In the MR section D.2, the 'Source of data' for the parameter Up,y is mentioned as "Annual usage survey , cell F16" PD is requested to use correct reference.				
PD's response				Date: 05/05/2025
The source of data reference has been updated to "ER Calculation sheet, tab 'Upy' cell F16".				
Documentation provided by the PD				
Updated MR version 1.1 (track and clean).				
VVB assessment				Date: 21/05/2025
PD has updated the reference for Usage rate in the section D.2 of the MR. Hence, CAR02 is closed.				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	D.2, D.4	Date: 07/03/2025
Description of CAR				
In section D.3 of the MR the Usage rate is mentioned as 77% and as per the "Upy" tab of the ER sheet, the usage rate is 77% measured based on "DaysSinceStoveUse". PD is requested to include the information on "DaysSinceStoveUse" in the section D.4 " User Habit Surveys: "				

PD's response	Date: 05/05/2025
The following text was added to the MR: The number of beneficiaries who had used their stoves in the last 2 days (0-2 days) was 79 (77%), and the number of beneficiaries who had used their stove in 3 or more days was 23 (23%). Thus, the usage rate Up,y is recorded as 77%.	
Documentation provided by the PD	
Updated MR version 1.1 (track and clean).	
VVB assessment	Date: 21/05/2025
PD has provided the information on the Upy and "DaysSinceStoveUse" in the section D.4 of the MR. Hence, CAR03 is closed.	

CAR ID	04	Section no.	E.2	Date: 07/03/2025
Description of CAR				
In section E.1 of the MR and the ER sheet the total Tech days are "20951304", in section E.2 of the MR the tech days are provided as "1 799 004 669 264" PD is requested to provide consistent values for the ER calculation throughout the MR and ER sheet and provide the figures with proper digit grouping and decimals as per the template guideline para 16.				
PD's response				Date: 05/05/2025
Apologies for the error. The correct value of 19,392,876 days, with correct digit grouping, has been updated in the MR.				
Documentation provided by the PD				
Updated MR version 1.1 (track and clean).				
VVB assessment				Date: 21/05/2025
PD has updated the MR sections E.1 and E.2 to provide consistent values for tech days with digit grouping as per the MR template guideline. Hence, CAR04 is closed.				

CAR ID	05	Section no.	E.5	Date: 07/03/2025
Description of CAR				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PD is requested to provide correct reference for the Ex-ante ERs mentioned in the section E.5 of the MR. 2. PD is requested to provide the calculation for the EX-post monetary savings mentioned in the section E.5 for SDG 1. 				
PD's response				Date: 05/05/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The reference has been updated to Cell F33. 2. The source of the ex-post monetary savings for SDG 1 is found in the Habit Survey sheet, on tab "Wood collection & Money Saved", cell N19. The value is calculated by determining the average value of money (in \$) saved per month for each household (column BS in 'data' tab of Habit survey sheet), and then multiplying this value by 12 to determine the average annual amount of money saved. 				
Documentation provided by the PD				
Habit survey sheet: "Zim_Stove_VPA2_MRV4_HabitSurvey_v1.0" Updated MR version 1.1 (track and clean).				
VVB assessment				Date: 21/05/2025
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PD has provided the correct reference for the ex ante ERs in the section E.5.1. Hence, CAR05-01 is closed. 2. PD has provided the habit survey sheet with the calculation of the monetary savings in the current MP. SDG 1 values are reported in USD/annum in E.5.1 and USD/month in table 1 and section E.4, furthermore, the value is not provided in section E.2 of the MR. PD is requested to provide the SDG 1 monetary savings with consistent unit throughout the MR and habit survey sheet. CAR05-02 remains open. 				
PD's response				Date: 22/05/2025
As the ex-ante values in the approved PDD reference the USD per annum value in the MR, but the Habit Survey specifically calculates the monetary savings in USD per month, both values and units have been kept in the MR. However, units have been made clear throughout the MR, and the USD per month value of 12.96 has been added to Section E.2. Where the ex-ante value is referenced (in 340.10 USD per annum), the value has also been provided in USD per month for consistency's sake (value of 23.34 USD/month).				
Documentation provided by the PD				
Updated MR version 1.3				
VVB assessment				Date: 24/06/2025
MR is updated to provide SDG 1 values in both USD/annum and USD/month. Hence, CAR05-02 is closed.				

CAR ID	06	Section no.	E.5	Date: 07/03/2025
Description of CAR				
PD is requested to provide the Calibration records or invoice of the equipment mentioned in the section D.2 of the MR for the parameter B _{p,y,i}				
PD's response				Date: 06/05/2025
The requested documentation has been provided.				
Documentation provided by the PD				
VVB assessment				Date: 21/05/2025
KPT for the current MP is conducted on 27/05/2024 – 23/08/2024 and the invoice for the moisture meter is dated 21/06/2023, PD is requested to justify how the calibration of the moisture meter is validated for the period in which the KPT was conducted. The invoice and calibration certificates for the scales are not provided.				
CAR06 remains open.				
PD's response				Date: 09/06/2025
As per section B.7. in the VPA DD, the monitoring frequency of parameter B _{p,y,i} shall be updated every two years. Therefore, the KPT's implemented in monitoring period 3 have been used to determine the average wood use per household per annum with the ICS in this current monitoring period. The updated wood fuel savings values and net emission reductions of CO _{2e} for the monitoring period have been updated in the ER sheet and MR.				
Additionally, the following text was added to the MR on page 11: "As per section B.7. in the VPA DD, the monitoring frequency of parameter B _{p,y,i} shall be updated every two years. The KPT's were implemented in monitoring period 3 to determine the average wood use per household per annum with the ICS."				
Documentation provided by the PD				
TASC_Zim_VPA_2_MP4_v1.3_Clean VPA2_Zimbabwe_MRV4_ER calc sheet_v1.2 VPA2_Zimbabwe_VPA-DD_v.1.7_clean				
VVB assessment				Date: 24/06/2024
pKPT value from previous MP is used as the monitoring frequency of the parameter B _{p,y,i} is biennial, the KPT was conducted on 31/10/2023 to 15/12/2023 hence applicable for the current MP (01/01/2024 – 31/08/2024) . Hence, CAR06 is closed.				

CAR ID	07	Section no.		Date: 21/05/2025
Description of CAR				
PD is requested to provide the following supporting document:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. independent lab report from the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) of 19/11/2017 2. distribution records 3. sample survey selection sheet 4. Training Manual and training records on conduction of the KPTs and the Habit surveys 5. Manufacturer specification of the stove, monitoring equipment 6. Declaration for Exclusiveness of VPA 7. Employment records 8. BURN EHS Policy 9. Proof of Carbon Wavier certification 10. Grievance logbook and records 				
PD's response				Date: 24/06/2025
The documents have been submitted.				
Documentation provided by the PD				

1. independent lab report from the Kenya Industrial Research and Development Institute (KIRDI) of 19/11/2017 - Burn Kuniokoa Lab Report 2018
2. distribution records - VPA 2 Distributions v1.0
3. sample survey selection sheet - VPA2_Sample_Selection_Paper Trial
4. Training Manual and training records on conduction of the KPTs and the Habit surveys – Training folder
5. Manufacturer specification of the stove, monitoring equipment - Folder
6. Declaration for Exclusiveness of VPA - No double counting VPA2 & 7 declaration
7. Employment records
8. BURN EHS Policy
9. Proof of Carbon Wavier certification - VPA 2 end user agreements
10. Grievance logbook and records

VVB assessment	Date: 25/06/2025
PD has submitted the required supporting documents. Hence, CAR07 is closed.	

Table 4. FARs from this verification

FAR ID	xx	Section No.	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR			
NIL			
CME response			Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by the CME			
VVB assessment			Date: DD/MM/YYYY

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

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	$B_{b,y}$
Data unit	Tonnes per household per annum
Default values used	5.4880 tonnes
Purpose of data	Calculation of the baseline scenario
Source of verification of the source	Third Party Reports

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	EF_{b,i,CO_2}
Data unit	tCO_2/t_{fuel}
Default values used	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 1.68 tCO_2/t_{fuel}
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario
Source of verification of the source	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

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	$EF_{b,i,nonCO_2}$
Data unit	tCO_2/t_{fuel}
Default values used	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 0.5588 tCO_2/t_{fuel}
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario
Source of verification of the source	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 ₂ O and CH ₄ .

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
Parameter	EF_{p,i,CO_2}
Data unit	tCO_2/t_{fuel}
Default values used	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 1.68 tCO_2/t_{fuel}
Purpose of data	Calculation of Baseline scenario
Source of verification of the source	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

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate action
-------------------------------	------------------------

Parameter	$EF_{p,i,nonCO2}$
Data unit	tCO ₂ /t _{fuel}
Default values used	Fuelwood/ wood chips: 0.5588 tCO ₂ /t _{fuel}
Purpose of data	Calculation of the baseline scenario
Source of verification of the source	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 ₂ O and CH ₄ .

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

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

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13
Parameter	$f_{NRB,b,i,y}$
Data unit	Fraction of non- renewable biomass used in the baseline
Default values used	Fuelwood: 0.79 Renewable solid biomass fuels (Crop residues/ cow dung): 0.0000 Fossil fuels: 1
Purpose of data	Calculation of the baseline scenario
Source of verification of the source	C4 EcoSolutions study

Annex 2: Assessment of data and parameters monitored

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13 Indicator 13.2.1 “Amount of CO ₂ e emissions reduced by the project per year”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	B _{p,y,i}
Unit	Tonnes per household per annum
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Updated every two years
Reported value	0.8663 tonnes
Verified Source of Data	Field Performance Tests (FPTs)
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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	The moisture meters (Ryobi MM-210 2 in 1 moisture testers (5-50%/±2%)) and scales (ACCUD 75kg x 10g (0.01kg resolution)) are used in the KPT surveys of which the invoices are provided by the PP named “7529” /11/, dated 29/08/2022, “12173_Cicada_Moisture_Meters_20230621” /11/, dated 21/06/2023, “Stove scales receipt” /11/ and “Stove scales receipt 1” /11/ both dated 14/05/2023. The manufacturer specification provided for the products /10s/ and the invoices /11/ are reviewed and it confirms that the devices used in the KPT surveys /08/ are newly purchased at the time of the survey. The value is verified from the previous MP.
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 CO ₂ e emissions reduced by the project per year”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	U _{p,y}
Unit	Fraction (or %)

Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annual
Reported value	77%
Verified Source of Data	Annual usage survey
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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	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 CO ₂ e emissions reduced by the project per year”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	N _{p,y}
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Continuous
Reported value	79,000 (Number of ICS distributed)
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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	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	NA

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?	
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Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13 Indicator 13.2.1 “Amount of CO ₂ e emissions reduced by the project per year”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	LE _{p,y}
Unit	Tonnes of CO ₂ 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 calibration as per the requirements of registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	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 1 Indicator 1.4.1 “Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	BSA/ HHS
Unit	Number

Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annually
Reported value	79,000 ICS in use
Verified Source of Data	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Monitoring Database ICS distribution records and stove purchase invoices /05/ 2. Ex- post Monitoring Survey Records
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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	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 3 Indicator 3.9.1 “Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	SPM _{HH}
Unit	%
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annually
Reported value	95%
Verified Source of Data	Ex- post Monitoring Survey Records
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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	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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Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 5 Indicator 5.4.1 “Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	HHTS
Unit	%
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annual
Reported value	96%
Verified Source of Data	Ex- post Monitoring Survey Records
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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	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 7 Indicator 7.1.2 “Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	AACS _{HH}
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Continuous

Reported value	79,000 ICS distributed
Verified Source of Data	ICS 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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	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 8 Indicator 8.5.1 “Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	QE IG
Unit	Number
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annually
Reported value	24 employed across VPA 2
Verified Source of Data	Employment Records
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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	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	NA

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?	
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Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 12 Indicator 12.2.2 “Domestic material consumption, domestic material consumption per capita and domestic material consumption per GDP”
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of POA-DD/VPA-DDS):	B _{y,savings}
Unit	Tonnes/ year
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annually/ biennially
Reported value	4.6247 tonnes
Verified Source of Data	Ex- post Monitoring Survey Records
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 POA-DD/VPA-DDS:	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

Annex 3: Checklist for evaluating the compliance of project with requirement and guidelines -Usage rate requirement (2.0)

Section	Sub Section	Criteria	VVB response
1. Scope and applicability	N/A	a. VVBs the project/PoA undergoing certification involve any one or more of the following technologies: solid, gaseous fuel based improved cooking technologies for example firewood, charcoal based improved cookstove, household biogas digesters, solar cookers, etc.?	Yes, the project activity involves the distribution of improved cookstoves.
		b. If there is any conflict with the TPOA-DD/VPA-DDSTEC methodology, are all the rules and requirements contained in this Annex given precedent and followed by the project/PoA?	There is no conflict observed with the TPDDTEC methodology.
2. Requirements and guidelines	2.1 Levels of usage	a. Has the project/PoA clearly specified the usage monitoring requirement level in the POA-DD/VPA-DDS/VPA-DD?	Yes, please refer section B.7.1 of the VPA-DD/B05-2/
		b. Has the project/PoA correctly applied the level of usage and associated monitoring requirements in accordance with the claimable usage rates?	Yes. As per the article 2.3 of the guideline/B07/, Good practice level of usage with maximum 90% usage rate has been applied /16/
		c. In case the project/PoA applies a different level of usage as compared to the registered POA-DD/VPA-DDS, have the monitoring requirements from the levels below been followed?	The MR has also followed Good practice usage level which is explained in section D.4 of MR/01/
		a. Has the project/PoA defined project technology “use” and “non-use” (Step 1) and documented the criteria applied for defining them in the POA-DD/VPA-DDS(s)?	Use and Non-use has not been defined in the VPA DD/B05-2/. The use and non use is defined in section D.4 of MR/01/.
		b. Is the project’s definition of “use” and “nonuse” correct and their documentation of the criteria applied for defining this done correctly?	The definition for use and non use has been added in the section D.4 of the MR/01/.
		c. Has the project/PoA correctly identified criteria to	Yes, the use and non use project technology has been identified during the

	2.2 Mandatory monitoring requirements	define use and non use considering the representative cooking practices and likely project technology use?	monitoring survey and can be assessed from the habitat survey sheet/16/.
		d. Has the project developer carried out in-person household usage surveys (Step 2) by: i. Determining the minimum sample size for the survey as per the methodology requirements? ii. Performing the following monitoring activities, at minimum, as per the requirements of this Annex: Kitchen observation, interview of the primary cook, taken photos of the cooking areas and recorded the GPS coordinates of the household?	d. i. yes, the detailed sampling procedure is given in section D.4 of MR/01/ ii. yes, the questionnaires conducted and the photographs taken during monitoring survey has been verified by VVB
		e. Has the project developer performed the verification checks (Step 3) prior to the verification by the VVB?	Yes, the same has been verified on the basis of the review of call records and verification checks spreadsheet provided by PP.
		f. Has the project developer kept a record of the verification checks containing the details of households and their responses?	Yes, the records are also provided to the VVB in the file "VPA_2_MP2_HabitSurvey"
		g. VVBs the evidence establish a clear relationship between the usage claimed by the project and observations made during the in-person household surveys?	Yes, the observation provided in the evidence /16/ has been cross checked with the ER sheet/02/ and VVB confirms that the evidence establishes a clear relationship between the usage rate claimed by project and observations made in in-person surveys.
		2.3 Good practice monitoring requirements for improved cooking devices.	a. Has the project/PoA successfully met all the mandatory usage rate requirements?
	b. Is the project/PoA eligible to apply the good practice monitoring requirements?	Yes, PP has followed all procedure required for the mandatory as well as good practice usage requirements as provided in section D.4 of MR/01/	
	c. Has the project developer carried out the following monitoring activities as per the relevant requirements: i. Field team training and supervision ii. End-user training and follow-up visits? Awareness campaign?	Based on the review of the section D.4 of MR/01/ and its supporting documents/09/. VVB confirms that the monitoring activities have been carried out as per the requirement.	
	d. Has the project developer provided evidence for trainings, follow up site visits,	Yes, the evidence for training /09/ and followup visit and awareness campaign /21/ have been provided to VVB and verified.	

		awareness campaign?	
		e. In VVB's opinion, i. Can the effectiveness of the trainings, follow up site visits and awareness campaigns be confirmed? ii. Should project developer make changes in registered trainings, site visits and awareness campaigns to enhance the effectiveness?	i. Based on the review of the MR/01/, and supporting documents, VVB confirms that the trainings /09/, follow up visits and awareness campaigns /21/ are deemed to be effective, and ii. No further changes are required.
	2.4 Best practice monitoring requirements	a. Has the project/VPA successfully met all the mandatory & good practice usage rate requirements?	PoA has not opted for this level of usage, and therefore not applicable for this PoA
		b. Is the project/PoA eligible to apply the best practice monitoring requirements?	
		c. Has the project developer carried out stove use monitoring activities as per the relevant requirements?	
		d. Has the project developer correctly calculated the stove use based on the stove use monitoring?	
3. Determination of usage rate ($U_{p,y}$)		a. Has the project developer applied the applicable cap at individual age-group?	Yes, verified based on review of ER sheet /02/, tab "U _{py} ".
		b. Has the project developer appropriately applied the weighted-average usage rate quantification approach to each monitored project technology age group?	Yes,

Annex 4: Questions from the PP's habit survey for monitoring the SDGs

SDG 13:

- $U_{p,y}$ & $LE_{p,y}$: (how many days since stove is used, if stove warm, is soot present in the stove, if the stove is ashy, frequency of using the stove, why low use of stove, why stove not used, if alternative stove used, type of alternative stove, frequency of using the alternative stove,)
- $N_{p,y}$ (based on the duration on the monitoring period and the number of devices)
- $B_{p,y,l}$ (KPTs/08/ are conducted to determine the amount of fuel used in the project scenario)

SDG 1:

- BSA/HHS: (is money saved due to reduction in wood used, amount of money saved by wood reduction, is money saved in the new stove, amount of money saved from the new stove)

SDG 3:

- SPM_{HH} (Blackening of pots used, smoke from the stove,)

SDG 5:

- HHTS: (is time saved in collecting wood, time saved in wood collection, time saved in cooking, amount of time saved in cooking, cooking time in project ICS compared to baseline scenario)

SDG 7:

- $AACS_{HH}$ (time to get hot, fire start difficulty, fire stability, temperature control, difficulty in cooking, wood consumption, heating performance, stove durability, stove maintenance)

SDG 8: QE IG (employment records/13/ provided by the PP)

SDG 12: $B_{y,savings}$ (KPTs/08/ are conducted to determine the amount of fuel used in the project scenario)