



Gold Standard[®]
for the Global Goals

TEMPLATE

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION & VPA DESIGN DOCUMENT (VPA DD)

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VERSION **v.2.3**

RELATED SUPPORT

- [Programme of Activity requirements](#)

- [TEMPLATE GUIDE VPA Design Document](#)

This document contains the following sections

Section A – Description of project

Section B - Application of approved Gold Standard Methodology (ies) and/or demonstration of SDG Contributions

Section C – Duration and crediting period

Section D – Summary of Safeguarding Principles and Gender Sensitive Assessment

Section E – Summary of Local stakeholder consultation

Section F - Eligibility and inclusion criteria for VPAs inclusion

Appendix 1 – Safeguarding Principles Assessment (mandatory)

Appendix 2 – Contact information of VPA Implementer (mandatory)

Appendix 3 – LUF Additional Information (VPA specific)

Appendix 4 – Design Changes

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Type of VPA	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Real case VPA <input type="checkbox"/> Regular VPA
Scale of VPA Note that a VPA can be of one scale. Please select applicable scale accordingly.	<input type="checkbox"/> Microscale <input type="checkbox"/> Small scale <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Large scale
Title of corresponding real case VPA (if applicable)	N/A
GS ID of real case VPA (if applicable)	N/A
GS ID of VPA	GS10790
Title of VPA	GS10789 VPA1: Efficient and Clean Cooking for households in Somalia
Time of First Submission Date	01/07/2020
Date of Design Certification	01/10/2021
Version number of the VPA-DD	5.1
Completion date of version	12/11/2025
Coordinating/managing entity	BURN Manufacturing Co.
VPA Implementer (s)	BURN Manufacturing Co.
Project Participants and any communities involved	BURN Manufacturing Co.
Host Country (ies)	Federal Republic of Somalia

GS ID and Title of applicable Design Certified VPA	N/A
GS ID and Title of applicable Performance Certified VPA	N/A
Activity Requirements applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Services Activities <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Activities <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Other Requirements applied	N/A
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption' (TPDDTEC), version 03.1
Product Requirements applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Label <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
VPA Cycle:	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retroactive

Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	SDG IMPACT (DEFINED IN B.6.)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE	UNITS OR PRODUCTS
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	Emission Reductions	491,903	VERs/annum
1 (No poverty) End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal	62%	Monetary savings in %
3 (Good Health and Wellbeing) Ensure healthy	Perceived air quality	80%	Households in % perceiving

lives and promote well-being for all at all ages

improved air quality

7. Affordable and Clean

Energy

Target 7.1; Indicator 7.B

Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology

Number of ICS sold/distributed in use

126,247

ICS in use

8. (Decent Work and Economic Growth)

Target 8.5; Promote

sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Total Number of jobs created

25

Number of jobs created

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. Purpose and general description of project

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A.1.1. Eligibility of the VPA under approved PoA

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This VPA deploys highly efficient improved charcoal cookstoves (ICS), known as 'Jikokoas' reducing woody biomass consumption for urban and peri-urban households in the Federal Republic of Somalia. For a more detailed technical description of the ICS see section A.5. of this document.

The VPA is implemented by BURN Manufacturing Co. (in the following 'BURN'), at the same time Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME) of the PoA, the biggest manufacturer of highly efficient improved cookstoves in Sub-Saharan Africa producing all its stoves in the first and only modern cookstove manufacturing facility in Kenya. BURN collaborates with various local partners on the ground to assist in the different activities of this cookstove project.

The scenario existing prior to the implementation of the project is the use of very inefficient traditional cookstoves, consuming a lot of non-renewable charcoal and firewood. The high biomass consumption has negative impacts on the environment leading to deforestation and land degradation, Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) emissions, loss of soil fertility and soils' reduced ability of water retention. Further, indoor air pollution through health-damaging pollutants while combusting firewood and charcoal result in diseases like e.g. pneumonia, stroke, ischaemic heart diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and lung cancer.

The PoA is a voluntary action by the CME.

Table 2 Eligibility for VPA inclusion as per PoA requirements

NO.	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	DESCRIPTION OF THE VPA IN RELATION TO THE CRITERIA,
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MEANS OF VERIFICATION
AND SUPPORTING
EVIDENCE
FOR INCLUSION

1	Geographical Boundary	ICS distributed ¹ under ICS are distributed to any of the VPAs will be urban and peri-urban located in any of the households all over the countries mentioned territory of the Federal under Table 1 of the PoA- Republic of Somalia. For DD. more details see section A.2. of this document.
2	Double-counting of project activities	All VPAs will be checked All carbon standard to prevent double registries (UNFCCC, GS counting and are not and VERRA) have been registered as a separate checked and it is GS project activity, nor confirmed that the VPA included as part of has not been registered another registered GS as a separate GS project (or other carbon activity, nor included as standard) PoA nor that part of another the project activity has registered GS (or other been deregistered. carbon standard) PoA nor that the project activity has been deregistered. The same can be confirmed by a letter signed by the VPA

¹ Distributed may include the free distribution of ICS, sale to full cost or subsidized cost.

			implementer and submitted to GS.
3	Technology	Each VPA will implement improved biomass cook stoves.	The VPA implements highly efficient cookstoves known as 'Jikokoa'. Detailed manufacturer's technology specifications are listed in section A.3 of this document.
4	Conditions to check the start date of the VPA through documentary evidence	The start date of a project activity is the date on which the first ICS has been distributed 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 preliminary review.	The start date is defined as 01/07/2019, i.e. the day when the first ICS was distributed to a household under this VPA. The start date of the VPA is confirmed by electronic registrations done on EcoMobile which have been submitted to GS.
5	Methodology	Each VPA will comply with the applicability criteria of the applied methodology of (TPDDTEC, version 03.1)	The VPA complies with all applicability criteria of TPDDTEC version 03.1 as further outlined in section B.2 of this document.
6	Financial Additionality & Ongoing Financial Needs	Projects (VPAs) to be included under the PoA	The project is located in the Federal Republic of

will be in compliance with Somalia, being an LDC. item 1.1.3 of Annex B – Hence paragraph 4.1.9, positive list mentioned in (b) as per the Community the ‘Community Services Services Activity Activity Requirements’ or Requirements is met. located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC. A VPA will be solely composed of isolated units (efficient cookstoves) where the users of the technology/measure are household/SMEs/institution and where each unit results in $\leq 1,800$ 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 a VPA is located in an LDC, SIDS, LLDC.

7	Stakeholder inclusivity	Local stakeholder A local stakeholder consultation is done at consultation report for VPA level, as described in the VPA has been
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section F of the PoA-DD. submitted to GS. The Local stakeholder physical LSC meeting and consultation report must stakeholder feedback be provided along with round has been VPA-DD. A single conducted (see LSC Stakeholder consultation report for more details). can be conducted for a The Local Stakeholder group of VPAs as long as Consultation would be convincing justification is also valid for any other provided. Voluntary Project Activities (VPAs) implemented in Somalia under BURN’s Gold Standard PoA ‘ECO_A_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme’, provided that they are homogeneous, i.e. deploy the same stove type(s), target the same end- users and consist of the same project boundary as VPA1.

<p>8 Conditions related to environmental Impact Analysis</p>	<p>The VPA has to fulfil host No EIA is required by country requirements (if the host country for ICS any) concerning project activities. environmental impact analysis.</p>
<p>9 CME approval</p>	<p>Each VPA has a project This eligibility criterion is implementer that is not relevant for this VPA either the since the CME is the Coordinating/Managing</p>

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.

10 Transfer of carbon credit ownership

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

The end-users permanently waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer (at the same time CME of the PoA). This is confirmed by strap on ICS box and warranty booklet. Supporting documentation related to strap and warranty booklet has been submitted to GS. There is a contractual agreements between distributors/retailers in

	<p>transaction paperwork. The end-users will need to be informed and notified that they cannot claim for emission reductions from the project.</p>	<p>which distributor/retailer waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer (at the same time CME of the PoA). A sample agreement has been submitted to GS.</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 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.</p>	<p>The VPA implementer has signed an ODA declaration confirming that there is no diversion of ODA. The same has been submitted to GS.</p>
12	<p>Target Group and distribution mechanism</p>	<p>The VPA serves households, institutions or SMEs either in urban, peri-urban and/or urban and peri-urban areas, and distributes the cook stoves through adequate distribution channels.</p>	<p>This VPA targets households in urban and peri-urban areas across the entire territory of Somalia. ICS are distributed through direct sale/distribution and/or a variety of retail outlets across the country to end-users.</p>
13	<p>Conditions related to sampling requirements</p>	<p>The VPA complies with the sampling plan as</p>	<p>The VPA-DD outlines the sampling plan in section</p>

outlined in the VPA-DD, section B.7.2

B.7.2 which is in line with the one stipulated in the PoA-DD. The VPA will make part of a single sampling covering a group of VPAs, as soon as there are other homogenous VPAs. In case of a grouped sampling approach, the CDM Project Standard for PoAs will be followed.

14 Double counting of emission reductions	Each VPA will implement a unique identification system for every efficient cooking unit distributed to avoid double counting of emission reductions.	The unique identification system is explained in detail in section A.3. of this document. The VPA is in adherence to the CME Management System as outlined in Section C of the PoA-DD.
15 Crediting Period	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	The VPA will have a crediting period of 5 years which can be renewed twice, i.e., in total a maximum issuance of 15 years. The VPA will not exceed the end date of the registered PoA.

after the start date of the PoA.

The VPA meets the requirements of the Community Services Activity Requirements, as follows:

NO.	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	DESCRIPTION OF THE VPA IN RELATION TO THE CRITERIA, MEANS OF VERIFICATION/SUPPORTI NG EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
1	Eligible Project Types	All CSA Projects shall lead to climate change mitigation and/or adaptation by providing or improving access to services/resources at the household or community or institution level. Eligible services include electricity and energy, water and sanitation, waste management, housing, etc.	The goal of the VPA is to distribute Improved Cook Stoves (ICS) in the households of the host country of Somalia
2	Type of project	(b) End-use energy efficiency: activities that reduce energy requirements as compared to baseline scenario without affecting the level and quality of services or products,	The VPA involves distribution of energy efficient ICS.

where the end-user of the products and services are clearly identified and when the physical intervention is required at the user end. For example, efficient cooking, heating, lighting, etc.

<p>3 Project Area, Boundary and scale</p>	<p>Project Area and Boundary shall be defined in line with the applicable Impact Methodologies and Product Requirements.</p> <p>The project area is point location of CEP beneficiaries in the host country of the VPA. The project boundary will be limited to the geographical boundary of the host country of the Federal Republic of Somalia.</p>
	<p>For Improved Cookstoves, since TPDDTEC methodology is followed and there is no suppressed demand element, the guidelines of large-scale project shall be followed.</p>
<p>4 Legal Ownership</p>	<p>(a) Projects involving The end users confirm the distribution of a large number of devices for ownership of carbon services such as heating, cooking, lighting, electricity generation, by breaking the strap of</p>

water treatment ICS box written as “By technology such as water using this product, you filter, etc. shall provide a acknowledge BURN’s right clear description of the to this stove’s carbon ownership of the Products emission reductions” or that are generated under warranty leaflet or end Gold Standard user agreement signed via Certification all along the monitoring app etc. (refer investment chain. In line Eligibility under GS4GG with the FPIC section above). requirement, proofs that end-users are aware of and willing to give up their rights on Products shall be provided.

(b) The transfer of Product ownership shall be discussed during local stakeholder consultations for projects.

The VPA meets the requirements of the Section 3.1.1 of the Principles and Requirements, as follows –

General Eligibility Criteria	Eligibility criterion - Required condition	Justification
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GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

1. Types 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.	The VPA involves distribution of energy efficient ICS.
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2. Location of Project Projects may be in any part of the world. ICS are distributed to urban and peri urban households all over the territory of the Federal Republic of Somalia. For more details see section A.2. of this document.

3. Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale The Project Area and Project Boundary shall be defined. The project area is point location of CEP beneficiaries in the host country of the VPA. Projects may be developed at any scale although certain rules, VPA. The project boundary requirements and limitations may will be limited to the apply under specific Activity geographical boundary of Requirements, Impact the host country of the Quantification Methodologies and Federal Republic of Somalia. Products Requirements.

In order to avoid double counting For Improved Cookstoves, the Project shall not be included in since TPDDTEC methodology any other voluntary or compliance is followed and there is no standards programme unless suppressed demand approved by Gold Standard (for element, the guidelines of example through dual large-scale project shall be certification). Also, if the Project followed.

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).

4. Host Country Requirements Projects shall be in compliance with applicable Host Country’s legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations. No EIA is required by the host country for ICS project activities. As per the national legislation on environmental impact assessment, the distribution of ICS devices is not listed in the schedule of activities that require an EIA study

5. Contact Details As part of the Project Documentation the 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) 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.

**6. Legal
Ownership**

Full and uncontested legal The end users confirm that ownership of any Products that are rights to the ownership of generated under Gold Standard carbon credits reside with Certification, (for example carbon the CME according to either credits) shall be demonstrated. by breaking the strap of ICS Where such ownership is box written as "By using this transferred from project product, you acknowledge beneficiaries this must be BURN's right to this stove's demonstrated transparently and carbon emission reductions" with full, prior and informed or warranty leaflet or end consent (FPIC). user agreement signed via Note that for certain Project types monitoring app etc. (refer there is a requirement for full and Eligibility under GS4GG uncontested legal land title/tenure section above). 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.

7. Other Rights: As well as legal title and N/A 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 Project Developer and resolved prior to further project implementation in affected areas.

8. Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration All Project Developers applying for The VPA implementer has project activities located in a signed an ODA declaration country named by the OECD confirming that there is no Development Assistance diversion of ODA. The same Committee’s ODA recipient list and has been submitted to GS 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 VPA meets the requirements of Core Carbon Principles Labelling of Gold Standard Verified Emission Reductions V2.0, as follows –

Section 1:

CCP Labelling Requirement	Justification regarding this VPA
<p>1.1.2 It applies to all GS4GG design-certified projects, PoAs, or VPAs—referred to as "projects" hereafter—seeking CCP labelling of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. GSVERs issued to a project that has applied a methodology version approved by the Integrity Council for the Voluntary Carbon Market (ICVCM), or b. GSVERs to be issued to a project retroactively (up to a maximum of two years) when updating methodology version to an ICVCM-approved methodology version or new approved methodology, i.e., methodology update. 	<p>The project activity is design-certified applying the methodology TPDDTEC version 3.1. Since TPDDTEC Version 3.1 is an ICVCM-approved methodology version, the project fulfills the applicability criteria for CCP Labelling under clause (a).</p>

1.2.1 The requirements and procedures outlined in this document shall apply when:

a. An applied methodology version is approved as is by ICVCM and requires no updates to the project design (e.g., projects applying ICVCM-approved version 9 of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) AMS III.G and complying with the conditions associated with ICVCM approval).

b. A project needs revisions or updates to comply with an ICVCM-approved methodology version (e.g., projects applying ICVCM-approved version 4 of the methodology Reduced Emissions From Cooking And Heating – Technologies And Practices To Displace Decentralised Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), in which an update to fraction of non-renewable biomass (f_{NRB}) values is required to demonstrate compliance with the conditions associated with ICVCM approval).

c. A change in the applied methodology is requested, either updating to a newer version or switching to a different methodology altogether (e.g., projects applying CDM methodology AMS-II.G and requesting a change to the ICVCM-approved version 4 of the methodology Reduced Emissions From Cooking And Heating – Technologies And Practices To

In accordance with the applicability criteria under clause (b), an update to the fraction of non-renewable biomass (f_{NRB}) values and the inclusion of a direct charcoal emission factor are required to ensure compliance with the conditions associated with ICVCM approval. Accordingly, a design change request is being submitted to Gold Standard for approval.

Displace Decentralised Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC).

1.2.2 The requirements and procedures outlined in this document do not apply to projects seeking crediting period (CP) renewal. Such projects shall follow the CP renewal requirements and procedures. The project developer shall submit separate requests for a project that introduces changes to update its design for CCP labelling of a retroactive period (if not already issued), i.e., design change and to renew its CP.

1.2.3 A project requesting CCP labelling shall demonstrate compliance with:

- a. a. All methodology requirements of applied methodology version covering all key aspects (applicability criteria, project boundary, greenhouse gas (GHG) sources, additionality, baseline, project and leakage emissions, emission reductions quantification, monitoring requirements, etc.).
- b. Any additional/new requirements published by Gold Standard following the conditions set by ICVCM for the applied methodology version.
- c. Necessary information to demonstrate compliance, including Validation & Verification Body (VVB) design change validation report when applicable.

The current project is not seeking Crediting Period renewal. Accordingly, the requirements and procedures pertaining to CP renewal do not apply to this project.

- a. Compliance with all applicable requirements of the applied methodology (TPDDTEC, Version 3.1), including applicability criteria, project boundary, greenhouse gas (GHG) sources, additionality, baseline scenario, project and leakage emissions, emission reduction quantification, and monitoring requirements, has been demonstrated in the VPA DD.
- b. Additional requirements published by Gold Standard in line with the conditions set by ICVCM for the applied methodology version have been addressed and justified in the table provided in this section.
- c. VVB will assess and confirm compliance with the applicable conditions and requirements in its

- validation report, including any design change validation, where relevant.
- 1.2.4 The requirements and procedures outlined in this document limit changes to project aspects that are:
- a. Permitted under design change requirements and other applicable standards. For example, changing the CP length selected at design certification is not allowed.
 - b. Directly related to applying the latest version of the applicable methodology. For any additional changes, the project developer shall seek clarification by writing to help@goldstandard.org before including them in a scope of design change request (e.g., expansion of project installed capacity).
- 1.2.5 Only project developers that are listed in the cover letter as project owner or representative can submit requests for CCP labelling of GSVERs. Buyers of GSVERs or other entities holding GSVERs issued to a project are not permitted to submit such requests.
- The Project Developer is not proposing any changes beyond those strictly necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements and conditions associated with ICVCM approval. All other project aspects remain consistent with the previously approved design documentation.
- The Project Developer confirms that only the entities listed in the cover letter as the project owner or representative will submit the CCP labelling request for GSVERs, in full compliance with the ICVCM CCP labelling requirements.

Section 2.1.1: The eligible project using the design change process shall:

CCP Labelling Requirement

Justification regarding this VPA

-
- a. Update the project design document (PDD) by:
 - i. including all necessary changes to relevant sections, and
- In line with the design change process, the VPA DD has been updated to incorporate all necessary changes across the relevant sections. Both marked-up and clean versions of the updated

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. providing both marked-up and clean versions, applicable to all projects, PoAs, and VPAs. | <p>document have been prepared and submitted to the VVB for further review.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> b. For POA: Update applicability and inclusion criteria and justifications for future VPA inclusion | <p>Not applicable, as PD has not applied for design change of PoA</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c. update the additionality demonstration, if required. | <p>Updating the additionality demonstration is not required, as the project continues to meet the additionality requirements as described in Section B.5 of the VPA DD.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> d. Reassess the baseline scenario, where applicable | <p>There is no change in the baseline scenario. The baseline survey conducted during 2021 remains valid and continues to comply with ICVCM requirements.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> e. Recalculate ex-ante GHG emissions for the remaining CP only | <p>Following the update to the f_{NRB} value, the ex-ante GHG emissions have been recalculated. Since the revision is applicable from the start of the crediting period, the recalculation has been applied for the entire CP, thereby ensuring consistency with the applied methodology requirements.</p> |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> f. Update to monitoring plan with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Revision of monitoring methods and approaches. ii. Update of quality control measures, including uncertainty quantification and adjustment approach. iii. Adjustment of sampling approach, if applicable | <p>The monitoring approach has been revised to conservatively address uncertainties, including potential impacts on f_{NRB}. Instead of monitoring leakage, the Project Developer has applied a conservative default adjustment factor of 0.95 to the calculated emission reductions, equivalent to a 5% leakage deduction, to account for potential leakage emissions.</p> |

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>g. Review and update monitoring approaches for Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) impacts other than SDG 13, if project outputs have changed</p> | <p>The calculation of SDG 15 impacts has been updated to reflect the revised f_{NRB} value.</p> |
| <p>h. Provide ex-ante re-estimation for eligible period (remaining)</p> | <p>The applied design change is applicable from MP5 (i.e. monitoring period starting from 25/02/2024) for this VPA. Therefore, within 2 years retroactive period limit.</p> |

Section 2.1.2:

CCP Labelling Requirement

Justification regarding this VPA

The project developer shall clearly mention the overall CP separately as issued and to be issued in the future that may be requested for labelling of CCPs.

The applied design change is applicable from MP5 (i.e. monitoring period starting from 25/02/2024) for this VPA. Therefore, within 2 years retroactive period limit

Section 2.7.1:

CCP Labelling Requirement

Justification regarding this VPA

The project developer shall also confirm that the project complies with all applicable statutory requirements related to the project.

The project developer confirms that the project complies with all applicable statutory requirements related to the project. No approvals/licenses required from the environmental and/or regulatory agencies.

CCP conditions for TPDDTEC version 2.0, 3.0, 3.1:

CCP Labelling Requirement

Justification regarding this VPA

A reassessment of baseline emissions has been conducted at least once within the

The baseline survey for this VPA was conducted in 2021, which falls within five years prior to the start of the current

five years immediately preceding the monitoring period. Hence, the start of an issued monitoring period requirement is fulfilled.

No emission reductions are claimed from cookstoves that are aged beyond their technical life - unless replaced or retrofitted with a performance guarantee

Technical lifetime if ICS is 7-10 years. Any stove that has aged beyond 10 years lifetime will be permanently removed from any emission reduction crediting. The PD will conduct annual usage surveys throughout the VPA crediting period. All stoves which are surveyed and found to have been discontinued by the end users, either for end user preferences or due to any damage to the stove in that period will be removed from the computation of emissions reductions. This safeguard, a combined review of the weighted monitored usage rate and systemic updates to the project database, will eliminate the risk of crediting any stoves which have aged out of the project during the tail end of the stove lifespan (years 7 – 10).

Project emissions from transport of fuels are either proven to be negligible (<5%) or accounted for in emission reduction calculations.

The end users procure charcoal from nearby markets or retail shops, resulting in negligible project emissions from fuel transportation. To conservatively address any uncertainty, including potential impacts on f_{NRB} , the Project Developer has applied a 5% leakage factor.

Emission reductions are excluded or discounted where the project is found to displace or operate alongside another mitigation activity

If a project household is found to be using a stove associated with another carbon project, that household will be excluded from the project database. Consequently, no emission reductions from such a household will be considered for the

entire crediting period, thereby ensuring that there is no overlap or double counting with other mitigation activities.

CCP conditions for TPDDTEC version 4.0 as required in CCP conditions of TPDDTEC version 2.0, 3.0, 3.1:

CCP Labelling Requirement	Justification regarding this VPA
<p>The default f_{NRB} value from the latest version of CDM Tool 33 is applied for emission reductions achieved on or before 31 December 2025, or</p> <p>The source of data for f_{NRB} in mitigation activities is from the modelling fuelwood savings scenarios (MoFuSS) model per CCP eligible programme-approved project documentation</p> <p>fuel consumption is determined either by using a kitchen performance test (KPT) or controlled cooking test (CCT) or methodology default values with cross-checks on fuel savings.</p> <p>for charcoal projects, a direct charcoal emission factor (which may include production emissions) or a wood-to-</p>	<p>The f_{NRB} value has been sourced from the latest version (03.0) of CDM Tool 33. This satisfies the CCP applicability condition on the following basis:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of CDM Tool 33 v03.0 default values is explicitly recognized as an eligible quantification approach under CCP. • The default values in CDM Tool 33 are derived from the MoFuSS model, as confirmed in paragraph 17, section 3.3 of the CDM Methodologies Panel Information Note² (Version 03.0) <p>Fuel consumption for this VPA will be determined through a Kitchen Performance Test (KPT), in line with the applicability condition of the methodology.</p> <p>Direct charcoal emission factor is used for emission reduction calculation. Therefore,</p>

² https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20250508201854894/MP97_EA08_Information%20note_Development%20of%20default%20fNRB%20values_v03.0.pdf

charcoal conversion factor of four to one wood to charcoal conversion factor is not applicable for this VPA.

Additional requirements as per 6.1.5 iv of CCP labelling requirement

NO.	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	JUSTIFICATION REGARDING THIS VPA
1	Eligibility	CCP labelling is limited to improved cookstove activities only — the rated thermal efficiency of the stove shall be at least 20%. Projects involving biodigesters and/or safe water supply activities are not eligible.	The improved cookstoves to be distributed under the VPA have a rated thermal efficiency from 42.6% - 49.29%, exceeding the minimum requirement of 20%. CCP Labelling applicability condition.
2	f _{NRB}	As per ICVCM conditions	f _{NRB} value has been sourced the latest version 03.0 of CDM Tool 33. The use of CDM Tool 33 ver. 03.0 default values is recognized as an eligible ICVCM CCP quantification approach.
3	Charcoal conversion factor	As per ICVCM conditions	Charcoal conversion factor is not applicable for the current VPA
4	Threshold - Baseline fuel consumption	The project must have a determined baseline fuel consumption using a baseline Kitchen Performance Test (KPT).	A baseline Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) was conducted to determine charcoal consumption for the VPA.

The baseline fuel consumption results must be below the threshold of 0.16 values i.e., 0.75 tonnes/person/year, tonnes/person/year of which is below the fuelwood or 0.20 threshold value of 0.75 tonnes/person/year for charcoal. fuelwood.

5 Fuel Saving

The project must demonstrate fuel savings through a cross-check based on the proportional savings energy efficiency of baseline and project stoves. Based on the efficiency of the cookstoves, the expected fuelwood savings have been calculated as 59.42%, using the formula: % Fuelwood Savings = (1 –

Project Stove Efficiency / Baseline Stove Efficiency) × 100. Project developers shall use baseline efficiency / Project Stove data (default value 10% Efficiency)) × 100. However, the estimated for charcoal stoves) and fuelwood saving reported project stove efficiency for the current VPA is data as manufacturer 55.86%. Actual fuel specifications, third-party saving will be determined publications, or Water by conducting project KPT Boiling Test (WBT) results. in project scenario.

For the cross-check of fuel saving in most recent years, developers shall conduct WBTs for project stoves of representative age groups, testing a minimum of 3 stoves per age group to determine

the average efficiency of project stove.

- 6 Reassessment of Baseline The project must have Reassessment of the reassessed and updated baseline will be conducted the baseline fuel at the time of renewal of consumption at the time crediting period. of crediting period renewal, as required by the methodology
- 7 Emission Reductions Beyond Technical Life of the Technology The project must have Technical lifetime if ICS is claimed emission 7-10 years. Any stove that reductions for project has aged beyond 10 years technology only up to the lifetime will be end of its technical permanently removed lifetime (evidence from any emission needed), or project has reduction crediting. The measures in place to PD will conduct annual ensure that end users usage surveys throughout have received the VPA crediting period. replacement technology All stoves which are before end of the technical surveyed and found to lifetime of the project have been discontinued by stoves the end users, either for end user preferences or due to any damage to the stove in that period will be removed from the computation of emissions reductions. This safeguard, a combined review of the weighted monitored usage rate and systemic updates to the

project database, will eliminate the risk of crediting any stoves which have aged out of the project during the tail end of the stove lifespan (years 7 – 10).

8 Avoidance of double claiming and double counting

The project shall conduct an assessment and demonstrate that the project activity does not involve stoves included in any other voluntary project market or CDM project database. Consequently, activity/PoA and strive not to displace the cooking devices of another CDM or voluntary project/PoA. If a project household is found to be using a stove associated with another carbon project, that household will be excluded from the project database. Consequently, no emission reductions from such a household will be considered for the entire crediting period, thereby ensuring that there is no overlap or double counting with other mitigation activities.

9 Project emissions from transport of fuels

Where applicable, the project developer shall demonstrate that stove and/or fuel transport resulting in negligible related emissions are negligible (below 5%) or fuel transportation. To are accounted for conservatively address any uncertainty, including potential impacts on f_{NRB} , the Project Developer has

applied a 5% leakage factor.

A.1.2. Legal ownership of products generated by the VPA and legal rights to alter use of resources required to service the project

>>

The project owner, BURN Manufacturing Co., has full and uncontested legal ownership of the Verified Emission Reductions (VERs) that are generated through the Gold Standard Certification.

BURN's ownership on the carbon credits has been clearly communicated to end-users and distributors³.

Further, as per Annex A of GHG Emissions Reduction and Sequestration Product Requirements version 2.1, as of now there are no mandatory caps enforced in the host country of Federal Republic of Somalia for use of issued GS VERs for cookstove projects. However, if any such risk of double counting exists, the project developer commits to retiring eligible units equal to the quantity of Gold Standard VERs.

A.2. Location of VPA

>>

Host Country: Federal Republic of Somalia

Region/State/Province etc:

All the 6 federal member states and Banadir Regional Administration (BRA) of the Federal Republic of Somalia are covered by the VPA. These are the following:

- South West State
 - Puntland
 - Somaliland
 - Jubaland
 - Hirshabelle
-

³ The warranty booklet and a photo of the strip of the box will be shared with GS and VVB.

- Galmudug
- Banadir Regional Administration (Mogadishu Municipality)

GPS coordinates⁴ for the Federal Republic of Somalia:

Latitude: 5° 09' 47.83" N

Longitude: 46° 12' 13.32" E

Map of Somalia

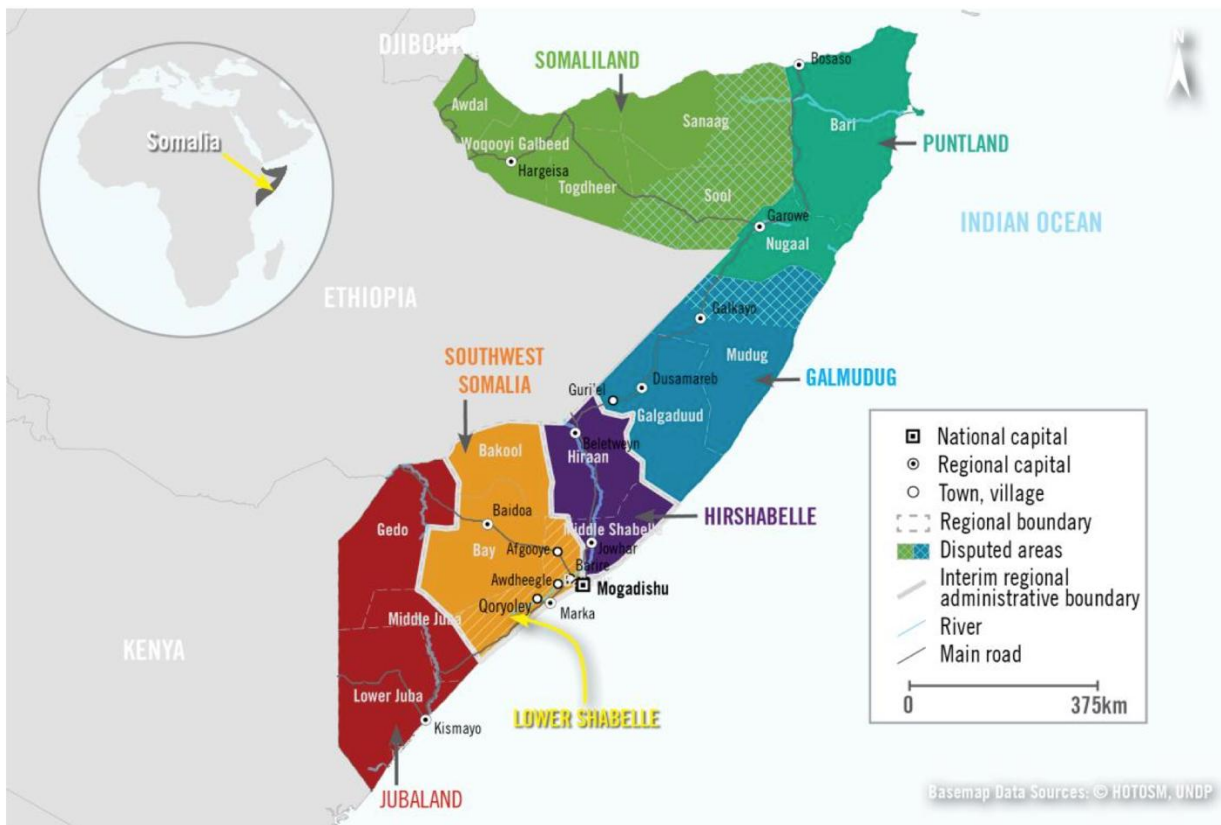


Figure A.2.1: Map of Federal Republic of Somalia

⁴ <https://latitude.to/map/so/somalia>

A.3. Technologies and/or measures

>>

The VPA deploys an efficient cookstove known as Jikokoa intended for use with charcoal. The technology was designed and developed by BURN. These highly efficient cookstoves translate into considerable charcoal savings when compared to traditional cookstoves. The Jikokoa stove’s design takes into account the local cooking culture in the project area to ensure that improvements in technology and improved standards of living do not come at the expense of cultural traditions. The CPA implementer may opt to distribute other stove models in this VPA over time.

The households, by using the improved cookstoves (Jikokoa’s), achieve considerable monetary savings through less charcoal consumption (positive contribution to SDG 1). Further, the households benefit of improved air quality. Since the Jikokoa’s burn the fuel in a much cleaner way as the traditional stoves do (positive contribution to SDG 3). The project generates several jobs positively contributing to SDG 8.

Stove Manufacturer	BURN	
Stove Model	Jikokoa Classic (G3.5)	
Stove Type	Charcoal Stove	
Materials		
Stove Body	CRCA Carbon Steel painted high gloss black epoxy powder coat	
Pot Rest	Stainless Steel	
Burning Chamber	Stainless Steel	
Ash Tray	Aluzinc	
Feet	Stainless Steel	
Measurements		
Height	cm	24.4 cm
Diameter (stove top)	cm	26.0 cm
Weight	kg	4 kg

Fuel Chamber Volume	cm ³	954 cm ³
Packaging Dimensions	cm	29.0 L x 28.5 W x 25.1 H
WBT Results		
Parameter	Unit	Value
High power thermal efficiency (average of cold start and hot start)	%	48.1%
Firepower	kW	2.05
Boil Time	minutes	27.72
Lifetime		
Warranty	2 years	
Estimated Lifetime ⁵	7 to 10 years	

Stove Manufacturer	BURN
Stove Model	Jikokoa Xtra (G4)
Stove Type	Charcoal Stove
Materials	
Stove Body	CRCA Carbon Steel painted high gloss black epoxy powder coat
Pot Rest	Stainless Steel & Cast Iron
Burning Chamber	Stainless Steel
Ash Tray	Aluzinc
Feet	Aluzinc

⁵ The lifetime of the Jikokoa G3.5 may go beyond the indicated lifetime. Hence, depending on the usage rate of the stoves, stoves will be either removed from the database after the end of its lifetime and not credited anymore or remain in the database for crediting until the moment a significant drop in usage rate is observed. As an alternative, worn out ICS may be replaced by newly distributed stoves. Manufacturer’s declaration about the ICS lifetime shall be submitted to the validating VVB.

Measurements		
Height	cm	27.0 cm
Diameter (stove top)	cm	30.2 cm
Weight	kg	5.5 kg
Fuel Chamber Volume	cm ³	1030 cm ³
Packaging Dimensions	cm	30.2 L x 30.5 W x 27.5 H
WBT Results		
Parameter	Unit	Value
High power thermal efficiency (average of cold start and hot start)	%	44.6%
Firepower	kW	2.21
Boil Time	minutes	27.96
Lifetime		
Warranty	2 years	
Estimated Lifetime ⁶	7 to 10 years	

Stove Manufacturer	BURN
Stove Model	Ecoa Char MMJ
Stove Type	Charcoal Stove
Materials	
Stove Body	CRCA Carbon Steel, painted hammer tone black epoxy powder coat

⁶ The lifetime of the project devices may go beyond the indicated lifetime. Hence, depending on the usage rate of the stoves, stoves will be either removed from the database after the end of its lifetime and not credited anymore or remain in the database for crediting until the moment a significant drop-in usage rate is observed. As an alternative, worn out ICS may be replaced by newly distributed stoves. Manufacturer's declaration about the ICS lifetime shall be submitted to the validating VVB

Pot Rest	Stainless Steel	
Burning Chamber	Stainless Steel	
Ash Tray	Aluzinc	
Feet	Aluzinc	
Handles	Stainless Steel and Polypropylene plastic	
Measurements		
Height	cm	22.8 cm
Diameter (stove top)	cm	26.7 cm
Weight	kg	3.0 kg
Fuel Chamber Volume	cm ³	1,152 cm ³
Packaging Dimensions	cm	29.5 L x 29.5 W x 24.0 H
WBT Results		
Parameter	Unit	Value
High power thermal efficiency (average of cold start and hot start)	%	49.29%
Firepower	kW	2.2
Boil Time	minutes	25.13
Lifetime		
Warranty	1 year	
Estimated Lifetime ⁷	7 to 10 years	

⁷ The lifetime of the Ecoa Char MMJ may go beyond the indicated lifetime. Hence, depending on the usage rate of the stoves, stoves will be either removed from the database after the end of its lifetime and not credited anymore or remain in the database for crediting until the moment a significant drop in usage rate is observed. As an alternative, worn out ICS may be replaced by newly distributed stoves. Manufacturer’s declaration about the ICS lifetime shall be submitted to the validating VVB.



Photos: To the top left: Jikokoa Classic (G3.5), To the top right: Jikokoa Xtra, To the bottom: ECOA Char MMJ

Each ICS will be identified through a unique serial number (USN). The USN has the following format comprising of 9 digits⁸:

1 st digit	2 nd digit	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th
Product ID	10000 th	1000 th	100 th	10 th	10 th	Random	Random	1 st
ID	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	R1	R2	S6

Each section on the USN will identify the product as follows:

- Product type: the first digit identifies the stove type (Jikokoa)
- # Production number: S1 to S6 are digit slots for a sequential numbering ordered by time of production, allowing for 1 million unique

⁸ It is possible that the USN format may change in future.

serial numbers. For instance, the first stove off the line would have "000000" for its S1-S6 digits.

- Random digits: R1 and R2 are 2 random digits placed in slots 7 & 8, to make the USN unpredictable to outside parties.

Example for USN: 102728110

- "1" stands for Jikokoa product ID
- "027280" for S1-S6, meaning it was the 27,280th Jikokoa produced.
- "11" for R1-R2, the random digits

The data for the system will be updated and modified as required to allow for optimal performance of VPA implementation and monitoring. All data will be stored for at least two (2) years after the expiry of the crediting period.

A.4. Scale of the VPA

>>

The VPA is a large-scale project activity. The applied TPDDTEC methodology allows large scale project activities. No suppressed demand baseline will be applied. The thermal energy savings per year at a unit level (i.e., per ICS) are clearly below 1,800MWh as outlined in the ER calculation excel spreadsheet.

A.5. Funding sources of VPA

>>

The VPA is funded by private sources of the CME and possibly through private or public funds. In case that the VPA benefits of Official Development Assistance (ODA), it will be ensured that there is no diversion of ODA. See the signed ODA declaration uploaded to GS Registry

SECTION B. APPLICATION OF APPROVED GOLD STANDARD METHODOLOGY (IES) AND/OR DEMONSTRATION OF SDG CONTRIBUTIONS

B.1. Reference of approved methodology (ies)

>>

Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption, version 03.1.

i. Tool for Default values for common parameters⁹ (CDM Tool 33 v 03.0)

B.2. Applicability of methodology (ies)

>>

In the following, each of the methodology applicability requirements is listed as well as how the project activity (VPA) complies with each of the criteria.

Methodology applicability requirement

Justification regarding this VPA

This methodology is applicable to programmes or activities introducing technologies and/or practices that reduce or displace greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the thermal energy consumption of households and non-domestic premises

The project activity is implemented by a project proponent and can include additional project participants. The individual households and institutions do not act as project participants.

The project boundary needs to be clearly identified, and the technologies counted

This VPA introduces highly efficient improved charcoal cookstoves (ICS) reducing woody biomass consumption for urban and peri-urban households, hence reducing GHG emissions from the thermal energy consumption.

This VPA is implemented by BURN Manufacturing Co, at the same time being the CME of the PoA. The individual households do not act as project participants.

The geographical project boundary of this VPA is defined as the country of Somalia as

⁹ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-33-v3.pdf>

in the project are not included in any other voluntary market or CDM project activity (i.e., no double counting takes place). In some cases, there may be another similar activity within the same target area.

Project proponents must therefore have a survey mechanism in place together with appropriate mitigation measures so as to prevent any possibility of double counting.

The technologies each have continuous useful energy outputs of less than 150kW per unit (defined as the total useful energy delivered from start to end of operation of a unit divided by time of operation). For technologies or practices that do not deliver thermal energy in the project scenario but only displace thermal energy supplied in the baseline scenario, the 150kW threshold applies to the displaced baseline technology.

Using the baseline technology as a

described in section A.2 of this document.

All carbon standard registries (UNFCCC, GS and VERRA) have been checked and it is confirmed that the VPA has not been 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. Hence, it can be confirmed that double counting is being avoided.

The ICS under this VPA will avoid double counting of emissions reductions through the Unique Serial Number (USN). Each device under this VPA is unquestionably assigned to the PoA 'ECOA_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme'. The USN will be clearly visible on the ICS throughout the life of the product as well as stored in the electronic data management system. If there is any doubt regarding the USN of a product it will be excluded from the VPA.

The ICS promoted by this VPA have a capacity of less than the maximum 150 kW per unit.

The power output is between 2.05 to 2.21 kW (depending on the model).

Customers will be encouraged to

backup or auxiliary technology in parallel with the improved technology introduced by the project activity is permitted as long as a mechanism is put into place to encourage the removal of the old technology (e.g., discounted price for the improved technology) and the definitive discontinuity of its use. The project documentation must provide a clear description of the approach chosen and the monitoring plan must allow for a good understanding of the extent to which the baseline technology is still in use after the introduction of the improved technology.

The project proponent must clearly communicate to all project participants the entity that is claiming ownership rights of and selling the emission reductions resulting from the project activity.

Project activities making use of a new biomass feedstock in the project

discontinue and remove the baseline technology.

Nevertheless, some of the households may continue using the baseline stoves.

The monitoring will provide information to what extent households continue using the baseline technologies after the introduction of the ICS:

- Annual monitoring surveys will track the continued use of baseline technologies
- The parameter, $P_{p,y}$, is based on subsumed Project Fuel Tests and thus use of traditional stove/fuel is accounted for in project emissions calculations.

The project proponent will clearly communicate to all beneficiaries that BURN Manufacturing Co. is claiming ownership rights and selling the ER credits resulting from the distribution of project technologies.

- Transfer of carbon rights was explained at local stakeholder consultations.
- Written messages on the stove packaging (strip on the box) and warranty booklet explaining that the rights on carbon credits are transferred from the end-users to BURN Manufacturing Co.

This VPA does not involve use of a new biomass feedstock, hence this criterion

situation (e.g., shift from non-renewable to green charcoal, plant oil or renewable biomass briquettes) must comply with relevant Gold Standard specific requirements for biomass related project activities, as defined in the latest version of the Gold Standard rules. If the biomass feedstock is sourced from a dedicated plantation, the criteria must apply to both plantations established for the project activity and existing plantations that were established in the context of other activities but will supply biomass feedstock.

Adequate evidence is supplied to demonstrate that indoor air pollution (IAP) conditions are not worsened compared to the baseline, and greenhouse gases (as listed in section II.1) emitted by the project fuel/stove combination are estimated with adequate precision. The project fuel/stove combination may include instances in which the project stove is a baseline stove.

Records of renewable fuel sales may not be used as sole parameters for emission reduction calculation but may be used as data informing the equations in section II of this methodology. These records need to be correlated to data on distribution and results of field tests and surveys

is not applicable. End users continue to use non-renewable biomass in the project scenario.

This criterion is not applicable. Since this criterion is only relevant in case of introduction of a new biomass feedstock. Nevertheless, qualitative surveys are conducted as part of the monitoring surveys to investigate air quality with the project stove. The indoor air pollution is compared to the baseline scenario, asking end-users whether IAP increased, decreased or remained the same since the introduction of the ICS compared to the baseline stove.

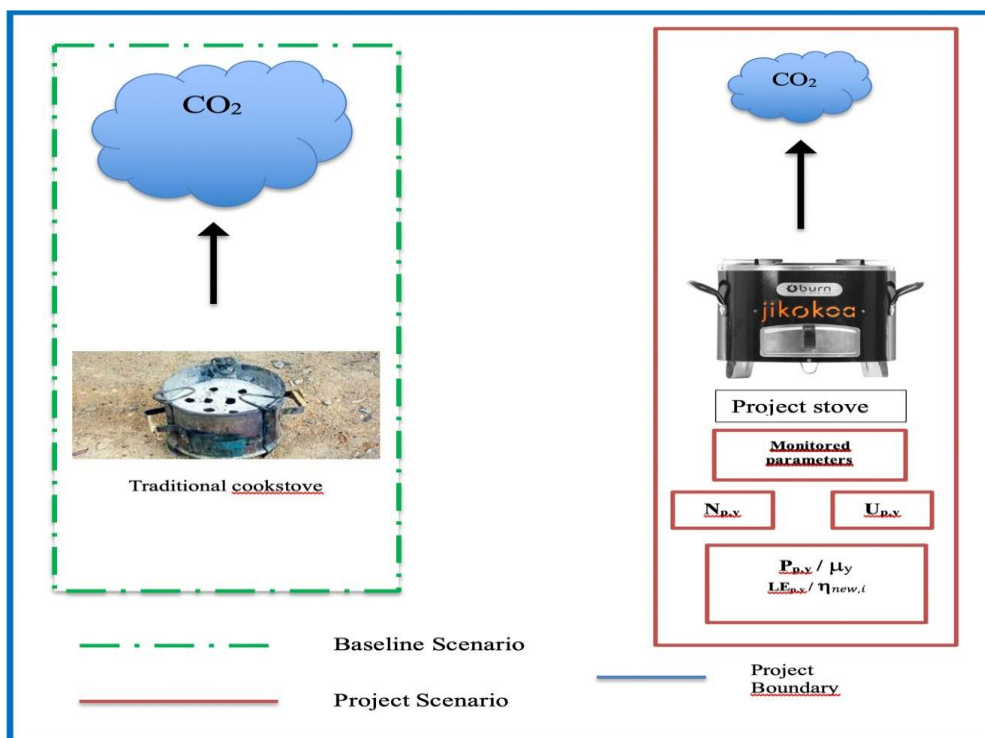
This criterion is not applicable. Since this criterion is only relevant in case of introduction of a new biomass feedstock.

confirming (a) actual use of the renewable fuel and usage patterns (such as average fraction of non-renewable fuels used in mixed combustion or seasonal variation of fuel types), (b) GHG emissions, (c) evidence/justifications of CO levels not deteriorating (d) any further factors effecting emission reductions significantly.

B.3. VPA boundary

>>

The project boundary is the physical/geographical site of the project technologies. Thus, the project boundary includes all individual households, which receive an ICS. The target area consists of households residing in urban and peri-urban areas across the Federal Republic of Somalia. The fuel production and collection area is considered to be the same as the project boundary.



Source	GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation	
Baseline scenario	Heat delivery	CO ₂	Yes	Main source of emission in the baseline
		CH ₄	Yes	Important source of emissions
		N ₂ O	Yes	Significant for charcoal, hence included
	Production of fuel	CO ₂	No	Main source of emission in the baseline
		CH ₄	No	Important source of emissions
		N ₂ O	No	Significant for charcoal, hence included
	Transport of fuel	CO ₂	No	Not included for simplification and conservativeness
		CH ₄	No	Not included for simplification and conservativeness
		N ₂ O	No	Not included for simplification and conservativeness
Project scenario	Heat delivery	CO ₂	Yes	Main source of emission in the baseline
		CH ₄	Yes	Important source of emissions
		N ₂ O	Yes	Significant for charcoal, hence included
	Production of fuel	CO ₂	No	Main source of emission in the baseline
		CH ₄	No	Important source of emissions
		N ₂ O	No	Significant for charcoal, hence included
	Transport of fuel	CO ₂	No	Not included since no increase of fuel transport compared to the baseline
		CH ₄	No	Not included since no increase of fuel transport compared to the baseline
		N ₂ O	No	Not included since no increase of fuel transport compared to the baseline

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

>>

As per the applied methodology TPDDTEC, the baseline scenario is defined by the typical baseline fuel consumption patterns in a population that is targeted for adoption of the project technology.

A baseline survey along with a KPT to determine the baseline woody biomass consumption was conducted between October and November, 2020 and March and April 2021 in 119 urban/peri-urban households across the 6 federal member States and Banadir Regional Administration (BRA) of the Federal Republic of Somalia included in the project boundary. In each of the federal member States and BRA the biggest City has been identified and the sample size in each of those Cities was calculated based on the urban population size in each of the States/BRA. This means, that the sample size in each of the Cities was directly proportional to the population size in the States/BRA,

resulting in a higher sample in a City, if the corresponding State is highly populated and resulting in a lower sample size in a City if the corresponding State is lower populated. The following table illustrates how the total sample of 119 households was distributed amongst the respective Cities of the States.

The Cities have been chosen to be representative of all urban/peri-urban areas in the 6 federal member States and Banadir Regional Administration (BRA).

Region	Surveys
Baidoa (South West State) Baydhabo (Gobolka koonfur galbeed)	9
Beledweyne (Hirshabelle State/Gobolka)	5
Bosaso (Puntland)	18
Dusmareb (Galmudug) Dhuusamareeb (Gobolka Galmudug)	9
Hargeisa(somaliland)	44
Kismayo (Jubaland)	8
Mogadishu (Capital/Caasimada)	26
Grand Total	119

The leading team in Somaliland consisting of team leaders and project managers, have been trained by the carbon consultant mkaarbon safari and BURN headquarter in Kenya. The leading team again trained a local team of 45 surveyors, well aware about the local culture and language. The training was adequately tailored to the baseline surveys/KPTs and included an interactive discussion of questions with surveyors, going through the questions of the baseline survey questionnaire (data collection form) and KPT protocol, role plays as well as interview techniques. Surveyors were instructed not to survey

households which are less than 300 m distance from each other to ensure a certain geographic representativeness.

The KPT protocol published at Clean Cooking Alliance website and Annex 4 of the TPDDTEC methodology and the survey questionnaire outlined in Appendix 2/‘Survey format A: Baseline fuel consumption pattern’ of the CDM methodology AMS-II.G were followed. The households were visited on 4 consecutive days, avoiding weekends or any holiday. Brand-new weighing scales with a precision of 10g were used, hence no calibration was necessary (see specifications in the following).

The screenshot shows a product page for a 'Digital Travel Luggage Scale'. The page is divided into several sections:

- Product Details:** Lists 9 features such as 'Mini hanging weight scale', 'Small & Easy to use', and 'Wide LCD screen display with blue background light'.
- Specification:** Lists 10 technical details including 'Max weight: 45kg/99lb/157.5oz', 'Accuracy: 10g/0.04lb/0.7oz', and 'Units: Kg/OZ/Lb/JIN'.
- Product Table:** A table with two columns: 'Product' and 'Hanging weight scale'. It lists various attributes like Max weight, Accuracy, Color, Units, Hanging hook, Backlight, Power supply, Dimension, Net weight, and Unit packing gross weight.
- Descriptions:** Provides context on why the scale is useful, such as 'Just 1kg of excess baggage on an airline will cost you \$100. Don't risk going over the limit, this compact scale is small and light enough to slip in your pocket...'.
- Features:** Highlights additional benefits like 'also features a bright, blue back-lit display, auto power off, and a quick release strap...'.

Product	Hanging weight scale
Max weight	45kg/99lb/157.5oz
Accuracy	10g/0.04lb/0.7oz
Color	silver/orange
Units	Kg/OZ/Lb/JIN
Hanging hook	stainless steel
Backlight	blue
Power supply	2pcs AAA battery(NOT included)
Dimension	115*75*22mm
Net weight	120g
Unit packing gross weight	140g

The average charcoal, firewood, LPG, kerosene and electricity consumption was measured over 3 days. However, only the charcoal consumption is taken into account when calculating the baseline fuel consumption. There was no firewood use. LPG (3%), kerosene (0%) and electricity (0%) use was insignificant and since those are non woody biomass fuels, they have been ignored when determining the baseline fuel consumption (see as well ‘Summary’ worksheet in the ER calculation spreadsheet).

Prior to conducting KPT measurements, the householder was asked a few questions in regard to household size, cooking patterns and fuels and cooking devices used. None of the 119 households stated a difference in fuel consumption and cooking patterns between dry and rainy season, hence seasonal variation was not relevant. The surveyors verified the response given by the householder related to the cooking devices by an on-site kitchen observation. All surveys and KPTs were carried out in person visiting the households.

The baseline surveys/KPTs resulted in an average charcoal consumption of 0.459 kg/per capita/day (equivalent to 1.028 t/household/year). An outlier analysis was carried out. In regard to the household size the standard adult equivalence factors as mentioned in the KPT protocol were considered.

The sample size was sufficient to achieve a precision level of 12.3% at 90% confidence. Please note that the precision level was calculated based on the fuel savings. Since an unpaired sampling approach has been chosen, taking into account the results of the project KPT. Hence, the 90/30 confidence/precision level for the unpaired sampling approach as required by TPDDTEC is met.

The detailed household responses and the unpaired sampling KPT analysis are provided in the ER calculation spreadsheet.

The suppressed demand baseline will not be used.

Calculation of fraction of Non-Renewable Biomass f_{NRB}

The f_{NRB} value has been sourced from the CDM Executive Board’s default values provided in CDM Methodological Tool 33: Tool for Default Values for Common Parameters (Version 03.0), section 5.5. These values have been approved by the Gold Standard under both criteria outlined in the CCP requirements (1 and 2), based on the following:

1. The use of CDM Tool 33 default values is recognized as an eligible CCP quantification approach.
2. The CDM Tool 33 default values are themselves derived from MOFUSS, as confirmed by the provisions in paragraph 17, section 3.3 of the CDM Meth Panel Information Note (Version 03.0) .

The f_{NRB} value for Somalia is 64%

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

>>

<p>Specify the methodology, activity requirement or product requirement that establishes deemed additionality for the proposed project (including the version number and the specific paragraph, if applicable).</p>	<p>Community Services Activity Requirements (Version 1.2), paragraph 4.1.9: “Projects that meet any of the following criteria are considered as deemed additional and therefore are not required</p>
--	---

to prove Financial Additionality at the time of Design Certification:

- a) Positive list (Annex B)
- b) Projects located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC.
- c) Micro-scale projects”

Describe how the proposed VPA meets the criteria for deemed additionality.

The project is located in the Federal Republic of Somalia, being an LDC. Hence paragraph 4.1.9, (b) as per the Community Services Activity Requirements is met.

>>

B.5.1. Prior Consideration

>>

The time of first submission has been within one year of the project start date. This can be double checked on the Sustain-Cert registry.

B.5.2. Ongoing Financial Need

>>

N/A

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

Relevant Target/Indicator for each of the three SDGs

SDG IMPACT

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	MOST RELEVANT SDG TARGET	INDICATOR (PROPOSED OR SDG INDICATOR)
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	Target 13.3	Emission Reductions
1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Target 1.4	Monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal
3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Target 3.9	Perceived air quality
7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all	Target 7.1 and 7.B	Number of sold/distributed ICS in use.
8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Target 8.5	Number of jobs created

B.6.1. Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG Impact

>>

Methodological choices/approaches related to SDG 13

The outcome of the SDG 13 will be measured as reduced CO₂e emissions applying the GS methodology TPDDTEC v 3.1. The SDG 13 outcome will be certified as “Certified SDG 13 Impacts” allowing the generation of carbon credits (GS VERs).

This VPA distributes highly efficient charcoal stoves which reduce charcoal consumption. The baseline fuel and the project fuel are the same and the baseline emission factor

and project emission factor are considered the same. The overall GHG reductions achieved by the project activity in year y are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * P_{p,b,y} * NCV_{b,fuel} * (f_{NRB,b,y} * EF_{fuel,CO2} + EF_{fuel,nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Equation (1)

Where:

ER_y	Emission reduction per stove per year (tCO ₂ e/year)
$N_{p,y}$	Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the project database for project scenario p against baseline scenario b in year y
$U_{p,y}$	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)
$P_{p,b,y}$	Specific fuel savings for an individual technology of project p against an individual technology of baseline b in year y, in tons/day, as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests
$f_{NRB,b,y}$	Fraction of biomass used in year y for baseline scenario b that can be established as non-renewable biomass
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted or reduced. (IPCC default for charcoal, 0.0295 TJ/ton)
$EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$	CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced.
$EF_{b,fuel,nonCO2}$	Non-CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced.
$LE_{p,y}$	Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)

The other SDGs impact of this CPA (SDG 1, SDG 3, SDG 7 and SDG 8) will not be certified as “Certified SDG Impacts” and, therefore, for these impacts no specific methodologies for monitoring and estimation will be used.

Methodological choices/approaches related to SDG 1

The contribution of the project to SDG 1 will be confirmed by a random sample survey with a representative number of households in which the money spent for charcoal for preparing meals in the project scenario will be compared to the baseline scenario. It will be checked on whether households achieve indeed monetary savings using the improved charcoal cookstove, which would provide evidence that the project positively contributes to SDG 1.

Methodological choices/approaches related to SDG 3

The contribution of the project to SDG 3 will be confirmed by a random sample survey with a representative number of households in which pollution-related inconveniences (such as smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems) in the project scenario will be compared to the baseline scenario. In case that households confirm that due to the project there is less pollution-related inconveniences compared to the baseline scenario, it provides evidence that the project positively contributes to SDG 3.

Methodological approaches related to SDG 7

The contribution of the project to SDG 7 will be confirmed by the number of distributed improved charcoal stoves which are in use.

This is reflected by the the following: $N_{p,y} * U_{p,y}$

Where:

$N_{p,y}$ = Number of stoves distributed

$U_{p,y}$ = Usage rate

Methodological approaches related to SDG 8

The contribution of the project to SDG 8 will be confirmed by the number of jobs created.

B.6.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

SDG13

Data/parameter	EF_{b,CO_2}
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of charcoal in baseline scenario
Source of data	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, chapter 2 and 4
Value(s) applied	197.15
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default IPCC value for charcoal is applied
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	If EF is in units of tCO ₂ /t _{fuel} , remove NCV term from emission calculations. Term can include a combination of emission factors from fuel production, transport, and use.

Data/parameter	$EF_{b,non-CO_2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ e/TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of charcoal in baseline scenario
Source of data	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, chapter 2 and 4
Value(s) applied	92.29
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Chapter 2 and 4, 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories

Purpose of data	Non-CO ₂ emission calculation in baseline scenario
Additional comment	If EF is in units of tCO ₂ /t fuel, remove NCV term from emission calculations. Term can include a combination of emission factors from fuel production, transport, and use.

Data/parameter	EF _{p,CO2}
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of charcoal in project scenario
Source of data	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, chapter 2 and 4
Value(s) applied	197.15
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default IPCC value for charcoal is applied
Purpose of data	CO ₂ emission calculation in project scenario
Additional comment	If EF is in units of tCO ₂ /t _{fuel} , remove NCV term from emission calculations. Term can include a combination of emission factors from fuel production, transport, and use.

Data/parameter	EF _{p,non-CO2}
Unit	tCO _{2e} /TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of charcoal in project scenario
Source of data	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, chapter 2 and 4

Value(s) applied	92.29
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Table 2.5, volume 2, chapter 2, 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Purpose of data	Non-CO ₂ emission calculation in project scenario
Additional comment	If EF is in units of tCO ₂ /t fuel, remove NCV term from emission calculations. Term can include a combination of emission factors from fuel production, transport, and use.

Data/parameter	NCV _b
Unit	TJ/ton of charcoal
Description	Net calorific value of the charcoal used in baseline
Source of data	IPCC default 2006, volume 2, chapter 1 (Table 1.2)
Value(s) applied	0.0295
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default IPCC value for charcoal is applied.
Purpose of data	CO ₂ emission calculation in baseline scenario
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter	NCV _p
Unit	TJ/ton of charcoal
Description	Net calorific value of the charcoal used in project scenario

Source of data	IPCC default 2006, volume 2, chapter 1 (Table 1.2)
Value(s) applied	0.0295
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default IPCC value for charcoal is applied.
Purpose of data	CO ₂ emission calculation in project scenario
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter	$f_{NRBI,y}$
Unit	fraction
Description	Non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel in scenario i during year y
Source of data	CDM default value
Value(s) applied	0.64
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	CDM Tool 33 version 03.0 "Methodological tool for Default values for common parameters"
Purpose of data	Emission Reduction calculation
Additional comment	The f_{NRB} value will remain fixed during the crediting period

Data/parameter	$P_{b,y}$
Unit	t/household/year

Description	Quantity of charcoal that is consumed in baseline scenario b during year y
Source of data	Baseline KPT
Value(s) applied	1.028
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	This value is based on baseline KPTs carried out with 119 end-users. The baseline KPT has followed the procedures as outlined in the methodology in section 7 and Annex 4. For more details see section B.4. of this VPA-DD.
Purpose of data	Used to calculate the fuel savings
Additional comment	The baseline will remain by-default fixed during the crediting period since the project activity targets non-industrial applications (see page 8 of TPDDTEC)

B.6.3. Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact

>>

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 13:

The transparent ex-ante calculations of the outcomes of SDG 13 (i.e., CO₂e reductions) are provided in a separate excel spreadsheet uploaded to GS registry.

The methodology directly provides the following equation for emission reductions; without separate baseline, project or leakage emission reduction equations. Emission reductions are claimed for both fuel use and charcoal production.

$$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * P_{p,b,y} * NCV_{b,fuel} * (f_{NRB,b,y} * EF_{fuel,CO2} + EF_{fuel,nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Equation (1)

Where:

ER _y	Emission reduction per stove per year (tCO ₂ e/year)
-----------------	---

$N_{p,y}$	Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the project database for project scenario p against baseline scenario b in year y
$U_{p,y}$	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)
$P_{p,b,y}$	Specific fuel savings for an individual technology of project p against an individual technology of baseline b in year y, in tons/day, as derived from the statistical analysis of the data collected from the field tests
$f_{NRB,b,y}$	Fraction of biomass used in year y for baseline scenario b that can be established as non-renewable biomass
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted or reduced. (IPCC default for charcoal, 0.0295 TJ/ton)
$EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$	CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced.
$EF_{b,fuel,nonCO2}$	Non-CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced.
$LE_{p,y}$	Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)

Where:

$$P_{p,b,y} = (P_{b,y} - P_{p,y})$$

$P_{p,b,y}$ = Specific fuel savings in wood equivalent

$P_{b,y}$ = Baseline fuel consumption

$P_{p,y}$ = Project fuel consumption

For data/parameters available before design certification, values contained in section B.6.3 and for data/parameters not available before design certification and monitored during the crediting period, the estimates contained in section B.7.1 have been used.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 1

N/A. For ex-ante purposes, it is estimated that households achieve monetary savings of around 62% in average. The monitoring of SDG 1 is made through a qualitative

evaluation of sample households during the usage/monitoring survey. For this aspect no specific calculations are needed.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 3

N/A. For ex-ante purposes, it is estimated that at least 80% of households perceive improved air quality. Since monitoring of SDG 3 is made through a qualitative evaluation of sample households during the usage/monitoring survey. For this aspect no specific calculations are needed.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 7

The parameter 'project technologies in use' will be calculated as part of the outcome calculation for SDG 13 and is provided in the separate ER calculation excel spreadsheet. The distributed cookstoves ($N_{p,y}$) are multiplied with the usage rate ($U_{p,y}$) to determine the 'project technologies in use'.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 8

N/A. For ex-ante purposes, the number of created jobs has been estimated to be 25 and no specific calculation is needed.

Monitoring of SDG 8 is conducted through the employee lists summing up the total number of jobs created.

B.6.4. Summary of ex ante estimates of each SDG outcome

SDG 13

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	LEAKAGE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	98,553	37,543	3050	57,959
Year 2	454,065	172,973	14055	267,037
Year 3	810,191	308,636	25078	476,477
Year 4	1,204,634	458,897	37287	708,450

Year 5	1,614,669	615,097	49979	949,594
Total	4,182,111	1,593,146	129,448	2,459,517
Total number of crediting years	5			
Annual average over the crediting period	836,422	318,629	25,890	491,903

SDG 1

Less money is spent for purchasing charcoal in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario. It is estimated that households achieve monetary savings of around 62% on average.

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	100%	38% ¹⁰	62%
Year 2	100%	38%	62%
Year 3	100%	38%	62%
Year 4	100%	38%	62%
Year 5	100%	38%	62%
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total number of crediting years	5		

¹⁰ In the project activity, households spend 38% for charcoal instead of 100% in the baseline scenario. This results in charcoal savings of 62% (indicated in the column 'Net benefit').

Annual average over the crediting period 100% 38% 62%

SDG 3

Less pollution-related inconveniences (such as smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems) in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario. It is estimated that at least 80% of households perceive improved air quality.

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	100%	20% ¹¹	80%
Year 2	100%	20%	80%
Year 3	100%	20%	80%
Year 4	100%	20%	80%
Year 5	100%	20%	80%
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total number of crediting years		5	
Annual average over the crediting period	100%	20%	80%

SDG 7

It is estimated that 270,792 ICS (yr-stoves) will have been distributed by the end of the first crediting period. An average usage rate of 90% is expected. This would mean an expected 243,713 ICS¹² in use by the end of the 1st crediting period which contributes to SDG 7

¹¹ In the project activity, 20% of households do not perceive an improved air quality, whereas 80% do (indicated in the column 'Net benefit').
¹² 270,792*90% = 243,713

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	14,875	14,875
Year 2	0	68,535	68,535
Year 3	0	122,288	122,288
Year 4	0	181,823	181,823
Year 5	0	243,713	243,713
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total number of crediting years		5	
Annual average 0 over the crediting period		126,247	126,247

SDG 8

It is estimated that the project creates at least 22 jobs over 5 years (1st crediting period).

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	25	25
Year 2	0	25	25
Year 3	0	25	25
Year 4	0	25	25
Year 5	0	25	25
Total	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total number of crediting years		5	

Annual average over the crediting period 0 25 25

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored

SDG 13

Data / Parameter	$N_{p,y}$
Unit	Number of project cookstove credited (units)
Description	Cookstoves in the project database for project scenario p through year y
Source of data	Total distribution record
Value(s) applied	For ex-ante estimation, it is assumed that 140,274 full year stoves will be credited in average per year. ¹³ For years 1 and 2, project technology days have been calculated based on actual sales; For years 3 to 5 projections have been made.
Measurement methods and procedures	BURN keeps records of all distributed ICS in an electronic database. As a minimum the following information will be recorded through EchoMobile ¹⁴ in the database: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unique serial number (USN) of the ICS • Date of shipment to distributor/retailer • Name of distributor/retailer • Quantity of ICS distributed

¹³ This number is a preliminary estimate and the actual number ex-post can be lower or higher.

¹⁴ <https://www.echomobile.org>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographic area of distributor/retailer • Model type of the ICS <p>Besides, the distribution database will contain end-user contact details (name, address, mobile number, or national ID number, mode of use) of at least 10 times the survey and field test sample size (including usage surveys for each age of product), in order to ensure an adequate end-user pool to which random sampling can be applied. In order to claim the ICS warranty, end-users have to register their end-user details through SMS or call.</p>
Monitoring frequency	Continuously
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data	Estimation of CO ₂ e emission reductions
Additional comment	<p>The total distribution record is divided based on project scenario to create the project database.</p> <p>Any multiple use of the same BURN ICS as well as the lag time between sale/shipping and actual usage is conservatively taken into account.</p>

Data / Parameter	$U_{p,y}$
Unit	Percentage
Description	Usage rate in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Annual monitoring
Value(s) applied	90% (for ex-ante estimation)
Measurement methods and procedures	The usage survey is carried out annually as described in section B.7.2 of this VPA-DD
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data	Estimation of CO ₂ e emission reductions

Additional comment	<p>A single usage parameter is weighted to be representative of the quantity of project technologies of each age being credited in a given project scenario.</p> <p>The Good Practice level as per the 'GS Requirements and Guidelines: Usage rate Monitoring' is being followed. The VPA may follow the best practice later during the crediting period provided that a continuous use monitoring can be implemented.</p> <p>A user is defined as a household which uses the project stove for at least 7 meals per week. Usage will be confirmed during monitoring/usage surveys.</p>
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Data / Parameter	$P_{p,y}$
Unit	t/household/year
Description	Quantity of charcoal that is consumed in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Project KPT
Value(s) applied	0.392 (for ex-ante estimation)
Measurement methods and procedures	<p>Determined through project KPT. The procedure as per Annex 4 of the applied methodology TPDDTEC has been followed. A project KPT has been conducted in March and April 2021 on 60 randomly selected end-users.</p> <p>Trained enumerators already conducting the baseline KPT have carried out the project KPT. The same type of weighing scales as used for the baseline KPTs have been used. Two age groups have been taken into account being representative of the total population of project cookstoves in the database.</p> <p>The sample size was sufficient to achieve a precision level of 12.3% at 90% confidence. Please note that the precision level was calculated based on the fuel savings.</p>

	Since an unpaired sampling approach has been chosen, taking into account the results of baseline and project KPT. Hence, the 90/30 confidence/precision level for the unpaired sampling approach as required by TPDDTEC is met. The detailed household responses and the unpaired sampling KPT analysis are provided in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Monitoring frequency	Every 2 years or in case that aging test approach (as per Annex 8 of the applied methodology) is applied, once prior to 1 st issuance.
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data	Used to calculate the fuel savings
Additional comment	A single project fuel consumption parameter is weighted to be representative of the quantity of project technologies of each age being credited in a given project scenario.

Data / Parameter	$LE_{p,y}$
Unit	tCO ₂ e per year
Description	Leakage in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Methodology default
Value(s) applied	0.18 (for ex-ante estimation)
Measurement methods and procedures	-
Monitoring frequency	-
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data	Used to calculate leakage emissions
Additional comment	BURN opted not to conduct leakage surveys due to the uncertainty in accurately quantifying the impact of leakage on f_{NRB} . Instead, we have applied for a 5% discount. This approach is more conservative, as it

	incorporates the uncertainty factors implied by Gold Standard. These factors are designed to capture a wider range of potential leakage impacts—not just those that would have been identified through a leakage survey.
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SDG 1

Data / Parameter	Monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal
Unit	-
Description	Monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal
Source of data	Survey
Value(s) applied	62% (for ex-ante estimate)
Measurement methods and procedures	Carrying out surveys (either site visits or telephone surveys) to check on the money spent for purchasing charcoal in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario.
Monitoring frequency	At least once every two years (biennial)
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 1
Additional comment	This parameter is measured qualitatively, but not quantitatively.

SDG 3

Data / Parameter	Perceived air quality
Unit	-
Description	Smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems
Source of data	Usage Survey
Value(s) applied	80% perceive an improved air quality (ex-ante estimate)
Measurement methods and procedures	Carrying out surveys (either site visits or telephone surveys) to check on the pollution-related inconveniences (such as smoke levels, itchy eyes and

	breathing problems) in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario.
Monitoring frequency	At least once every two years (biennial)
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 3
Additional comment	This parameter is measured qualitatively, but not quantitatively.

SDG 7

Data / Parameter	Number of sold/distributed ICS in use
Unit	Number of units in use
Description	Number of sold/distributed ICS in use
Source of data	Project database
Value(s) applied	For ex-ante estimation, it is assumed that 140,274 full year stoves will be credited in average per year. ¹⁵ The usage rate is expected to be 90%.
Measurement methods and procedures	The total number of ICS sold/distributed is summed up in the database
Monitoring frequency	Continuously
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 7
Additional comment	-

SDG 8

Data / Parameter	Number of jobs created
Unit	Number

¹⁵ This number is a preliminary estimate and the actual number ex-post can be lower or higher.

Description	Number of jobs created
Source of data	Project records like contracts, payment slips, employee list or others
Value(s) applied	25 jobs expected to be created
Measurement methods and procedures	-
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	Employee list can be cross-checked with contracts/payment slips or others
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 8
Additional comment	-

B.7.2. Sampling plan

>>

Ongoing monitoring

Usage survey: An annual usage survey determines the drop off rates as project technologies age and users switch back to the baseline technology¹⁶. The usage parameter will be weighted to be representative of the quantity of project technologies of each age being credited in a given project scenario. The minimum total sample size is 100 randomly selected households, with at least 30 samples for project technologies of each age being credited. The majority of interviews will be conducted in person by BURN staff or by hired externals which would be trained before and include expert observation by the interviewer within the kitchen in question, while the remainder may be conducted via telephone by the same interviewers on condition that in-kitchen observational interviews are first concluded and analyzed such that typical

¹⁶ It may be the case that the drop off rate is lower in the second year than in the first year, reflecting possible difficulties in the early adoption of a new technology.

circumstances are well understood by the telephone interviewers. The GS cookstove usage rate guidelines¹⁷ will be followed.

Monitoring survey: Along with the usage survey, a monitoring survey is carried out annually to assess end-user characteristics such as technology use, fuel consumption and seasonal variation.

The PP will update the project fuel consumption by carrying out biennial *project KPTs* to account for changes in the project scenario over time as project technologies age. Alternatively, the PP might monitor following Annex 8 of TPDDTEC the degradation in the performance of cookstove efficiency following the WBT and accordingly adjust the project fuel consumption level.

In case of choosing the first option, KPTs would follow the 90/30 rule in case of a paired or independent sampling or the 90/10 rule in case of single sample tests. In case that the 90/30 rule (in case of paired or independent sampling) or 90/10 rule (in case of single sample test) is not met, additional random samples will be taken or the upper bound of the 90% confidence interval will be applied. The procedures as outlined in section 7 and Annex 4 of the applied methodology will be followed.

In case PP opts for the *ageing test approach*¹⁸ instead of biennial project KPTs, annual WBTs would be conducted on a representative sample of each age group. The sample size of each age group will be big enough so that the results comply with the 90/10 rule. The WBT shall be carried out along with the project KPTs prior to 1st issuance and then subsequently WBTs shall be carried out annually to monitor the degradation in the efficiency of the ICS. The WBTs should be conducted in the last 3 months of the monitoring period, provided it is representative of annual conditions. Choosing the ageing test approach, the PP would have to ensure to

a) raise additional questions in the monitoring survey related to the frequency of usage of both the project and baseline devices or capture the number of meals cooked or

¹⁷ <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407g-ee-ics-tpddtec-usage-guidelines/>

¹⁸ [As per Annex 8 of the applied methodology TPDDTEC](#)

- b) carry out measurement campaigns using data loggers such as stove utilization monitors (SUMs) to take into account for the parallel use of baseline stoves in the project scenario or
- c) capture the number of meals cooked on both project and baseline devices.

The measurement campaign would comprise of at least 100 randomly selected households for at least 90 days, with at least 30 samples for project technologies of each age being credited during the year y .

All of the aforementioned surveys/tests (except KPTs/WBTs) are intended to be carried out with smartphones (by using e.g., Echomobile software tool) and as soon as the user is online all the captured data are transferred to a centralized database. The team of BURN and the external carbon consultant carries out from there the further data analysis. If smartphone technology for any reason cannot be used, data will be recorded in paper form.

The sampling frame for the aforementioned ICS surveys comprises of all households making part of the carbon database.

The sampling frame for the KPTs/WBTs consists of all households using the project ICS. The surveys/tests will be carried out by BURN staff or by hired externals which would be trained before. Quality of the data will be checked by the carbon consultant.

The survey for SDGs 1 and 3 follows the same sampling design as the usage survey to determine the usage rate. The households to be surveyed for SDGs 1 and 3 will be the same as the ones surveyed for $U_{p,y}$.

The VPA will make part of a single sampling covering a group of VPAs, as soon as there are other homogenous VPAs, i.e. apply the same ICS model (Jikokoa stove) and fuel (charcoal), and target the same end-users (i.e. households) within the same geographical area, i.e. Federal Republic of Somalia. In case of a grouped sampling approach, the CDM Project Standard for PoAs will be followed.

B.7.3. Other elements of monitoring plan

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Monitoring of $N_{p,y}$

BURN keeps records of all distributed ICS in an electronic database. As a minimum the following information will be recorded through EchoMobile¹⁹ in the database:

- Unique serial number (USN) of the ICS
- Date of shipment to distributor/retailer
- Name of distributor/retailer
- Quantity of ICS distributed
- Geographic area of distributor/retailer
- Model type of the ICS

Besides, the distribution database will contain end-user contact details (name, address, mobile number, or national ID number, mode of use) of at least 10 times the survey and field test sample size (including usage surveys for each age of product), in order to ensure an adequate end-user pool to which random sampling can be applied. In order to claim the ICS warranty, end-users have to register their end-user details through SMS or call.

The USN of each ICS entered into the distribution database will be linked to a distribution date (recorded during distribution). Thus, for any monitoring period it is possible to calculate the period of time for which the stoves included in the emissions reduction calculations are deemed operating. If e.g., a stove has been operating for 180 days, then the full-year operating fraction is 0.493 (=180/365 days). A stove will be counted as operational (= start crediting) from the next day following the stove distribution. The sum of the operating fractions of all appliances determines the equivalent full-time appliances for the monitoring period.

¹⁹ <https://www.echomobile.org>

The USN has the following format comprising of 9 digits²⁰:

1 st digit	2 nd digit	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th
Product ID	100000 th	10000 th	1000 th	100 th	10 th	Random	Random	1 st
ID	S1	S2	S3	S4	S5	R1	R2	S6

Each section on the USN will identify the product as follows:

- Product type: the first digit identifies the stove type (e.g. Jikokoa)
- # Production number: S1 to S6 are digit slots for a sequential numbering ordered by time of production, allowing for 1 million unique serial numbers. For instance, the first stove off the line would have “000000” for its S1-S6 digits.
- Random digits: R1 and R2 are 2 random digits placed in slots 7 & 8, to make the USN unpredictable to outside parties.

Example for USN: 202728110

- “2” stands for Jikokoa product ID
- “027280” for S1-S6, meaning it was the 27,280th Jikokoa produced
- “11” for R1-R2, the random digits

The data for the system will be updated and modified as required to allow for optimal performance of each VPA implementation and monitoring. All data will be stored for at least two (2) years after the expiry of the crediting period.

²⁰ It is possible that the USN format may change in future.

SECTION C. DURATION AND CREDITING PERIOD

C.1. Duration of project

C.1.1. Start date of VPA

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01/07/2019²¹

The above-mentioned date is the date when the distribution of ICS under this VPA was started. The definition of the project start date is in compliance with section 3.4.3 of the GS4GG Principles & Requirements.

C.1.2. Expected operational lifetime of VPA

>>

15 years (3 x 5 years)

C.2. Crediting period of project

C.2.1. Start date of crediting period

>>

02/10/2019 (2 years prior to Design Certification)

C.2.2. Total length of crediting period

>>

5 years. The crediting period may be renewed twice in line with the Community Services Activity Requirements.

²¹ As per GS requirements, a retroactive project start date of a VPA is possible up to a maximum of 1 year prior to submission for preliminary review. Crediting is possible retroactively for a maximum of 2 years prior to Design Certification

SECTION D. SUMMARY OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES AND GENDER SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT

D.1. Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

A completed Safeguarding Principles Assessment is in [Appendix 1](#), ongoing monitoring is summarised below.

D.2. Assessment that project complies with GS4GG Gender Sensitive requirements

Question 1 - Explain how the project reflects the key issues and requirements of Gender Sensitive design and implementation as outlined in the Gender Policy?

The project activity doesn't endorse any form of discrimination based on gender. Somalia has ratified ILO Conventions 45 (Underground Work (Women) Convention) and 111 (Discrimination (employment and occupation) Convention)²². All inhabitants of Somalia may turn to the UN Human Rights Committee, to the "Special Rapporteurs" for violations of specific human rights or to ECOSOC for women's rights violations.²³

ICS can be purchased and used by any of the women within the project boundary willing to participate in the program. It will therefore not put at risk women's access to or control to efficient cookstoves. It's not foreseen either any reduction or risk related to any other

²² https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO:11200:P11200_COUNTRY_ID:1032_44 (accessed on 16/06/2020)

²³ <http://www.claiminghumanrights.org/somalia.html?L=0> (accessed on 16/06/2020)

resource, entitlement or benefit.

Women/children (being the ones mostly spending time for cooking and fuel procurement) are able to spend less time on cooking/fuel procurement and cook in a much cleaner kitchen environment with less pollutants and dirt, resulting in health benefits and more time for income generating activities and education. The project will help to improve womens' health conditions as reduced combustion and less harmful gases during combustion will reduce indoor air pollution and thereby increase respiratory health of the women and children.

Both women and men were participating in the local stakeholder consultation meeting.

A strong focus has been put on women associations and groups when inviting stakeholders to the physical meeting. It is envisaged that women will be at the center of the project developer's marketing, education and distribution chain. It is planned that women in selected communities will demonstrate and educate consumers on the cookstove and its benefits resulting in empowerment, knowledge transfer and generation of jobs for women.

Question 2 - Explain how the project aligns with existing country policies, strategies and best practices

The Project is in line with Somalia's constitution.

Somalia has ratified the principle of equality into its respective constitution

(Article 11), which shall guarantee equal gender rights. Article 3 of the constitution emphasize the necessity to include women in an effective way, in all national institutions, in particular all elected and appointed positions across the three branches of government and in national independent commissions.

Article 24 mentions that all workers, particularly women, have a special right of protection from sexual abuse, segregation and discrimination in the work place. Every labour law and practice shall comply with gender equality in the work place.²⁴ It will be ensured that the project is committed to equal gender rights and women empowerment following Somalia's constitution.

Question 3 - Is an Expert required for the Gender Safeguarding Principles & Requirements? Not applicable, since not necessary.

Question 4 - Is an Expert required to assist with Gender issues at the Stakeholder Consultation? Not applicable, since not necessary.

²⁴ <http://hrlibrary.umn.edu/research/Somalia-Constitution2012.pdf> (accessed on 16/06/2020)

SECTION E. SUMMARY OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Below is a summary of the 2 step GS4GG Consultation for monitoring purposes. Please refer to the separate Stakeholder Consultation Report for a complete report on the initial consultation and stakeholder feedback round.

E.1. Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures

>>

Not applicable

See LSC report for more details in regard to the initial consultation and stakeholder feedback round.

E.2. Final continuous input / grievance mechanism

METHOD	INCLUDE ALL DETAILS OF CHOSEN METHOD (S) SO THAT THEY MAY BE UNDERSTOOD AND, WHERE RELEVANT, USED BY READERS.
	Continuous Input and Grievance Expression Process Book will be kept at the BURN offices in Somaliland
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	<p>Hargeisa Office: Burn Manufacturing-Al-Saadiq Iff iyo Akhira Rd(by Sahan TV), Xer Awr, Hargeisa</p>
	<p>Mogadishu Office: Burn Manufacturing Dabka-Bakaro St, Hodan District, Mogadishu</p>
	<p>Garowe Office: Burn Manufacturing Hanad Building, Rd Number 1, Garowe</p>
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org

Other

Telephone access:

BURN Kenya: +254 706 585629

BURN Somalia: 368

Email access:

BURN: info@burnmfg.com

SECTION F. Eligibility and inclusion criteria for VPAs inclusion

>>

The below table shall be completed for all VPAs.

The CME shall provide clear description on how eligibility criteria set at real case VPAs are complied with for each real case and regular VPAs submitted for inclusion.

The CME shall not change the eligibility criteria and required condition set at real case VPAs. At the time of inclusion of regular VPAs, the CME shall only describe how the regular VPAs comply with the eligibility criterion.

NO.	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	DESCRIPTION OF THE VPA IN RELATION TO THE CRITERIA, MEANS OF VERIFICATION/SUPPORTI NG EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
1	Geographical boundary	ICS distributed under any ICS of the VPAs will be located in any of the countries mentioned under Table 1 of the PoA-DD.	ICS are distributed to urban and peri-urban households of the Republic of Somalia. For more details see section A.2. of this document.
2	Double-counting of project activities	All VPAs will be checked to prevent double counting and are not registered as a separate GS project activity, nor included as GS (or other carbon standard) PoA nor that the activity, nor included as	All carbon standard registries (UNFCCC, GS and VERRA) have been checked and it is confirmed that the VPA part of another registered has not been registered as a separate GS project activity, nor included as part of another registered

project activity has been GS (or other carbon deregistered. standard) PoA nor that the project activity has been deregistered. The same shall be confirmed by a letter signed by the VPA implementer submitted to VVB

<p>3 Technology</p>	<p>Each VPA will implement improved biomass cook stoves. The VPA implements highly efficient cookstoves known as 'Jikokoa'. Detailed manufacturer's technology specifications are listed in section A.3 of this document.</p>
<p>4 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 under the VPA. The start date of retroactive VPAs (with a start date prior to first submission of PoA) can be at the earliest 1 year prior to submission of documents for GS preliminary review. The start date is defined as 25/09/2022, i.e. the day when the first was distributed to a household under this VPA. The start date of the VPA will be confirmed by an electronic registration done on 1 EchoMobile which shall be submitted to VVB.</p>
<p>5 Methodology</p>	<p>Each VPA will comply with the applicability criteria of the applied methodology (TPDDTEC, version 03.1) The VPA complies with all applicability criteria of TPDDTEC as further outlined in section B.2 of this document.</p>

- 6 Financial Additionality & Ongoing Financial Needs Projects (VPAs) to be The thermal energy included under the PoA savings per year at a unit will be in compliance with level (i.e., per ICS) are item 1.1.3 of Annex B – clearly below 1800 MWh positive list mentioned in as outlined in the ER the ‘Community Services calculation excel Activity Requirements’ or spreadsheet that shall be located in LDC, SIDS, submitted to VVB. LLDC. 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 ≤ 1800 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 a VPA is located in a LDC, SIDS, LLDC.

<p>7 Stakeholder inclusivity</p>	<p>Local stakeholder A local stakeholder consultation is done at consultation report for the VPA level, as described in VPA shall be submitted to section F of the PoA-DD. GS.</p> <p>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>8 Conditions related to environmental Impact Analysis</p>	<p>The VPA has to fulfil host No EIA is required by the country requirements (if host country for ICS any) concerning project activities. environmental impact analysis.</p>
<p>9 CME Approval</p>	<p>Each VPA has a project BURN being the project implementer that is either implementer, will sign a the contractual agreement Coordinating/Managing with CME i.e., Burn Entity or another entity Manufacturing that that has signed a includes all rights and contractual agreement responsibilities of both with the CME. Those parties, e.g., approval agreements include all procedures by the CME, rights and responsibilities monitoring of both parties, e.g., requirements, carbon approval procedures by credit rights transfer. the CME, monitoring requirements, carbon credit rights transfer. This</p>

eligibility criterion is not relevant if the CME is the VPA implementer.

10 Transfer of carbon credit ownership

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 rights on emission reductions. For technology producers and retailers of the improved technology, this must be communicated by contract or clear written assertions in the transaction which paperwork. The end-users will need to be informed and notified that they cannot claim for emission reductions from the project

The end-users permanently waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer. This is confirmed by strap on ICS box and warranty booklet. Supporting documentation related to strap and warranty and the booklet shall be submitted to GS. There is a contractual agreement between distributors/retailers in the transaction which distributors/retailers will need to be informed and notified that they on carbon credits to the VPA implementer (also CME of the PoA). A sample agreement shall be submitted to VVB.

11 Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I Parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of ODA

In case that any of the VPA receives ODA, it is ensured that there is no diversion of ODA, i.e., that no ODA is provided under the condition that all or part of the carbon credits

The VPA implementer has signed an ODA declaration confirming that there is no diversion of ODA. The same has been submitted to GS

have to be returned to the donor country/entity providing ODA.

12 Target Group and distribution mechanism	<p>The VPA serves This VPA targets households, institutions or households in urban and SMEs either in urban, peri- peri-urban areas across urban and/or urban and the different regions of peri-urban areas and Somalia. ICS are distributes the cook distributed through direct stoves through adequate sale/distribution and/or a distribution channels. variety of retail outlets across the country to end-users.</p>
13 Conditions related to sampling requirements	<p>The VPA complies with The VPA-DD outlines the the sampling plan as sampling plan in section outlined in the VPA-DD, B.7.2 which is in line with section B.7.2 the one stipulated in the PoA- DD and GS sampling requirements.</p> <p>The VPA sampling will be conducted separately at VPA level. In case of a grouped sampling approach, the CDM Project Standard for PoAs will be followed</p>
14 Double counting of emission reductions	<p>Each VPA will implement a The unique identification unique identification system is explained in system for every efficient detail in section A.3. of cooking unit distributed to this document. The VPA is avoid double counting of in adherence to the CME emission reductions. Management System as</p>

outlined in Section C of the PoA-DD.

15 Crediting Period	The duration of the The VPA will have a crediting period of the VPA crediting period of 5 years does not exceed the end which can be renewed date of the registered PoA twice, i.e., in total a or shall be capped by the maximum issuance of 15 end date of the PoA. The years. The VPA will not final date for which ERs exceed the end date of the can be credited shall be no registered PoA. later than 20 years after the start date of the PoA.
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APPENDIX 1 - SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

Complete the Assessment below and copy all Mitigation Measures for each Principle into [SECTION D](#) above. Please refer to the instructions in the [Guide to Completing](#) this Form below.

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES		
Reference requirement	Question	Response

P.1 | HUMAN RIGHTS

P.1.1.1 	Does the project developer, its representatives and the Project disrespect internationally proclaimed human rights?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.1.1.1 	Is the project involved or complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.1.1.2 	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.1.1.3 	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g., Project-affected stakeholders) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.1.1.3 	Does this project undermine national or regional measures for the realisation of the right to development?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here..

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.1.1.1 	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalised groups?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.1.1.2 	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or	<input type="checkbox"/> YES

	marginalised or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.1.1.3 	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalised individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.1.1.3 	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

Briefly describe below how the project incorporates a human rights-based approach.

For example, by describing how the project design:

- is informed by human rights analysis, including from UN human rights mechanisms (human rights treaty bodies, universal periodic review, special procedures)
- includes measures to assist the government to realise (respect, protect and fulfil) human rights under international law and to implement human rights-related standards in national law (whichever is higher)
- enhances the availability, accessibility and quality of benefits and services for potentially marginalised individuals and groups, and to increase their inclusion in decision-making processes that may impact them (consistent with the non-discrimination and equality human rights principle)
- provides reasonable accommodations to strengthen inclusivity and accessibility of project benefits and services to persons with disabilities.

1. The project is implemented on the ground by BURN Manufacturing Co. in collaboration with local distribution partners. The project developer takes care that the project respect internationally proclaimed human rights and is no complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Republic of Somalia has ratified many UN Human Rights Conventions²⁵.
2. The project will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion as the improved cookstoves (ICS) can be purchased and used by everybody within the project boundary willing to participate in the program.

P.2 | GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN’S EMPOWERMENT

²⁵<http://www.claiminghumanrights.org/somalia.html#:~:text=Claiming%20Human%20Rights%20%2D%20in%20Somalia,these%20universal%20human%20rights%20documents.>

P.2.1.1 	Have women’s groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.2.1.2 	Does the project undermine the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.2.1.2 	Does the project prevent men and women from having equal opportunities to participate in identified tasks and activities, whether through paid work, volunteer work, or community contributions, as appropriate?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.2.1.2 	Does the project limit the participation of women or men based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.2.1.2 	Is information about project objectives being communicated in a way that is inappropriate for the local context and not tailored to the methods of understanding of both women and men, which could hinder their participation?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.2.1.3 	Has the project assessed gender risks without referencing the country's gender strategy or equivalent national commitment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.2.1.4 	Has expert stakeholder(s) been involved, and has their input been requested for the project design on gender equality and women's empowerment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.2.1.1 	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.2.1.1 	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics,	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

	increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.	
P.2.1.2 	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.2.1.2 	limitations on women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well-being.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk to gender equality and women’s empowerment.

The Project is in line with Somalia’s constitution.
 Somalia has ratified the principle of equality and Non-Discrimination into its respective constitution, which shall guarantee equal gender rights. Somalia has ratified the principle of equality into its respective constitution, which shall guarantee equal gender rights.
 The Part 3 of the document further states “aims at promoting or furthering the interests of - (i) any faith or religious group; (ii) any tribal group, place of origin, race or gender; (iii) only a particular area within any part of the Federal Republic of Somalia;”

P.3 | COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY

P.3.1.1 	Does the project involve potential risks to the health and safety of affected communities during its life cycle?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.3.1.2 	Does the project involve any potential risks to the workers' safety and health?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.3.1.1 	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g., roads, buildings, dams)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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P.3.1.2 	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.3.1.2 	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g., collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.3.1.2 	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g., temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.3.1.2 	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g., explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.3.1.2 	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g., food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk related to community health and safety.

The project activity doesn't expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of workers and the community.

Cooking with improved cookstoves is actually safer than any other open flame stove use or traditional stoves. The workers participating in the project activity are not exposed to unsafe or unhealthy work environments as the sale/distribution of efficient cookstoves or the monitoring activities of the project will not include any hazardous chemicals or other hazardous material.

P.4 | CULTURAL HERITAGE, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, DISPLACEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

P.4.1 | Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage

P.4.1.1 	Does the project involve altering, damaging, or removing sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.1.1 	activities adjacent to or within a cultural heritage site?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.1.1 	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.1.1 	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.1.1 	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.1.2 	utilisation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g., practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.1.2 	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY" - are the communities made aware of their right under the law, scope and nature of proposed development and its potential consequences?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.1.3 	If answer to question above is "YES" - does the project provide equitable sharing of benefits from commercialisation of such knowledge, innovation, or practice, consistent with their customs and traditions?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.1.4 	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.1.4 	If answer to question above is "YES", has project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project activity doesn't include sites, structures or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture. The Project will introduce efficient cookstoves in urban and peri-urban households in the Federal Republic of Somalia and it does not require alteration, damage or removal of any historical, artistic, traditional, religious or cultural heritage issues.

P.4.2 | Forced Eviction and Displacement

<u>P.4.2.1 </u>	Does the project involve any risks related to involuntary relocation of people?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

<u>P.4.2.1 </u>	risk of forced evictions or involuntary relocation of people?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
<u>P.4.2.2 </u>	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognisable claims to land)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
<u>P.4.2.2 </u>	economic displacement (e.g., loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
<u>P.4.2.2 </u>	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - has the project developed Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan in consultation and agreement with affected individual, group or community? - has the project integrated Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan into the Project design? 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
<u>P.4.2.3 </u>	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
<u>P.4.2.3 </u>	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project activity will introduce portable improved cookstoves in urban and peri-urban households in Somalia and therefore no physical or economic relocation of people is involved. The use of efficient cookstoves is voluntarily.

P.4.3 | LAND TENURE AND OTHER RIGHTS

P.4.3.1 	Does the project involve any risks related to identifying and managing legitimate tenure rights that may be affected by the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.3.1 	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.3.1 	uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership? Examples include, but are not limited to water access rights, community-based property rights and customary rights.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.3.2 	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are the changes done in line with relevant laws and regulations?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.3.2 	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are these changes agree with free, prior and informed consent of the involved stakeholders?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.3.3 	Does some other entity (other than the project developer) hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.3.4 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA

P.4.3.4	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.3.5	Have project developer in consultation with stakeholders established a functioning mechanism to receive, process, resolve, communicate and record grievances?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project doesn't require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights. The project does not involve land-use tenure.

P.4.4 | INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

P.4.4.1	Does the project involve Indigenous People within the Project area of influence who may be affected directly or indirectly by the Project?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.4.1	affect areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.4.1	affect areas, land and territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.4.1	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.4.7	If answer to above questions is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Is it determined that the proposed project may affect the rights, lands, resources, or territories of indigenous people? - Has an "Indigenous People Plan" (IPP) or "Indigenous People Plan Framework" been 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

	<p>elaborated and included in the project documentation?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Was the plan developed in accordance with the effective and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples and in accordance with UNDP Guidelines? 	
P.4.4.3 	<p>risk of forcibly removing indigenous people from their lands and territories?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.4.4 	<p>utilisation and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples?</p> <p>Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Principle 4.1 above</p>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.4.4.5 P.4.4.6 	<p>If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY"</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Did the project obtain free, prior and informed consent from indigenous people before taking their cultural, intellectual, religious, and/or spiritual property? - Does the project ensure that the indigenous people receive an equitable sharing of benefits resulting from the use of their traditional knowledge and practices? ? - Does the project ensure that the sharing of benefits resulting from the use of indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge and practices is culturally appropriate and inclusive? - Does the project ensure that the provision of equitable sharing of benefits does not impede land rights or equal access to basic services including health services, clean water, energy, education, safe and decent working conditions, and housing? 	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

P.4.4.8 	Does the project lack appropriate feedback and grievance channels for Indigenous Peoples and their representatives?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.4.8 	Has a grievance mechanism not been established at the beginning of programme or project implementation with due consideration given to customary dispute settlement mechanisms among the Indigenous Peoples concerned and will it remain operational throughout the project cycle?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.4.9 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.4.4.9 	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

[P.5 | CORRUPTION](#)

P.5.1.1 	Does the project involve, or is it complicit in, contributing to or reinforcing corruption or corrupt projects?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.5.1.1 	Does the project have a risk of encouraging bribery, kickbacks, or other unethical behavior?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

[P.6 | ECONOMIC IMPACTS](#)

[P.6.1 | LABOUR RIGHTS AND WORKING CONDITIONS](#)

P.6.1.1 	Does the project involve, facilitate, or condone forced labor, or pose a potential risk of forced labor?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.1 	Does the project violate any labor or health and safety laws, international obligations, or ILO conventions?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

P.6.1.2 	Does the project violate the principles of equal opportunity and fair treatment in its employment decisions?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.3 	Does the project violate national laws, if available regarding non-discrimination in employment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.4 P.6.1.5 	Does the project allow child labor?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.7 P.6.1.8 	Does the project have insufficient processes and measures in place to ensure the safety and health of project workers?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.9 	Does the project have insufficient measures to safeguard and support vulnerable project workers, such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers, and to prevent any kind of harassment, abuse, bullying, or exploitation, including gender-based violence (GBV)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.10 	Does the project have no grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns? Is information about this mechanism not provided to workers at the time of recruitment, or is it not easily accessible?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

(NOTE: APPLIES TO BOTH PROJECT AND CONTRACTOR WORKERS)

P.6.1.1 	use of forced labour?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.1 	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.1 	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.1 	absence of documented working agreements with all individual workers	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY

	<i>if such agreements do not exist, or do not address working conditions and terms of employment, the project developer shall provide reasonable working conditions and terms of employment.</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.1 	use of migrant workers? <i>if engaged, the developer shall ensure that they are engaged substantially equivalent terms and conditions to non-migrant workers carrying out similar work.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.1 	having no arrangements for basic services ²⁶ for workers? <i>the project developer shall put in place and implement policies on the quality and management of the accommodation and provision of basic services in a manner consistent with the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunity. Workers' accommodation arrangements should not restrict workers' freedom of movement or of association</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.2 	any form of discrimination or harassment based on factors unrelated to job requirements, such as gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, social or indigenous origin, religion or belief, disability, age, or sexual orientation?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.2 	any form of discrimination in any aspect of employment, such as recruitment, compensation, working conditions, training, job assignment, promotion, termination, or discipline?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.2 	harassment, intimidation, and/or exploitation, especially in regard to women?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

²⁶ [Basic services requirements refer to minimum space, supply of water, adequate sewage and garbage disposal system, appropriate protection against heat, cold, damp, noise, fire, and disease-carrying animals, adequate sanitary and washing facilities, ventilation, cooking and storage facilities and natural and artificial lighting, and in some cases basic medical services.](#)

P.6.1.3 	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity where national law provides provision to address non-discrimination in employment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.4 	use of child labour? (including third-party engaged workers)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.4 	inadequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.7 	no processes and measures in place for the safety and health of project workers?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.7 	No provision of safety and health training provisions, including on the proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment conducted by competent persons and the maintenance of training records?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.7 	No provision to record and document accidents, diseases, incidents, and any resulting injuries, illnesses, or deaths?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.8 	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.9 	No measures to protect vulnerable project workers from harassment, exploitation, and gender-based violence (GBV)? This includes women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.10 	No grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.1.11 	No measures for due diligence and the establishment of policies and procedures to manage and monitor the performance of third-party employees in the project?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

- The project is implemented on the ground by the enterprise BURN Manufacturing Co. in collaboration with other project partners. The employees' rights are a cross-cutting issue and respected in all of the projects of BURN Manufacturing Co. and other project partners. Somalia has ratified many ILO Conventions, amongst others

convention 100 (Equal Remuneration Convention) and convention 98 (Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention).

All employees will work voluntarily for the project, no forced labour is used and all employment is in compliance with national laws and consistency with the principles and standards of the ILO conventions. In fact, Somalia has ratified many ILO Conventions, amongst others convention 29 (Forced Labour Convention) and 105 (Abolition of Forced Labour Convention).

2. The workers are able to establish and join labour organizations.
3. The working agreements with the individual workers will be documented and implemented and the minimum requirements stated in section 3.6.1. of GS4GG Safeguarding Principles & Requirements (version 1.2) will be respected whenever applicable.
4. All the possible staff hired has a minimum age of 18. Somalia has ratified ILO Convention 182 (Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention).
5. All the works will be made by using appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures

P.6.2 | NEGATIVE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES

P.6.2.1 	Is there a risk of project failure during implementation or after project certification due to a lack of financial resources?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.2.2 	Does the project have potential negative impacts or pose a risk to the local economy?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.2.2 	Are there any potential risks or negative impacts this project may have on vulnerable or marginalised social groups, despite the benefits it may bring?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.6.2.2 	economic impacts (negative/detrimental) to the local economy?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.6.2.2 	negative economic consequences during and after project implementation, e.g., for vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project is based on a commercial model selling improved cookstoves in order to ensure the economic durability of the project. Carbon revenues are amongst others used for sensitizing end-users and awareness raising, fortify the distribution/supply chain and upscale the project.

Improved cookstoves can be purchased and used by everybody within the project boundary willing to participate in the program.

There are not expected any direct economic impact or potential risks to the local economy.

P.7 | CLIMATE AND ENERGY

P.7.1 | GHG EMISSIONS

P.7.1.1	Does the project have a risk of increasing greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.7.1.1	increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project will reduce the GHG emissions as it will be monitored and verified in line with the GS4GG.

P.7.2 | ENERGY SUPPLY

P.7.2.1	Does the project pose a risk to the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.7.2.1	negative impact on the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY
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		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project does not use energy from a local grid or power supply. Biomass use (charcoal) will be significantly reduced by introducing highly efficient charcoal stoves.

P.8 | WATER

P.8.1 | IMPACT ON NATURAL WATER PATTERNS/FLOWS

<u>P.8.1.1 </u>	Does the project increase water usage to a level that will not allow for the maintenance of environmental flows?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
<u>P.8.1.1 </u>	Does the project result in the discharge of wastewater that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse and could therefore negatively impact the environmental flow?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
<u>P.8.1.1 </u>	Does the project have the potential risk to exceed the rate of recharge for the groundwater source?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
<u>P.8.1.1 </u>	Does the project involve any processes or activities that could contaminate the groundwater and render it unsuitable for use?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

<u>P.8.1.1 </u>	affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
<u>P.8.1.1 </u>	Wastewater discharge of quality that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
<u>P.8.1.1 </u>	significant extraction, diversion of ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

P.8.1.2 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project activity will not negatively affect natural or pre- existing pattern of watercourses, ground- water and/or watersheds

P.8.2 | EROSION AND/OR WATER BODY INSTABILITY

P.8.2.1 	Does the project have a risk of negatively impacting the catchment and has it been assessed and addressed?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.8.2.2 	negatively impact on the catchment area?	
P.8.2.5 	<i>If yes, Erosion prevention measures, including soil and slope protection measures, must be implemented before project commencement. These measures should involve natural terracing, infiltration strips, permanent ground cover, hedge and tree rows, and effective slope length assessment. Regular reassessment of these measures is necessary.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.8.2.6 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project will not cause additional erosion and/or water body instability of or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion.

P.9 | ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY AND LAND USE

P.9.1 | LANDSCAPE MODIFICATION AND SOIL

<p>P.9.1.1 -</p>	<p>Is there any risk of soil resource degradation or loss of ecosystem services provided by soils in the project?</p>	
<p>P.9.1.3 </p>	<p><i>If yes, the project shall maintain healthy soils by minimising negative impacts on soil health, productivity, structure, and water retention. Steps to minimise soil degradation include crop rotation, composting, using N-fixing plants, and reducing tillage and ecologically harmful substances.</i></p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

<p>P.9.1.4 </p>	<p>production, harvesting, and/or management of living natural resources by small-scale landholders and/or local communities?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>P.9.1.4 </p>	<p>if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", does project adopt appropriate and culturally sensitive sustainable resource management practices?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project itself does not involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products.

[P.9.2 | VULNERABILITY TO NATURAL DISASTER](#)

<p>P.9.2.1 </p>	<p>Does the project have any risks associated with natural or man-made hazards that could result from land use changes due to the project?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

<p>P.9.2.2 </p>	<p>any potential risks that require emergency preparedness and response planning?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
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P.9.2.2 	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", did the project developer disclose appropriate information about emergency preparedness and response to affected communities?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project will not be susceptible to or will lead to increased vulnerability to any extreme climatic conditions.

[P.9.3 | BIOSAFETY AND GENETIC RESOURCES](#)

P.9.3.1 	Does the project involve the transfer, handling, and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms that may result in adverse effects on biological diversity?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.3.1 	the transfer, handling and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms (GMOs/LMOs) that result from modern biotechnology	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input type="checkbox"/> NO
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P.9.3.1 	If answer to above question is "yes" has a risk assessment by a competent Expert stakeholder been carried out in accordance with Annex iii of the Cartagena protocol on biosafety to the convention on biological diversity?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
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P.9.3.2 	If answer to above question is "yes" has any risks identified in the risk assessment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
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P.9.3.3 	Forestry (for example Afforestation/Reforestation) involving GMO planting? <i>Note - Forestry projects (for example Afforestation/Reforestation) involving GMO planting are not eligible for Certification under Gold Standard for the Global Goals.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project is not negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs.

P.9.4 | RELEASE OF POLLUTANTS

P.9.4.1 	Does the project have a risk of releasing pollutants to air, water, and land in routine, non-routine, or accidental circumstances?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.4.1 	any potential risk of pollutant release that cannot be avoided?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.4.3 	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", has the project identified all potential pollution sources that may degrade the quality of soil, air, surface, and groundwater in the project area?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.4.2 	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", do the pollution prevention and control technologies and practices applied during the project life cycle align with national regulations or international best practices?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.4.3 	If answer to above question is "Yes", is there a monitoring plan to ensure that mitigation measures are implemented, and resources are protected?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project does not release any different pollutants to the environment which would not be released in the baseline already. The release of PM and carbon monoxide are significantly reduced by the introduction of efficient cookstoves.

P.9.5 | HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

P.9.5.1 	Does the project involve the generation of waste materials (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.5.3 	Does the project involve risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

P.9.5.5	Does the project involve the use of any chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.5.1	the generation and management of waste materials?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.5.1	treatment, destruction, or disposal of waste material?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.5.1	If answer to above question is "Yes", does the project involve an environmentally friendly method that includes appropriate control of emissions and residues resulting from the handling and processing of waste material?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.5.3	risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.5.3	If answer to above question is "yes", does project has measures in place to address health risks?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.5.4	Involve manufacture, trade, and use of chemicals and hazardous materials subject to international bans or phase-outs due to their high toxicity to living organisms, environmental persistence, potential for bioaccumulation, or potential for depletion of the ozone layer	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project is not involving the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and or materials.

P.9.6 | PESTICIDES & FERTILISERS

P.9.6.1	Does the project involve the use of chemical pesticides?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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P.9.6.5	Does the project involve purchase, store, manufacture, trade or use products that fall in Classes IA (extremely hazardous) and IB (highly hazardous)	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.6.6	Does the project use fertilisers, and if so, are measures being taken to minimise their use and nutrient losses to the environment?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.6.1	chemical pesticides use for pest management?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.6.4	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has documented Chemical Pesticides Policy in place?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.6.5	purchase, store, use, manufacture, or trade in Class II (moderately hazardous) pesticides?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.6.5	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has appropriate controls on manufacture, procurement, or distribution and/or use of these chemicals?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

No application of pesticides and/or fertilisers is done in the project activity

[P.9.7 | HARVESTING OF FORESTS](#)

P.9.7.1	Does the project have a risk of unsustainable forest management, including timber harvesting?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.7.1	Does the project pose a risk of depleting biodiversity and ecosystem functionality in areas where improved forest management is undertaken?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.7.1	Does the project risk not meeting requirements for environment-friendly, socially beneficial, and economically viable plantations using native species whenever possible?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

No harvesting of forests is involved.

P.9.8 | FOOD SECURITY

P.9.8.1 	Does the project involve the risk of negatively influencing access to and availability of food for people affected?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to the question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.8.1 	modification of the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project doesn't modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available.

P.9.9 | ANIMAL WELFARE

P.9.9.1 	Does the project involve any risks to animal welfare? Animal welfare shall be ensured by providing access to water and food, appropriate environment, humane treatment, and staff training. Evidence of mistreatment will be treated as an immediate non-conformity.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.9.2 	Does the project involve any potential risk of excessive or inadequate use of veterinary medicines?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.9.4 	Does the project involve the risk of administering synthetic growth promoters, including hormones?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.9.1 	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species? ²⁷	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.9.1 	limiting access for animals to basic needs like drinking water, adequate food, daylight, appropriate shelter etc.?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.9.3 	inadequate measures to isolate sick animals and control the spread of disease, especially zoonotic diseases?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.9.5 	inadequate low-stress methods, equipment, and facilities that facilitate calm animal movement.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.9.6 	inadequate measures to ensure that animals are exposed to the least stress possible during transportation and slaughtering?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.9.7 	inappropriate spacing per animal and stocking rates per land unit?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.9.8 	inadequate measures to address the specific needs of aquatic animals?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.9.9 P.9.9.10 	primary production of living natural resources such as animal husbandry, aquaculture, and fisheries? If the answer is yes, implement industry-standard sustainable management practices in line with to one or more relevant and credible standards and utilise available technologies.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

²⁷ 'Involve' means if the project mechanism and/or impact(s) are achieved via changing animal husbandry practices in some way.

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project doesn't involve animal husbandry.

P.9.10 | HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE AREAS AND CRITICAL HABITATS

P.9.10.1 	Does the project have the risk of negatively impacting HCV areas and/or critical habitats?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.10.2 	Does the project in the project area or area of downstream impacts have risks to the following: native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.10.1 	identified habitats as HCV areas and or Critical habitats?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
P.9.10.1 	If answer to above question is "yes", does the project have any risks that could negatively impact the catchment, project success, and surrounding HCV and ecological assets, as well as any measurable adverse impacts on the criteria or biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was designated, and on the ecological processes supporting that biodiversity?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.10.1 	If answer to above question is "yes", is a robust, appropriately designed, and long-term Habitats and Biodiversity Action Plan absent which will make the project unable to achieve net gains of those biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was designated?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A
P.9.10.2 	Does the project area or area of downstream impacts have native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO

	water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	
P.9.10.2 	If the answer to the above question is "yes", will the project have any adverse effects on these areas?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.10.3 	If the answer to above question is "yes", does the project has opportunities to minimise unwarranted conversion or degradation of the habitat and to enhance the habitat as part of its development?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.10.4 	Is the project applying Land Use & Forest Activity Requirements and managing a minimum 10% of the project area to protect or enhance the biological diversity of native ecosystems following HCV approach as per the given requirements?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
P.9.10.5 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project is not located in an area within a high conservation value area or within critical natural habitats.
 Furthermore, the aim of the project is to reduce biomass consumed in the project area for cooking which may save the natural resources.

[P.9.11 | ENDANGERED SPECIES](#)

P.9.11.1 	Does the project lead to the reduction or negative impact on any recognised Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically Endangered species?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.11.2 	distortion of habitats of endangered species?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA
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<p>P.9.11.2 </p>	<p>If answer to the above question is "yes", does the project plan to protect and enhance them?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> N/A</p>
<p>P.9.11.2 </p>	<p>Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NA</p>

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

- a) The project boundary is the physical, geographical sites of the distributed cookstoves. There are no endangered species identified as potentially being present the project boundary.
- b) The distributed cookstoves are not expected to potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects.

[P.9.12 | INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES](#)

<p>P.9.12.1 </p>	<p>Does project introduce any alien species (not currently established in the country or region of the project) into new environments?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

<p>P.9.12.1 </p>	<p>risk of introducing any alien species with a high risk of invasive behaviour regardless of whether such introductions are permitted under the existing regulatory framework?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>P.9.12.1 </p>	<p>risk of potential accidental or unintended introductions including the transportation of substrates and vectors (such as soil, ballast, and plant materials) that may harbour alien species.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
<p>P.9.12.2 </p>	<p>risk of spreading alien species into areas in which they have not already been established?</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> POTENTIALLY <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO</p>

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project does not introduce any alien species

APPENDIX 2- CONTACT INFORMATION OF VPA IMPLEMENTER

Organisation name	BURN Manufacturing Co.
Registration number with relevant authority	Business ID: 603-137-240
Street/P.O. Box	Suite 220, 18850 103 rd Avenue
Building	
City	Vashon
State/Region	Washington
Postcode	98070
Country	United States
Telephone	+254 718 125 639
E-mail	peter.scott@burnmfg.com
Website	https://burnstoves.com
Contact person	Peter Scott
Title	
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Scott
Middle name	
First name	Peter
Department	CEO
Mobile	
Direct tel.	
Personal e-mail	

APPENDIX 3- LUF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Risk of change to the Project Area during Project Certification Period:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Risk of change to the Project activities during Project Certification Period:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Land-use history and current status of Project Area:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Socio-Economic history:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Forest management applied (past and future)	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Forest characteristics (including main tree species planted)	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Main social impacts (risks and benefits)	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Financial structure	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Infrastructure (roads/houses etc):	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Water bodies:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Sites with special significance for indigenous people and local communities -	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>

resulting from the Stakeholder Consultation:	
Where indigenous people and local communities are situated:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Where indigenous people and local communities have legal rights, customary rights or sites with special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>

APPENDIX 4 - DESIGN CHANGES

A4.1. Details of proposed or actual design change

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To comply with the ICVCM CCP requirements, following design change elements are introduced:

- *CO₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced. (IPCC default for charcoal fuel, Cap value applied 197.15 tCO₂/TJ)*
- *Non-CO₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced. (IPCC default for charcoal fuel, Cap value applied 92.29 tCO₂/TJ)*
- *Included default adjustment factor of 0.95 to the emission reductions to approximate leakage emissions*
- *Removed Wood to charcoal conversion factor*
- *Default value of f_{NRB} has been applied as 64% (for Somalia) as referred to in the CDM Tool 33 version 3.0.*

A4.2. Describe the Impacts of Design Change on the following

a. **Additionality**

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There is no impact on the additionality as the project continues to be deemed additional pursuant to the Community Services Activity Requirements, as per which "Project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or institutions and where each unit results in ≤ 600 MWh of energy savings per year" are deemed additional.

b. Applicability of methodology and other methodological regulatory documents with which the project activity has been certified

>>

No change in the applied methodology or its version.

c. Compliance with the monitoring plan of the applied methodology

>>

Default 5% leakage has been applied to meet the CCP requirement, instead of monitoring as per the methodology

d. Level of accuracy and completeness in the monitoring of the project activity compared with the requirements contained in the registered monitoring plan

>>

No changes to the level of accuracy or completeness

e. Scale of the project activity

>>

N/A

f. Stakeholder consultation

>>

N/A

g. Sustainable development criteria

>>

N/A

h. Safeguarding Assessment

>>

N/A

i. Compliance with applicable legislation

>>

N/A

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
2.3	Dd/mm/yyyy	Editorial changes in line with V2.1 of the Safeguarding Principles and Requirements
2.2	21 June 2023	Editorial changes in line with V2.0 of the Safeguarding Principles and Requirements
2.1	14 April 2023	Integrated the design change memo as annex of the document.
2.0	4 May 2022	
1.1	7 October 2020	<p>Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections</p> <p>Improved clarity on Key Project Information</p> <p>Inclusion criteria table added</p> <p>Gender sensitive requirements added</p> <p>Prior consideration (1 yr rule) and Ongoing Financial Need added</p> <p>Safeguard Principles Assessment as annex and a new section to include applicable safeguards for clarity</p> <p>Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout</p> <p>Clarity on Stakeholder Consultation information required</p> <p>Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements</p>
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption