




# Carbon

— CHECK —

Validation report form for  
Gold Standard programme of activities

## BASIC INFORMATION

<b>Title of the programme of activities (PoA)</b>	ECOА_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme (GS10789)																	
<b>Version number of the validation report</b>	4.0																	
<b>Completion date of the validation report</b>	23/09/2021																	
<b>Version number of PoA-DD to which this validation report applies</b>	version 4, dated 22/09/2021																	
<b>Start Date of PoA</b>	01/07/2019																	
<b>Coordinating/managing entity (CME)</b>	BURN Manufacturing Co.																	
<b>Host Parties</b>	<p>The PoA includes the countries listed under batch 1.</p> <p>Batch 1 countries</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Benin</td> <td>Ghana</td> <td>Mozambique</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Burkina Faso</td> <td>Guinea</td> <td>Somalia</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Côte d'Ivoire</td> <td>Guinea-Bissau</td> <td>Tanzania</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Democratic Republic of Congo</td> <td>Madagascar</td> <td>Togo</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Zambia</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>			Benin	Ghana	Mozambique	Burkina Faso	Guinea	Somalia	Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea-Bissau	Tanzania	Democratic Republic of Congo	Madagascar	Togo	Zambia		
Benin	Ghana	Mozambique																
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Somalia																
Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea-Bissau	Tanzania																
Democratic Republic of Congo	Madagascar	Togo																
Zambia																		
<b>SDG Impacts:</b>	<p>1–SDG 1: End poverty in all its forms everywhere</p> <p>2–SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</p> <p>3–SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all</p> <p>4–SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all</p> <p>5–SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts</p>																	
<b>Applied methodologies and standardized baselines</b>	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption' (TPDDTEC), version 03.1																	
<b>Mandatory sectoral scopes</b>	03: Energy demand																	
Activity Requirements applied	Community Services Activities Requirements Programme of Activity Requirements																	
Product Requirements applied	GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements																	
<b>Name and UNFCCC reference number of the</b>	E-0052:Carbon Check (India) Private Limited																	

<b>VVB</b>	
<b>Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report</b>	Amit Anand, CEO 

## SECTION A.Executive summary

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### Purpose and general description

BURN Manufacturing Co. (the CME) has appointed the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. to perform an independent validation of the Gold Standard PoA “ECO\_A\_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme” and 1<sup>st</sup> VPA in Somalia. This report summarises the findings of validation of the project, performed on the basis of Gold Standard criteria Gold standard for global goals (GS4GG), as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation and a validation opinion.

The proposed PoA aims to deploy highly efficient improved cookstoves (ICS) reducing woody biomass consumption for households, institutions and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) across different countries in Africa.

The PoA aims to distribute highly efficient improved cookstoves to households, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and institutions (e.g. schools, prisons, hospitals, restaurants etc) cooking in the baseline on very inefficient 3-stone fires or traditional cookstoves using non-renewable biomass. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions achieved through saving of non-renewable biomass will result in carbon credits following GS certification rules and procedures.

The purpose of validation is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed PoA against the applicable Gold standard and GS requirements, in particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan and the PoA's compliance with relevant Gold standard criteria and host Party criteria. These are validated to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all Gold Standard voluntary projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of voluntary emission reductions (VERs).

### Location

The PoA will initially include the countries listed under batch 1.

#### Batch 1 countries

Benin	Ghana	Mozambique
Burkina Faso	Guinea	Somalia
Côte d'Ivoire	Guinea-Bissau	Tanzania
Democratic Republic of Congo	Madagascar	Togo
Zambia		

### Scope of the validation

The validation scope is defined as the independent and objective review of the programme of activities design document (PoA-DD /01-c/). The PoA-DD /01-c/ is reviewed against the relevant criteria (see above) and decisions by the Gold standard, including the approved baseline and monitoring methodology.

The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project participants/coordinating managing entity. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the programme design.

While carrying out the validation, CCIPL determines if the PoA complies with the requirements of the paragraph 37 of the CDM Modalities & Procedures, the applicability conditions of the selected methodology /B06/, guidance issued by the Gold Standard and also assess the claims and assumptions made in the PoA-DD /01-c/ without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

### Validation Process

The validation consists of the following four phases:

- i. A desk review of the programme design documents
  - A review of the data and information;
  - Cross checks between information provided in the PoA-DD /01-c/ and information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent;
  - Submission of Validation work plan to the CME
- ii. Follow-up interviews with project stakeholders
  - Interviews with relevant stakeholders in host country with personnel having knowledge of the project development via telephone, email, etc.;
  - Cross checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent;
- iii. Reference to available information relating to projects or technologies similar projects under validation and review based on the approved methodology /B02/ being applied for the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.
- iv. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

The report is based on the assessment of the PoA-DD /01-c/ undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology /B02/ and their underlying formulae and calculations.

This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation and a validation opinion on the proposed PoA thus confirming the programme design in the documents is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria.

### Conclusion

The selected baseline and monitoring methodology (Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption' (TPDDTEC), version 03.1 /B02/) is applicable to the project and correctly applied. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. therefore recommends the project to the Gold Standard for registration.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the GS PoA "ECO\_A\_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme", as described in the PoA-DD /01-c/, meets all applicable GS requirements, including those specified in the CDM Project Standard for PoAs /B06/, GS4GG Principles and requirements version 1.2, GS4GG programme of activity requirements version 1.2, GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements version 1.2, relevant methodologies, tools and guidelines and article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, paragraph 37 of CDM modalities and procedures, subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board.

## SECTION B.Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

### B.1.Validation team members

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation	Involvement in			
						Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader / Technical Expert	IR	Singh	Vikash Kumar	CC IPL	X		X	X
2.	Trainee Assessor	IR	Suman	Priya	CC IPL	X		X	X
3.	Local Expert	IR	Hersi	Abdillahi Mohamed	CC IPL	X		X	

### B.2.Technical reviewer and approver of the validation report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Agarwalla	Sanjay Kumar	CC IPL
2.	Approver	IR	Anand	Amit	CC IPL

### Audit Team Experience:

The team composition is linked to the methodology and local experience in the host country.

**Vikash Kumar Singh:** Qualified lead assessor and internal technical reviewer for offset projects validations and verifications under CDM, VCS and Gold Standard (GS) and actively been involved in the validation and verification or internal technical review of more than 200 GHG offset projects. He is qualified as technical expert for TA 1.2, 3.1,4.1,13.1 and 13.2 under CDM SS organizationn. He has undergone extensive training in the validation and verification of carbon offset projects including the accreditation requirements for the VVBs. He has also received accreditation from the California Air Resources Board (ARB) under Executive Order H2-13-174 as a GHG offset lead verifier for carbon offsets projects and is a specialist for the livestock protocol. Currently, he is employed with Carbon Check in the capacity of Compliance Officer. He holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Environment & Water Management and Master of Science degree in Environmental Management. He has been involved in number of GS validation and verification projects (as internal technical reviewer and team leader) for e.g. Up Energy's Improved Cookstove Carbon Project, Uganda with GS reference number GS 1044 , Dissemination of Fuel Efficient Biomass Stoves and Water Purification Systems in Tanzania with GS reference number GS 850. He has also attended Several Gold Standard DOE webinar training and also webinar on GS4GG and passed the online examination under GS4GG. He was also involved as validation and verification assessor in the following Gold Standard Projects: GS 1078, GS 1044, GS 976, GS 850, GS 916 PoA (GS 1231 (VPA 01) GS 1029 (VPA 02), GS 1030(VPA 03), GS 1031(VPA 04)and GS 4364.

**Abdillahi Mohamed Hersi:** is an appointed Local Expert for Somalia. He has over forty years professional experience including project management techniques, preparation of project proposals for soliciting funds for international organizations' projects. Extensive experience in working with aid organizations such as Save the Children and Care International and UN-Habitat, and ICRC. Special emphasis of Verification and Validation of quality Assurance of the Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) in Somaliland.

**Priya Suman:** Priya is qualified as Trainee Auditor in TA 1.2 and 3.1. She has also attended Several Gold Standard DOE webinar training including training on GS4GG.

**Sanjay Kumar Agrwalla:** He is an appointed Team Leader and Technical Expert for technical area 1.1, 1.2, 2.1, 3.1, 4.1, 5.1, 5.2, 8.1, 9.1, 9.2 and 13.1. He is having more than 20 years of experience, which involves more than 10 years of industrial experience and 10 years in climate change. He worked in various capacities at Kesoram Rayon, Durgapur Chemicals Limited, Gensol Consultants, TUV Rheinland India Pvt Ltd and LRQA. He is involved in more than 70 GHG audits including validation/verification/post registration changes. He also has GS Audit Experience and attended the Gold Standard webinar. The GS projects on which he has worked are 1309, 850, 6191, 411, 1353 and 939.

## SECTION C.Means of validation

### C.1.Desk/document review

>> List of all documents reviewed or referenced during the validation is provided in Appendix-3.

### C.2.On-site inspection

N/A, since no on site inspection has been conducted for the validation of the PoA.

Duration of on-site inspection: DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	-	-	-	-
...	-	-	--	-

On site inspection has not been conducted for the validation of the PoA due to travel restrictions imposed due to COVID-19 pandemic

Regarding Gold standard requirements and in the view of current situations where travel restrictions have been put in place for domestic as well as international travel around the world due to COVID-19 pandemic, the VVB has decided to conduct the validation remotely (without on-site inspection) for the project in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 4.1.1. (b) of Rule Update: COVID 19: Interim Measures, which states:

*“If site visit cannot be postponed due to significant impact of delaying the site visit on VVB and/or project developer due to timeline/commitment as per validation/verification or GS-VERs delivery agreement, VVB may replace mandatory on-site visits with remote audits. The audit may include but not limited to validation, verification, the inclusion of VPAs, design change review etc.”*

The alternative means used for the validation is remote interviews as well as document reviews. In opinion of CCIPL, the alternative means used are justified and they are sufficient for the purpose of validation.

The alternative means used for the purpose of validation as per the Paragraph 7.1.3 of VVS for PoAs version 2.0 /B07/ are demonstrated as follow:

Validation team has carried out remote interviews (through web based platforms such as Zoom, Teams, Skype) in order to assess the information included in the PoA DD. During the desk review, the relevant records in consistent with the PoA DD were checked, comparing the relevant evidence and interview with the PP representative through remote interviews. Validation team based on above justification confirms that the validation based on desk review are sufficient for the purpose of validation.

### C.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Thaler	Johann Franz	mkaarbon safari GmbH (carbon consultant).	13/07/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Discussion on Programme Design and eligibility criteria</li> <li>•Proposed Technology to be used in the VPAs of the PoA</li> <li>•CME Management System Manual</li> <li>• Discussion on programme funding and involvement of any ODA</li> <li>•Discussion on the PoA DD/VPA DD and ER sheet</li> <li>•Monitoring/Sampling plan</li> <li>•Discussion on the GS preliminary review comments</li> <li>•Sustainability aspects of the PoA</li> <li>SDG impacts</li> </ul>	Vikash Kumar Singh, Priya Suman, Abdillahi Mohamed Hersi
2.	Martha	Jepkirui	BURN Manufacturing Co.	13/07/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Discussion on Programme Design and eligibility criteria</li> <li>•Proposed Technology to be used in the VPAs of the PoA</li> <li>•CME Management System Manual</li> <li>• Discussion on programme funding and involvement of any ODA</li> <li>•Sustainability aspects of the PoA</li> <li>•SDG impacts</li> </ul>	Vikash Kumar Singh, Priya Suman, Abdillahi Mohamed Hersi
3	Antony	Rono	BURN Manufacturing Co.	13/07/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Discussion on Programme Design and eligibility criteria</li> <li>•Proposed Technology to be used in the VPAs of the PoA</li> <li>•CME Management System Manual</li> <li>• Discussion on programme funding and involvement of any ODA</li> <li>•Sustainability</li> </ul>	Vikash Kumar Singh, Priya Suman, Abdillahi Mohamed Hersi

					aspects of the PoA •SDG impacts	
4	Kithome	Felistus	BURN Manufacturing Co.	13/07/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Discussion on Programme Design and eligibility criteria</li> <li>•Proposed Technology to be used in the VPAs of the PoA</li> <li>•CME Management System Manual</li> <li>• Discussion on programme funding and involvement of any ODA</li> <li>•Sustainability aspects of the PoA</li> <li>•SDG impacts</li> </ul>	Vikash Kumar Singh, Priya Suman, Abdillahi Mohamed Hersi
5	Edward	Omondi	BURN Manufacturing Co.	13/07/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Discussion on Programme Design and eligibility criteria</li> <li>•Proposed Technology to be used in the VPAs of the PoA</li> <li>•CME Management System Manual</li> <li>• Discussion on programme funding and involvement of any ODA</li> <li>•Sustainability aspects of the PoA</li> <li>•SDG impacts</li> </ul>	Vikash Kumar Singh, Priya Suman, Abdillahi Mohamed Hersi
6	Nijhia	Samuel	BURN Manufacturing Co.	13/07/2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Discussion on Programme Design and eligibility criteria</li> <li>•Proposed Technology to be used in the VPAs of the PoA</li> <li>•CME Management System Manual</li> <li>• Discussion on programme funding and involvement of any ODA</li> <li>•Sustainability aspects of the PoA</li> <li>•SDG impacts</li> </ul>	Vikash Kumar Singh, Priya Suman, Abdillahi Mohamed Hersi

#### C.4.Sampling approach

>> CAR 04 has been raised with regard to this, please refer appendix 4 for details

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

Areas of validation of compliance	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
<b>Programme of activities</b>	--	--	--
Identification of programme type	--	--	--
Description of PoA	CL 01 CL 02	CAR 01 CAR 02	--
Management system	--	--	--
Demonstration of additionality of PoA	--	CAR 03	--
Start date and duration of PoA	--	--	--
Environmental impacts	--	--	--
--	--	--	--
Application of methodologies and standardized baselines	--	--	--
•General	--	--	--
•Baseline scenario	--	--	--
•Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals	--	--	--
•Monitoring plan	--	--	--
Crediting period type and duration	--	--	--
Eligibility criteria for inclusion of VPAs	--	CAR 04	--
Others (please specify)	--	--	--
<b>Total</b>	02	04	00

## SECTION D. Validation findings

### D.1. Programme of activities

#### D.1.1. Identification of programme type

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	CC IPL based on review of PoA-DD and interviews confirms that the proposed GS PoA will include only non-A/R VPAs. The assessment in compliance with § 37 CDM VVS for PoAs (version 02.0) /B07/ and GS4GG requirements.

#### D.1.2. Description of PoA

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	CL 01, CL 02, CAR 01, CAR 02 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed. Please refer appendix 4 for details
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The description of the project activity contained in the PoA-DD /01-c/ is transparent, detailed and provides a clear overview of the project. Its content was confirmed by means of document review /01-c/ and interviews to validate the accuracy and completeness of the project description.</p> <p>The purpose of this Program of Activities- "ECO_A_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme" (henceforth referred as PoA) through implementation of several VPAs aims to reduce GHG emissions through ICS thereby reducing the non-renewable biomass consumption. The VPAs will be implemented in households, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and institutions (e.g. schools, prisons, hospitals, restaurants etc).</p> <p>BURN Manufacturing Co. is the Coordinating Managing Entity (CME) of this PoA. BURN will collaborate with various local partners to implement the project activities</p>

(VPAs) within the countries included in the programme boundary.

Besides reducing GHG emission in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number 13 'Climate Action, the project activity will also seek to increase other long-term sustainability benefits for local families, SMEs and institutions as well as the local environment. The contribution of the PoA on sustainable development may include:

- SDG 13, target "13.3" Climate Action
- SDG 1 , target "1.4": Reduction in end-user expenses related to the purchase of fuel for cooking.
  - SDG 3, target "3.9": Less harmful carbon monoxide and particulate matter during combustion in households/SMEs/institutions will reduce indoor air pollution and thereby decrease of respiratory diseases, headache and itchy eyes.
- SDG 7, target "7.1 and 7.B": Increased penetration of clean and reliable cooking technologies.
- SDG 8, target "8.5": BURN produces its cookstoves in a manufacturing facility located in Kenya, thus generating hundreds of jobs on the African continent. Other jobs are created for sales, marketing, distribution and monitoring staff. Continuous training results in permanent knowledge transfer to local people. BURN may open in future additional factories or assembly lines across the continent depending on the demand.

At the end user level, at the time of distribution/sale the end-users will be informed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA and acknowledge that they cede all rights for the carbon credits to the CME or VPA implementer or any other entity.

Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ and interview confirms that:

- 1.The PoA-DD provides the framework developed for the implementation of the proposed PoA;
- 2.The PoA-DD provides the policy/measure or stated goal that the PoA seeks to promote;
- 3.The PoA is a voluntary action by the CME as confirmed by the validation team upon review of the PoA-DD /01-c/.

This is in conformance with §38 of CDM VVS for PoAs (version 02.0) /B07/.

In accordance with § 39 of CDM VVS for PoAs (version 02.0) /B01-a/ and § 2.1.1 of the GS4GG PoA requirements the validation team has assessed the geographical boundary of the PoA within which all VPAs included in the PoA will be implemented. This was as checked and confirmed by reviewing the PoA-DD /01-c/ and interviews with representatives of CME. Review of PoA-DD reveals the definition of the boundary for the PoA in terms of a geographical area (within which all VPAs included in the PoA will be implemented) has been transparently defined, and in establishing the boundary of the PoA. The CME has submitted deviation request to the GS on 19/04/2020 which was approved by the GS on 15/05/2020 /10/. On review of the deviation request, validation team confirms that the PoA will initially include the countries as per the section A.2 of the PoA DD, listed under batch 1 and batch 2. Since for each of these batches at least one real case VPA will be submitted for Design Certification. The countries included under batches 3 and 4 will be formally included later on once a real case VPA is available. The CME has taken into consideration all applicable national and/or sectoral policies and regulations within that chosen boundary. This conforms to the requirement of §40 of CDM VVS for PoAs (version 02.0) /B07/. and §17.1.1 and 17.1.2 of GS4GG PoA

	<p>requirements. /B05/</p> <p>VPA's using methodology TPDDTEC version 03.1 /B02/ will replace traditional biomass stoves with higher efficiency ICS models. This conforms to the requirement of §41 of CDM VVS for PoAs (version 02.0) /B07/.</p> <p>From the desk review of PoA-DD /2/ and interviews of the CME representatives, it is revealed that this programme does not involve any ODA funding. Thus, the validation team considers no ODA funding from any Annex 1 country has been involved under this programme. This is further confirmed by the undertaking /05/ provided by the CME.</p> <p>The length of the PoA is taken as 20 years. The start date of the PoA is 01/07/2019, which has been determined as one year prior to the date of first submission of PoA to Gold Standard. This is in compliance with the section 3 of the GS4GG PoA requirements /B05/</p> <p>Based on assessment above, CCIPL confirms that the description of the proposed CDM PoA in the PoA-DD is accurate and complete and it provides an understanding of the PoA, and the project is inline with the applied methodology /B02/ and GS4GG requirements.</p>
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### D.1.3. Management system

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Validation team reviewed the PoA-DD /01-c/ and confirms that clear and transparent information about responsibilities, records handling, training, technical review procedures, record keeping, documentation control and measures for continual improvements has been provided in the section B.1 of the PoA DD. The same has been confirmed during the interviews with representatives of CME and document review /01-c/. The validation team concludes that the operational and management plan described in the PoA-DD /01-c/ is complete. This is deemed appropriate by the validation team. BURN Manufacturing Co. will be Coordinating/Managing Entity (CME) of this PoA and is the entity which communicates with the Gold Standard/SustainCert . However, in due course of the development, there will be different parties involved as a part of the management system such as VPA implementer, Carbon consultant and their Roles &amp; Responsibilities/ Competencies have been provided in the section B of the GS PoA-DD.</p> <p>Validation team confirms the compliance of the requirements of §36 and §37 of the CDM PS for PoAs (version 02.0) /B06/ and §44 of the CDM VVS for PoAs (version 02.0) /B07/.</p>

### D.1.4. Demonstration of additionality of PoA

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	CAR 03 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed., Pplease refer appendix 4 for details.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>As per section C of the PoA-DD /01-c/, the proposed PoA is a voluntary coordinated action by the CME. There is no mandatory law, policy or requirement in any of the Host Countries included under them PoA to foster the dissemination of improved cook stoves in the identified geographical boundary. Hence, this voluntary coordinated action would not be possible in the absence of this PoA and carbon revenues, due to the cost associated with the PoA development, implementation, management and monitoring.</p> <p>As per the section 1.1.3 of Annex B – positive list mentioned in the 'Community Services Activity Requirements /B01/ or the VPA is located in an LDC, SIDS, LLDC (as per 'Community Services Activity Requirements', 4.1.9, (b)). A VPA will be</p>

	<p>solely composed of isolated units (efficient cookstoves) where the users of the technology/measure are households/institutions/SMEs and where each unit results in <math>\leq</math> 1,800 MWh of thermal energy savings per year. Hence, according to paragraph 4.1.9 of the 'Community Services Activity Requirements', a VPA, regardless of the host country in which the project activity is being implemented, is deemed additional and therefore is not required to prove financial additionality at the time of Design Certification or the VPA is located in an LDC, SIDS, LLDC.</p> <p>Furthermore, Eligibility Criterion 6 of the PoA-DD also confirms that all VPAs will demonstrate that the thermal energy savings per year at a unit level (i.e. per ICS) are <math>\leq</math>1,800 MWh or that the VPA is located in an LDC, SIDS, LLDC</p> <p>This is in conformance with the requirements of §38, §39 and §124 (g) of the CDM PS for PoAs (version 02.0) /B06/ and §45 of CDM VVS for PoAs (version 02.0) /B07/ and GS4GG requirements.</p>
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#### D.1.5. Start date and duration of PoA

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The validation team reviewed the PoA-DD /01-c/ and found that the duration of the PoA is 20 years. The start date of the PoA is 01/07/2019, which has been determined as one year prior to the date of first submission of PoA to Gold Standard./03/,/11/.</p> <p>Based on the above assessment, the validation team concludes that the description and determination of the start date of the proposed PoA is in conformance with the requirements of paragraph 3.1.1 of GS4GG Programme of Activity requirements version 1.2./B05/</p>

#### D.1.6. Environmental impacts

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	N/A

#### D.1.7. Local stakeholder consultation

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	CL 04 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed. Please refer appendix 4 for details
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable. Since the stakeholder consultation will be carried out at VPA-level

#### D.1.8. Application of methodologies and standardized baselines

##### D.1.8.1. General

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The applied methodology is the GS methodology 'Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption' (TPDDTEC), version 03.1' /B02/.</p> <p>This is in conformance to the requirements of §9.1 and §8.1.2 of GS4GG Programme of Activity requirements version 1.2.</p>

##### D.1.8.2. Baseline scenario

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	As per the applied methodology, the baseline scenario, in the absence of the

	project activity, would be the use of nonrenewable firewood and charcoal for meeting similar thermal energy needs. This is in conformance with §12.1.5 (b) of GS4GG Programme of Activity requirements version 1.2.
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#### D.1.8.3. Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR, I
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	N/A Section B.6.3 of the GS VPA-DD /12/ provides Ex ante estimation calculation of SDG Impact.

#### D.1.8.4. Monitoring plan

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	The monitoring plan has been described in B.7 of the VPA-DD /B02/.

#### D.1.9. Crediting period type and duration

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR,I
<b>Findings</b>	--
<b>Conclusion</b>	As per the requirement of §3.1.2 of the GS4GG PoA requirements, the PoA crediting period start date is the crediting period start date of the earliest VPA included in the PoA which is 01/07/2019./12/. Duration of the PoA is 20 years. This is in line with GS4GG requirements.

#### D.1.10 Technologies/measures and eligibility under Gold Standard & Project Eligibility criteria

As per the GS PoA-DD /01-c/, all projects (VPAs) to be included under the PoA will be in compliance with item 1.1.3 of Annex B – positive list mentioned in the ‘Community Services Activity Requirements’. All VPAs will be solely composed of isolated units (efficient cookstoves) where the users of the technology/measure are households/institutions/SMEs and where each unit results in <= 1,800 MWh of thermal energy savings per year OR a VPA is located in an LDC, SIDS,LLDS . Hence, according to paragraph 4.1.9 of the ‘Community Services Activity Requirements’, /B01/ each of the VPAs, regardless of the host country in which the project activity is being implemented, are deemed additional.

CAR 04 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed. Please refer appendix 4 for details.

#### Eligibility under Gold Standard:

CME has defined project eligibility based on GS4GG Principles & Requirements and Community Services Activity (CSA) Requirements as assessed below:

Project Eligibility Aspects	Eligibility criterion - Required condition	Justification by CME	Assessment by Validation team
Type of project	Eligible projects shall include physical action/implementation on the ground. Pre-identified eligible project types are identified in the Eligibility Principles and Requirements section.	Projects under the programme will deploy improved cookstoves reducing fuel consumption for households, institutions and SMEs across the territories of the	The project involves dissemination of energy efficient ICSSs in the African countries stated in Table of the PoA-DD. The ICSSs are distributed in households, institutions and SMEs to switch or reduce the use of fuel wood / charcoal for cooking. The utilization

		<p>countries indicated in Table 1. The projects will always include physical action/implementation on the ground. Since projects under the programme fall under the approved 'Community Services Activity Requirements', they are automatically eligible for GS certification (see Principles &amp; Requirements, 4 (a) 4.1.3.).</p>	<p>of the systems will reduce the amount of non-renewable biomass wood-based domestic energy needs, which will contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.</p> <p>The eligibility criteria for the proposed PoA are defined in accordance with point (b) of section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Community Services Activity requirements version 1.2 /B01/ which states "<i>Project activities that reduce energy requirements as compared to baseline scenario without affecting the level and quality of services or products, where the end-user of the products and services are clearly identified and when the physical intervention is required at the user end</i>". Therefore, the dissemination of the improved cookstoves will account for the end-use energy efficiency.</p> <p>According to Section 4.1.3. of the GS4GG Principles and Requirements version 1.2 /B03/, "<i>A Project type is automatically eligible for Gold Standard Certification if there are Gold Standard approved Activity Requirements and/or Impact Quantification Methodologies associated with it or it's referenced in the Gold Standard Product Requirements</i>". As the PoA is eligible under GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements, it is also eligible for the GS4GG certification.</p> <p>Hence validation team confirms that in accordance with the GS Principle and Requirements /B03/, the project is eligible under Gold Standard.</p>
Location of Project	Projects may be located in any part of the world.	Projects under the programme will be located in one of the countries indicated in Table 1. All of the countries have ratified the Kyoto protocol and are listed as non-Annex I countries and do not have a mandatory cap on their GHG emissions. Other countries may be included later on to the PoA.	<p>Based on the review of section A.5 of the PoA-DD /01-c/, it is confirmed that the boundary of the proposed PoA lies within the geographical territory of the countries defined in Table 1 of the PoA-DD /01-c/.</p> <p>The eligibility criterion for inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the proposed PoA is defined in accordance with point (b) of section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles and Requirements, version 1.2.</p>

			Hence validation team confirms that in accordance with the GS Requirements /B01/, the project is eligible under Gold Standard.
Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale	The Project Area and Project Boundary shall be defined. Projects may be developed at any scale although certain rules, requirements and limitations may apply under specific Activity Requirements, Impact Quantification Methodologies and Products Requirements. In order to avoid double counting the Project shall not be included in any other voluntary or compliance standards programme unless approved by Gold Standard (for example through dual certification). Also, if the Project Area overlaps with that of another Gold Standard or other voluntary or compliance standard programme of a similar nature, the Project shall demonstrate that there is no double counting of impacts at design and performance certification (for example use of similar technology or practices through which the potential arises for double counting or misestimation of impacts amongst projects)	Projects under the programme will be located in one of the countries indicated in Table 1. Other countries may be included later on to the PoA. The projects will be certified as GS projects and will not be included in any other voluntary or compliance standards programme. There will not be any double counting of impacts at design and performance certification. The programme will apply the Gold Standard methodology 'Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption' (TPDDTEC), and there will be no aggregated micro-scale or small-scale threshold.	<p>The project boundary covers each project ICS location. The project ICS are spread throughout the countries stated in Table 1 of the PoA-DD /01-c/.</p> <p>The project boundary is correctly identified in accordance with the applied methodology /B02/. The project also avoids inclusion of any other registered carbon project by giving all ICS a unique ID number and Tag number.</p> <p>In the proposed project there will be no aggregated micro-scale or small-scale threshold.</p> <p>The eligibility criterion for PoA is defined in accordance with point (c) of section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles and Requirements, version 1.2.</p> <p>Hence validation team confirms that in accordance with the GS Requirements, the project is eligible under Gold Standard.</p>
Host Country Requirements	Projects shall be in compliance with applicable Host Country's legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations.	Projects will be in compliance with applicable Host Country's legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations.	<p>The eligibility criterion of the proposed PoA is defined in accordance with point (d) of section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles and Requirements, version 1.2 /B03/.</p> <p>Hence validation team confirms that in accordance with the GS Requirements, the project is eligible under Gold Standard.</p>
Contact Details	As part of the Project Documentation the Project Developer shall provide (i) name and (ii) contact details of all Project Participants; AND in case of an organisation (iii) the legal registration details and (iv)	Details of the project developer organisation including legal registration details have been provided at the time of opening the GS account.	<p>The validation team has reviewed the PoA-DD /01-c/ and confirms that the contact details of the project developer organisation including legal registration details have been provided at the time of opening the GS account.</p> <p>The eligibility criterion for the</p>

	documentation by the governing jurisdiction that proves that the entity is in good standing (defined as being a legal or other appropriate entity registered in or allowed to operate within the required jurisdiction and with no evidence of insolvency or legal/criminal notices placed against it or any of its Directors). Gold Standard retains the right (at its own discretion) to refuse use of the Standard where reputational concerns are highlighted.		proposed PoA is defined in accordance with the GS4GG-VAL-FORM Page 11 of 43 (e) of section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles and Requirements, version 1.2.
Legal Ownership	Full and uncontested legal ownership of any Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification, (for example carbon credits) shall be demonstrated. Where such ownership is transferred from project beneficiaries this must be demonstrated transparently and with full, prior and informed consent (FPIC). Note that for certain Project types there is a requirement for full and uncontested legal land title/tenure to be demonstrated. These are contained within specific Activity or Product Requirements. All projects shall immediately report to Gold Standard any land title/tenure disputes arising.	It will be demonstrated for each project activity that ownership of any products that are generated under GS certification (e.g. carbon credits) will be transferred from project beneficiaries (users of improved cookstoves) to the project developer.	<p>The validation team through review of the PoA-DD /01-c/ found that legal ownership of the GS carbon credit generated from the project will be transferred to CME.</p> <p>The eligibility criterion for proposed PoA is defined in accordance with point (f) of section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles and Requirements, version 1.2.</p> <p>Hence validation team confirms that in accordance with the GS Requirements, the project is eligible under Gold Standard.</p>
Other Rights	As well as legal title and ownership, the Project Developer shall also demonstrate where required uncontested legal rights and/or permissions concerning changes in use of other resources required to service the Project (for example, access rights, water rights etc.). Any known disputes or contested rights must be declared immediately to Gold Standard by the	This is expected not to be applicable to the programme and its project activities. If however for some reason it becomes applicable, project developer will demonstrate uncontested legal rights and/or permissions concerning changes in use of other resources required to service the project.	Not applicable.

	Project Developer and resolved prior to further project implementation in affected areas.		
Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration	All Project Developers applying for project activities located in a country named by the OECD Development Assistance Committee's ODA recipient list and seeking Gold Standard Certification for carbon credits shall declare the Official Development Assistance (ODA) support. The Project Developer shall follow the GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements and submit the declaration at the time of Design Certification.	The project developer will ensure to submit the ODA declaration for each project activity at the time of Design Certification.	During the validation process, the validation team did not find that there was any diversion of official development assistance (ODA) funding due to the proposed project activity. CME has submitted an authorized ODA Declaration in this respect /02/.  The eligibility criterion for the proposed PoA is defined in accordance with point (h) of section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles and Requirements, version 1.2.  Hence validation team confirms that in accordance with the GS Requirements, the project is eligible under Gold Standard.
Additional GS specific eligibility criterion Safeguarding principles and SDG outcome assessment: Each GS VPA shall demonstrate that it complies with the GS safeguarding principles and that it positively contributes to SDG13 and at least 2 other SDGs.	The safeguarding principles and SDG outcome assessment are undertaken at VPA level	The safeguarding principles and SDG outcome assessment are undertaken at VPA level	Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.

### Eligibility Criteria for the inclusion of VPAs

No.	Eligibility criterion – Category/Required condition	Means of Verification/Supporting evidence for inclusion	Conclusion
1	Geographical Boundary ICS distributed under any of the VPAs will be	The VPA-DD will clearly describe the area where the VPA is being implemented.	According to §124 (a), of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0, the geographical boundary of each VPA, shall be

	<p>located in any of the countries mentioned under Table 1 of the PoA-DD.</p>		<p>consistent with the geographical boundary set in the PoA. The PoA boundary corresponds to the countries mentioned under Table 1 of the PoA-DD.. The countries included under batches 3 and 4 will be formally included later on once a real case VPA is available.</p> <p>Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ and deviation request submitted to GS on 19/04/2020 and approved by the GS on 15/05/2020 /10/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the CDM project standard and GS requirements.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
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2	<p>Double-counting of project activities</p> <p>All VPAs will be checked to prevent double counting and are not registered as a separate GS project activity, nor included as part of another registered GS (or other carbon standard) PoA nor that the project activity has been deregistered.</p>	<p>This condition will be checked through carbon standard registries (UNFCCC, GS and VERRA websites). Further, it will be confirmed by a letter signed by the VPA implementer.</p>	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs in line with §124 (b) of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
3	<p>Technology</p> <p>Each VPA will implement improved biomass cook stoves.</p>	<p>Technology specification (manufacturer specifications)</p>	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs inline with the requirements and applicability conditions prescribed by the methodology, as well as §124 (d) including foot note 23 and 24 and §124 (f) of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements.</p> <p>Technical Specification Details will be made available by the VPA to demonstrate compliance with the eligibility conditions.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
4	<p>Conditions to check the start date of the VPA through documentary evidence</p> <p>The start date of a project activity is the date on which the first ICS has been distributed/delivered under the VPA. The start date of retroactive VPAs (with a start date prior to date of first submission of PoA) can be at the earliest 1 year prior to submission of documents for GS</p>	<p>The start date of each VPA will be defined in the VPA DD. The start date of the VPA will be checked by sales agreement, electronic sales record, proof of shipping or any equivalent for the first ICS distributed under the VPA.</p>	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs inline with the requirements §124 (l) of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements.</p> <p>Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides</p>

	preliminary review.		information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.
5	<p>Methodology</p> <p>Each VPA will comply with the applicability criteria of the applied methodology (TPDDTEC, version 03.1)</p>	The VPA-DD shall describe and justify how the applicability criteria of TPDDTEC are being met at VPA level.	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs inline with the requirements §124 (f) and §124 (h) of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements.</p> <p>All VPA shall describe and GS requirements and justify how the applicability criteria of TPDDTEC are being met at VPA level. Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard and GS requirements.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
6	<p>Financial Additionality &amp; Ongoing Financial Needs</p> <p>Projects (VPAs) to be included under the PoA will be in compliance with item 1.1.3 of Annex B – positive list mentioned in the ‘Community Services Activity Requirements’ or</p> <p>located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC.</p> <p>A VPA will be solely composed of isolated units (efficient cookstoves) where the users of the technology/measure are household/SMEs/ institutions and where each unit results in <math>\leq</math> 1,800 MWh of thermal energy savings per year.</p> <p>Hence, according to</p>	Demonstration that the thermal energy savings per year at a unit level (i.e. per ICS) are $\leq$ 1,800 MWh or that the VPA is located in an LDC, SIDS, LLDC.	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs as per §124 (g) of the CDM project standard for programmes activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements .</p> <p>All VPAs shall be additional to be included in the PoA provided they met this eligibility criteria of the PoA. This is adequately prescribed in section C of the PoA-DD. Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>

	<p>paragraph 4.1.9 of the 'Community Services Activity Requirements', a VPA, regardless of the host country in which the project activity is being implemented, is deemed additional and therefore is not required to prove financial additionality at the time of Design Certification OR a VPA is located in an LDC, SIDS, LLDC.</p>		
7	<p>Stakeholder inclusivity</p> <p>Local stakeholder consultation is done at VPA level, as described in section F of the PoA-DD. Local stakeholder consultation report must be provided along with VPA-DD. A single Stakeholder consultation can be conducted for a group of VPAs as long as convincing justification is provided.</p>	<p>Local stakeholder consultation report for the VPA or a group of VPAs.</p>	<p>As per the PoA DD /01-c/, the local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) at the VPA level as described in the section F of the PoA-DD. Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs as per §124 (i) of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements. Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
8	<p>Conditions related to environmental Impact Analysis</p> <p>The VPA has to fulfil host country requirements (if any) concerning environmental impact analysis.</p>	<p>The VPA-DD shall include the summary of the analysis and provide the references to documentation in case the EIA is required by the host country.</p>	<p>As per the PoA-DD /01-c/, the EIA analysis will be conducted at the VPA level. Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs as per §124 (i) of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements. Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently</p>

			objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.
9	<p>CME approval</p> <p>Each VPA has a project implementer that is either the Coordinating/Managing Entity or another entity that has signed a contractual agreement with the CME. Those agreements include all rights and responsibilities of both parties, e.g. approval procedures by the CME, monitoring requirements, carbon credit rights transfer. This eligibility criterion is not relevant if the CME is the VPA implementer.</p>	Signed letter by the CME demonstrating the approval of the VPA inclusion.	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
10	<p>Transfer of carbon credit ownership</p> <p>The transfer of carbon credit ownership all along the investment chain is clearly described and communicated to all project participants and end-users so that they are aware of to give up their rights on emission reductions. For technology producers and the retailers of the improved technology, this must be communicated by contract or clear written assertions in the transaction paperwork. The end-users will need to be informed and notified that they cannot claim for emission reductions from the project.</p>	Description of the transfer of carbon credit ownership from end-users to entity to whom the rights are assigned to. Contractual agreements between technology producers, retailers and the entity to whom the rights are assigned to.	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs. Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the CDM project standard and GS requirements.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
11	<p>Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I Parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of ODA</p> <p>In case that any of the VPA receives ODA, it is ensured that there is no diversion of ODA, i.e. that</p>	VPA implementer signs an ODA declaration confirming that there is no diversion of ODA	Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs as per §35 and §124 (j) in the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 02 and GS requirements. Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard.

	no ODA is provided under the condition that all or part of the carbon credits have to be returned to the donor country/entity providing ODA.		Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.
12	<p>Target Group and distribution mechanism</p> <p>The VPA serves households, institutions or SMEs either in urban, peri-urban and/or rural areas, and distributes the cook stoves through adequate distribution channels.</p>	The target group of the project activity and the distribution mechanism shall be described in the VPA-DD	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion shall ensures that all VPAs shall specify the target group for all eligible VPAs in order to conform to the applied methodology, as well as the PoA stated policy, operational and management framework inline with the requirements of §124 (k) including foot note 28 of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements. Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
13	<p>Conditions related to sampling requirements for the PoA</p> <p>The VPA complies with the sampling plan as outlined in the VPA-DD, section B.7.2</p>	The VPA-DD outlines the sampling plan in section B.7.2 which is in line with GS sampling requirements. The VPA makes either part of a single sampling covering a group of VPAs or sampling is conducted separately at VPA level. In case of a grouped sampling approach, the CDM Project Standard for PoAs will be followed.	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criteria shall ensures that all VPAs in the PoA shall apply to the sampling plan of the PoA. The VPA-DD outlines the sampling plan in line with GS sampling Requirements. Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>

14	<p>Double counting of emission reductions</p> <p>Each VPA will implement a unique identification system for every efficient cooking unit distributed to avoid double counting of emission reductions.</p>	<p>Description of the unique identification system and adherence to the CME Management System. Any multiple use of the same BURN ICS will be taken conservatively into account by each VPA.</p>	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs in line with §124 l of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements. All VPA will include Description of the unique identification system and adherence to the CME Management System. Validation team based on review of PoA-DD /01-c/ confirms that the eligibility criteria is defined in accordance with the project standard.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
15	<p>Crediting Period</p> <p>The duration of the crediting period of the VPA does not exceed the end date of the registered PoA or shall be capped by the end date of the PoA. The final date for which Ers can be credited shall be no later than 20 years after the start date of the PoA.</p>	<p>Description of the duration of the VPA crediting period<sup>1</sup> shall be provided in the VPA- DD.</p>	<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs inline with the requirements §124 (h) of the CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0 and GS requirements.</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.</p>
16	<p>Additional GS specific eligibility criterion</p> <p>Safeguarding principles and SDG outcome assessment: Each GS VPA shall demonstrate that it complies with the GS safeguarding principles and that it positively contributes to SDG13 and at least 2</p>		<p>Validation team confirms that this eligibility criterion has been sufficiently set for all VPAs</p> <p>Furthermore, the eligibility criterion – category, including the conditions provide sufficient information for the corresponding VPAs. The description in the PoA-DD including the supporting evidence for inclusion provides information to meet the requirement and is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit</p>

<sup>1</sup> foot note 12 in the PoA DD:

In line with Community Services Activity Requirements (paragraph 4.1.5) the duration of crediting period of a VPA is 5 years which can be renewed maximum twice, i.e. in total a maximum issuance of 15 years

other SDGs.		the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.
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#### D.1.11 Target/Indicator for each of the minimum three SDGs targeted by the POA

<b>Means of validation</b>	DR, I		
<b>Findings</b>	-		
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The PoA mandatorily contributes to SDG 13: Climate Action and several other SDGs, viz. SDG 1: No Poverty; SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being; SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy; SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth</p> <p>Assessment on the identified monitoring parameters linked with selected SDGs and corresponding SDG targets is provided below:</p>		
	<b>Sustainable Development Goals Targeted</b>	<b>SDG Indicator</b>	<b>Impact</b>
	<b>Assessment by the validation team</b>		
	SDG 1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.4. Monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal/firewood and/or time savings for the procurement of fuel	With the installation and dissemination of ICS, cooking on traditional baseline stoves is avoided. Thus, the PoA results in increased access to basic services (clean cooking), new technology (improved stoves) as well as reduction in end-user expenses related to the purchase of fuel for cooking. Time savings both for fuel procurement and cooking, thus more time is available, for other tasks, like income generating activities or for growing food. The stated SDG indicator has been appropriately selected by the CME.
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	3.9. Perceived air quality	By installation and dissemination of ICS, the PoA results in a reduction in harmful carbon monoxide and particulate matter during combustion in households/SMEs/institutions will reduce indoor air pollution and thereby decrease of respiratory diseases, headache and itchy eyes, particularly for women and children who spend lot of their time in cooking activities. The stated SDG indicator has been appropriately selected by the CME.	
SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	7.1. Number of sold/distributed ICS in use	The PoA involves dissemination of clean, modern technology for cooking, by using available energy sources more efficiently, as well as Increased penetration of clean and reliable cooking	

			technologies and raising awareness of the related safety, economic, and environmental benefits. The stated SDG indicator has been appropriately selected by the CME.
	SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	8.5. Number of jobs created	The PoA results in generating employment for marketing, sales and distribution employees. BURN produces its cookstoves in a manufacturing facility located in Kenya, thus generating hundreds of jobs on the African continent. Other jobs are created for sales, marketing, distribution and monitoring staff. Continuous training results in permanent knowledge transfer to local people. The stated SDG indicator has been appropriately selected by the CME.
	SDG 13: Climate Action (mandatory)	13.1 Emission reductions	Through the dissemination of improved cookstoves, the PoA will bring a reduction in the consumption of the non-renewable biomass thereby resulting in emission reductions. The stated SDG indicator has been appropriately selected by the CME.
The validation team confirms that all the relevant SDG indicators included under the PoA are in line with the SDG goals and the GS4GG principles and requirements /B01/.			

## SECTION E. Internal quality control

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The final validation report has undergone a technical review and quality review before being submitted to the project participant(s)/coordinating managing entity and Gold Standard. A technical reviewer qualified in accordance with CCIPL's qualification scheme for CDM/GS validation and verification performed the technical review.

## SECTION F. Validation opinion

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The VVB (Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.) hereafter referred to as CCIPL, has been appointed by BURN Manufacturing Co. (the CME) to perform validation of their PoA "ECO\_A\_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme". The validation was performed on the basis of the UNFCCC criteria for the Clean Development Mechanism and GS4GG requirements. The scope of the validation is defined as an independent and objective review of the programme of activities design document (PoA-DD) /01-c/, meets all applicable GS requirements, including those specified in the CDM Project Standard for PoAs /B01-b/, GS4GG Principles and requirements version 1.2 /B03/.

GS4GG programme of activity requirements version 1.2 /B05/, GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements version 1.2 /B01/, relevant methodology /B02/, tools and guidelines and article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, paragraph 37 of CDM modalities and procedures, subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board. The project's baseline establishment and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against CDM Validation and Verification Standard for PoAs, Version 02.0 /B7/, Kyoto Protocol requirements, CDM Modalities & Procedures and subsequent decisions and guidance by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board and GS4GG requirements.

The report is based on the assessment of the PoA-DD /01-c/ undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews, stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology /B02/ and their underlying formulae and calculations.

The Validation team confirms the contractual relationship signed between the VVB, CCIPL and the CME (BURN Manufacturing Co.) The team assigned to the validation meets the CCIPL internal procedures including the UNFCCC requirements for the team composition and competence. The validation team has conducted a thorough contract review as per UNFCCC and CCIPL's procedures and requirements.

#### Validation methodology and process

The validation has been performed as per the requirements described in the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements (version 1.2); and CDM VVS for PoA (version 02.0) /B07/ and constitutes the review and completion of the following steps:

- Desk review of the PoA DD /01-c/, deviation request /10/, GS design consultation report /04/
- Review of the applied monitoring methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption' (TPDDTEC), version 03.1" /B02/
- Review of any design consultation review feedback received from the Gold Standard;
- Remote interview (13/07/2021)
- Issuance of Draft Validation Report
- Resolution of CARs and CLs raised during validation
- Issuance of final validation Report.

The PoA will result in emissions reductions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the PoA is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PoA.

The validation did not reveal any information that indicates that the PoA can be seen as a diversion of ODA funding /02/.

The PoA-DD /01-c/ contains monitoring plan for the monitoring of the emission reductions from the PoA. The monitoring arrangement described in the monitoring plan is feasible within the project design and its CCIPL's opinion that the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the GS PoA "ECO\_A\_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme", as described in the PoA-DD /01-c/, meets all applicable CDM/GS requirements, including those specified in the CDM Project Standard for PoAs /B07/, GS4GG PoA requirement /B05/ relevant methodology /B02/ and article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, paragraph 37 of the CDM modalities and procedures and the subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd., therefore requests the registration of the project activity as a GS PoA with Gold Standard.

## **Appendix 1.Abbreviations**

<b>Abbreviations</b>	<b>Full Texts</b>
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BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CCIPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM EB	CDM Executive Board
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
VPA	Voluntary Project Activity
VPA-DD	Voluntary Project Activity Design Document
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification Request
CME	Co-ordinating or Managing Entity
CO <sub>2</sub>	Carbon Dioxide
CO <sub>2</sub> e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
COP/MOP	Conference of Parties/ Meeting of Parties
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DR	Document Review
EB	Executive Board
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GS	Gold Standard
GS4GG	Gold Standard for global goals
GWh	Giga Watt Hours
I	Interview
ICS	Improved Cookstove
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
kW	Kilo Watt
kWh	Kilo Watt Hours
LE <sub>y</sub>	Leakage
LoA	Letter of Approval
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation
MoV	Means of Validation
MOC	Modalities of Communications
NA	Not applicable
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
Nox	Nitrogen Oxides
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OSV	On Site Visit
PE	Project Emission
PoA	Programme of Activities
PoA-DD	Programme of activities design document
PP	Project Participant
PS	Project Standard
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure
SD	Sustainable Development
T	Tonne
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VPA	Voluntary Project Activity
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard
VVB	Validation and Verification Body
PoA-DD	Programme of activities design document

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



### Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

#### Vikash Kumar Singh

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 07.0):

For following functions:

Validator  Team Leader  Technical reviewer   
 Verifier  Technical Expert  Local Assessor<sup>1</sup>

In the following Technical Areas:

TA 1.1  TA 3.1  TA 5.2  TA 9.2  TA 13.2   
 TA 1.2  TA 4.1  TA 8.1  TA 10.1  TA 14.1   
 TA 2.1  TA 5.1  TA 9.1  TA 13.1

Mr. Amit Anand  
CEO

Date of Approval  
24/12/2020

Valid Till  
24/12/2021

#### Revision History of the Document

26/12/2014	Initial Adoption
24/12/2015	Annual Revision
20/01/2016	Interim Revision for office address change
23/12/2017	Annual Revision
24/12/2017	Annual Revision
24/12/2018	Annual Revision
24/12/2019	Annual Revision
01/03/2020	Interim Revision for office address change
01/09/2020	Interim Revision for CCIPL logo change
24/12/2020	Annual Revision

<sup>1</sup> India, South Africa

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## Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

### Sanjay Agarwalla

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 07.0):

For following functions:

Validator  Team Leader  Technical reviewer   
Verifier  Technical Expert  Local Assessor<sup>1</sup>

In the following Technical Areas:

TA 1.1  TA 3.1  TA 5.2  TA 9.2  TA 13.2   
TA 1.2  TA 4.1  TA 8.1  TA 10.1  TA 14.1   
TA 2.1  TA 5.1  TA 9.1  TA 13.1

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh  
Compliance Officer

Mr. Amit Anand  
CEO

Date of Approval  
24/12/2020

Valid Till  
24/12/2021

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<sup>1</sup> India

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## Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Title
/01/	a) GS PoA-DD 2.0 Dated: 11/06/2021 b) GS PoA-DD 3.0 Dated: 08/08/2021 c)GS PoA-DD 4 Dated: 22/09/2021
/02/	CME declaration for non-involvement of any public funding from Annex I countries for the PoA and the VPA
/03/	Documents pertaining to Gold Standard Design Consultation of the PoA version 02, 03/09/2020
/04/	Design Consultation Review under Gold Standard for the Global Goals
/05/	NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY of "EOA_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme in English, Portuguese and Frence
/06/	CME Management System Manual
/07/	Cover letter date: 30/06/2020
/08/	Samples of invitation email
/09/	Samples of feedback forms
/10/	Gold Standard for the Global Goals Deviation Request Form approved on 15/05/2020
/11/	Evidence of start date of the PoA
/12/	VPA-DD for the VPA: GS10789 VPA1: Efficient and Clean Cooking for households in Somalia, version 2.2, dated 23/08/2021
/B01/	GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements (version 1.2)
/B02/	Gold Standard Methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC) version 03.1
/B03/	GS4GG PRINCIPLES & REQUIREMENTS version 1.2
/B04/	GS4GG SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES & REQUIREMENTS version 1.2
/B05/	GS4GG PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS version 1.2
/B06/	CDM Project Standard for PoA, version 2.0
/B07/	CDM VVS for PoAs, version 2.0

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

Table 1. CLs from this validation

CL	01	Section no.	D.1.2	Date: 19/07/2021
<b>Description of CL</b>				
As per section A.1 of the PoA-DD,				
<p><i>"BURN produces its cookstoves in a manufacturing facility located in Kenya, thus generating hundreds of jobs on the African continent..... continent depending on the demand (in line with SDGs 1 'No Poverty' and 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth')."</i></p>				
<p>CME is requested to clarify as how the production in Kenya would help in income generation and job opportunities in other countries of the PoA. The demonstration and mention of entire continent for the two SDGs (SDGs 1 'No Poverty' and 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth) appears to be inappropriate.</p>				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date: 08/08/2021</b>
<p>The positive impact on SDG 1 and SDG 8 is justified. The positive impact of SDG 1 is monitored with a representative number of households through monetary savings using the improved cookstoves and/or less time required for procuring fuel (charcoal/firewood) which again can be used for income generating activities. Hence, the impact on SDG 1 is not related with the production in Kenya. In regard to SDG 8, jobs are not only created for the production of cookstoves, but also for distribution, sale, follow-up, sensitization and</p>				

monitoring activities in the respective country of intervention.	
<b>Documentation provided by the CME</b>	
POA-Design-Document_BURN10789_v3.0_new GS template_clean	
<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 13/08/2021
Based on the justification provided by CME, the validation team confirms that the PoA will result in monetary savings and/or less time will be required for fuel collection (charcoal/firewood) which can be used for income generating activities.	
Furthermore, as clarified by the CME number of jobs claimed by CME does not only consider stove production rather includes distribution, sale, follow-up, sensitization and monitoring activities. Based on the above clarification the validation team confirms that CME has provided justification on positive impact on SDG 1 and SDG 8. CL is closed	

<b>CL</b>	02	<b>Section no.</b>	D.1.2	<b>Date:</b> 19/07/2021
<b>Description of CL</b>				
As per section A.1 and figure 1 of the PoA-DD, the PoA involves implementation of both charcoal and fuel wood cookstoves.				
However, as per section A.4 of the PoA-DD, the indicator for the SDG 1 (target 1.4) is monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal.				
CME is requested to clarify as how the monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal would be applicable/relevant for the entire PoA due to the fact that it also involves fuel wood cookstoves.				
Furthermore, it is also requested to clarify as how the indicator "Number of jobs created" is applicable for the entire PoA in view of the fact that the production of ICS is only being done in Kenya.				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 08/08/2021
The SDG impact indicator for SDG 1 has been revised now also taking into account firewood. The indicator reads now as per the following: Monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal/firewood and/or time savings for the procurement of firewood.				
In terms to SDG 8 and "number of jobs created", this has been already explained in the previous CL. Jobs are not only created for the production of cookstoves, but also for distribution, sale, follow-up, sensitization and monitoring activities in the respective country of intervention.				
<b>Documentation provided by the CME</b>				
POA-Design-Document_BURN10789_v3.0_new GS template_clean				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 13/08/2021
As per the review of revised PoA-DD , the validation team confirms that the CME has revised PoA-DD which now includes monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal/firewood and/or time savings for the procurement of firewood. This has been checked and confirmed by the validation team.				
Furthermore, as clarified by the CME number of jobs claimed by the CME does not only consider stove production rather includes distribution, sale, follow-up, sensitization and monitoring activities. This is deemed acceptable. CL is closed				

**Table 2. CARs from this validation**

<b>CAR</b>	01	<b>Section no.</b>	D.1.2	<b>Date:</b> 19/07/2021
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Sections A.1, A.3 and A.4 the PoA-DD, states inconsistent SDGs applicable for the PoA. For e.g. section A.1 and A.3 refers SGD 2 'Zero Hunger' and SDG 5 'Gender Equality' in its description. However, the same is not provided/listed under section A.4 of the PoA DD.				
Any redundant information which has not been targeted under the PoA should be removed.				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 08/08/2021
Sections A.1 and A.3. provide a more general description of the SDGs which are positively impacted by the project activities under the PoA, while section A.4. of the PoA-DD lists the SDGs which will be monitored. An additional sentence has been provided in section A.1 of the PoA-DD to clarify this fact.				
<b>Documentation provided by the CME</b>				

POA-Design-Document_BURN10789_v3.0_new GS template_clean	
<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 13/08/2021
As per the review of section A.1, A.3 and A.4 of the revised PoA-DD, the validation team confirms that CME has corrected the inconsistencies in the SDGs. Sections A.1 and A.3 just provide a general description of the SDGs which are positively impacted by the project activities under the PoA. But section A.4. of the PoA-DD lists the SDGs which will be actually monitored and claimed. This is deemed acceptable. CAR is closed	

<b>CAR</b>	02	<b>Section no.</b>	D.1.2	<b>Date:</b> 19/07/2021
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
As per section A.6 of the PoA DD, <i>“The PoA is funded by private sources of the CME and its partners. <u>In case that public funding was used, it would be ensured that there is no diversion of ODA.</u>”</i>				
Since the information is only for the PoA, it is to be confirmed whether or not public funding was used. The provided description appears to be misleading.				
<b>CME response</b>		<b>Date:</b> 08/08/2021		
The 2 <sup>nd</sup> sentence has been revised in order to avoid any misunderstanding.				
<b>Documentation provided by the CME</b>				
POA-Design-Document_BURN10789_v3.0_new GS template_clean				
<b>DOE assessment</b>		<b>Date:</b> 13/08/2021		
Based on the review of revised PoA-DD, the validation team confirms that required corrections have been done; checked and confirmed by the validation team. CAR is closed				

<b>CAR ID</b>	03	<b>Section no.</b>	D.1.4	<b>Date:</b> 19/07/2021
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Additionality must be demonstrated at both the PoA and VPA level in line with the GS4GG principles & requirements. The CME shall demonstrate additionality of proposed PoA by establishing in the absence of GS Certification related finance (i) the proposed voluntary measure would not be implemented, or (ii) the mandatory policy/regulation would systematically not be enforced and that non-compliance with those requirements is widespread in the country/region, or (iii) that the PoA will lead to a greater level of enforcement of the existing mandatory policy/regulation or to a greater level of adoption of an existing voluntary scheme. This shall constitute the demonstration of additionality of the PoA as a whole.				
<b>CME response</b>		<b>Date:</b> 08/08/2021		
The requested information has been added under Section C of the PoA-DD.				
<b>Documentation provided by the CME</b>				
POA-Design-Document_BURN10789_v3.0_new GS template_clean				
<b>DOE assessment</b>		<b>Date:</b> 13/08/2021		
Based on the review of section C of the revised PoA-DD, the validation team confirms that required corrections have been done; checked and confirmed by the validation team. CAR is closed				

<b>CAR ID</b>	04	<b>Section no.</b>	D.1.10	<b>Date:</b> 19/07/2021
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
Eligibility criteria 13 under section B.3 of the PoA-DD refers that the <i>“VPA complies with the sampling plan as outlined in the PoA-DD, section B.3 and VPA-DD, section B.6.1”</i> . However, section B.3 of the PoA-DD refers eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA and does not refer to sampling plan. Thus this statement seems to be misleading. Kindly clarify .				
<b>CME response</b>		<b>Date:</b> 08/08/2021		
The reference for eligibility criterion 13 has been revised in section B.3. It now refers to the VPA-DD and GS sampling requirements.				
<b>Documentation provided by the CME</b>				
POA-Design-Document_BURN10789_v3.0_new GS template_clean				
<b>DOE assessment</b>		<b>Date:</b> 13/08/2021		
The required correction as pointed out in the finding has been done in the section C of the revised PoA-DD; checked and confirmed by the validation team. CAR is closed				

**Table 3. FARs from this validation**

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

## Appendix 5: Assessment of PoA Design consultaion

### Assessment of PoA Design consultaion

The validation team has reviewed PoA Design Consultation Report /04/ and as per the section B.1 of this report it is confirmed that the stakeholder consultation is to be conducted at the VPA level. The report confirms that the VPA level consultation will be carried out either for each VPA or a group of VPAs. The PoA level design consultation was conducted to obtain feedback from relevant national and local authorities, NGO communities, and other stakeholders on the design framework of the programme. Section B.1 summerises the process of consultation. Validation team has reviewed the Invitations for the consultation which was sent via email on 19<sup>th</sup> May 2020, with the Non-Technical Summary /05/ of the PoA and the Feedback Form in English, Portuguese and French. Furthermore, the invitation for the PoA Design Consultation was published on the web-page of the CME (<https://burnstoves.com>). All the received feedback were obtained via mail /09/ or via the Feedback Forms which were send via mail.

Section C of PoA Design Consultation Report /04/ summerises the assessment of comments received. The validation team has reviewed all the comments received from stakeholder and the response provided by the CME. Based on the review of received comments VVB confirms that there is no need for changes on the programme design. CME has further confirmed that suggestions related to local and regional/provincial level actors will be considered for each VPA when activity LSCs will be planned and conducted. No significant synergies and conflicts with similar programmes being implemented by other entities in overlapping geographical boundary are expected. PoA Design Consultation Report also confirms that any project activities implemented under this PoA will take into account the presence of other cookstove activities in the respective target areas when determining the baseline scenario. The baseline stove efficiency will be calculated as a weighted average of traditional and improved stoves and the fuel consumption patterns of the target group will be taken into account. The CME will confirm for each activity (VPA) registered under this PoA that there will be no double counting with any existing programme/project being implemented by other entities in overlapping geographical boundary. This will be done in line with the CDM and Gold Standard requirements via two ways. First of all, before inclusion of any new VPA under the PoA, it will be confirmed from the relevant online carbon project registries that the proposed activity is neither registered as a standalone project activity or as a part of a PoA with CDM, Gold Standard or other carbon standard. Secondly, each project stove will be identified with an unique identification number or other way which enables the unique identification of the devices to be part of the specific VPA.