



**Verification and certification report form for
CDM project activities
(Version 04.0)**

Complete this form in accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.

BASIC INFORMATION

Title and UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	This is a Gold Standard project activity with reference number: GS 879		
Scale of the project activity	☒ Large-scale ☐ Small-scale		
Version number of the verification and certification report	01.1		
Completion date of the verification and certification report	30/04/2022		
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	4 th Monitoring period Duration: 1 year from 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021 both days included		
Version number of the monitoring report to which this report applies	V01.3		
Crediting period of the project activity corresponding to this monitoring period	Second Crediting period		
Project participants	Myclimate Foundation and Tembea Youth Centre for Sustainable Development		
Host Party	Kenya		
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	GS Methodology: Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (version 2.0, 24/04/2015)		
Mandatory sectoral scopes	Gold Standard Scope 3 : Technology distribution		
Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable	Not Applicable		
Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring duration in the registered PDD	153,593 tCO ₂ eq		
Certified amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring period	Amount before 1 January 2013	Amount from 1 January 2013 until 31 December 2020	Amount from 1 January 2021
	0	0	183,549 tCO ₂ eq
Name and UNFCCC reference number of the DOE	Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI), UNFCCC Ref. no. E-0009		
Name, position and signature of the approver of the verification and certification report	Mr. Sanjay Patankar		

SECTION A. Executive summary

Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) has conducted the 4th periodic verification, of the 2nd crediting period, of the project “Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities, Kenya”; Gold Standard registration reference number GS 879. The project is developed by MyClimate Foundation and Tembea Youth Centre for Sustainable Development, and is located in Siaya County, Kenya. The project is applying the Gold Standard methodology “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption version 2.0, 24/04/2015”.

The verification was based on:

- a) Gold Standard requirements for GS4GG, including the applied Gold Standard methodology.
- b) UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, in particular, CDM Validation and verification Standard for project activities (VVS) version 03.0.

The verification scope is defined as an independent and objective review and ex-post determination of the monitored project Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 13 (as mandatory), and any other SDGs (two as a minimum), as approved during the transition of the project to GS4GG. The verification consists of the following three phases:

- i) Desk review of the monitoring report, project design documents, the baseline and monitoring plan;
- ii) Onsite assessment and follow-up interviews with project stakeholders;
- iii) Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and opinion.

The overall verification, from Contract Review to Verification Report and Opinion, was conducted using Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) internal procedures.

In summary, Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) confirms that the project is implemented as planned and described in the validated and registered project design documents. The project has also realized positive results in the following 8 SDGs: SDG1 (No Poverty), SDG3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG4 (Quality Education), SDG5 (Gender Equality), SDG7 (Affordable and Clean energy), SDG8 (Decent work and Economic growth), SDG12 (Responsible Production and Consumption) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).

Installed equipment (i.e. efficient cook stoves) being essential for attainment of SDG 13 (i.e. generating emission reduction) run reliably. The monitoring system is in place and the project is generating GHG emission reductions. The GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements, and the emission reductions verified totalize **183,549 tCO₂eq**, for the monitoring period.

Our opinion relates to the SDGs results monitored and reported in monitoring report version V01.2, dated 30/04/2022, relative to the valid and registered project baseline, approved monitoring plan and its associated documents.

The following is a summary of the verified project results:

SDG	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
SDG 1	404 Hrs Ksh. 12906	137 Hrs Ksh 3928	267 Hrs Ksh 8978
SDG 3	0	100%	100%
SDG 4	0	1535 persons	1535 persons
SDG 5	0	81 women received income	81 women received income This accounts for 36% of persons receiving income from the project
SDG 7	0	43,612 Beneficiaries	43,612 Beneficiaries
SDG 8	0	224 persons employed	224 persons employed
SDG 12	0	54.7% fuel savings	54.7% fuel savings
SDG 13	335,761 tCO₂e	152,212 tCO₂e	183,549 tCO₂e (Emission Reductions)

SECTION B. Verification team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1. Verification team member

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interviews	Verification findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Chirchir	James	Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI)	x	x	x	x

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

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Onsongo	Samuel	Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI)
2.	Approver	IR	Patankar	Sanjay	Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI)

SECTION C. Application of materiality

C.1. Consideration of materiality in planning the verification

No.	Risk that could lead to material errors, omissions or misstatements	Assessment of the risk		Response to the risk in the verification plan and/or sampling plan
		Risk level	Justification	
1.	Manual data entry	High	Likelihood – Certain due to the organisation reliance on excel database for data capture and analysis Impact – Over estimation of ERs claimed: Human errors that can lead to over estimation of the parameters such as number of days a stove has been in use. Controls such as financial audits exist to limit the likelihood that more stoves may be included than actually installed.	Onsite assessment - Cross checks a random sample of receipts/Stove Purchase Agreement with the information in the database.
2.	Using untrained personnel in conducting surveys	Medium	Likelihood – may occur if the organisation has used employees without prior experience Impact – Unreliable survey data	- Onsite assessment of training records and interviews with enumerators. - Onsite review of the process followed in conducting surveys; including information flow from excel sheets and visiting a sample of survey respondents.
3.	Reliance on a poorly designed information system	Medium	Likelihood – May occur if previous template is not updated Impact – Over estimation of ERs claimed.	Recalculate ERs using parameters reported by PP to determine if the reported ERs can be reproduced
4.	Data fudging (over estimation of savings on woody biomass consumed in households)	Medium	Likelihood – may occur due to manual data entry. Impact – over estimation of ERs claimed.	Randomly select and visit a sample of users who participated in PFTs to determine accuracy of data

C.2. Consideration of materiality in conducting the verification

The VVB has applied the concept of materiality in the verification of SDG 13 only. Consideration of materiality began by determining the materiality threshold to be applied. The VVB used a threshold of 5% as provided for in the methodology, “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption, 2.0, 24/04/2015” (refer to page 43 of the methodology).

The VVB planned and assessed the risks indicated in section C.1 above, based on sampling (refer to section D.4 below) and applying the materiality threshold of 5% as follows:

Risks	Planning	Conclusion
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1. Manual data entry	Onsite assessment was planned and conducted between 28/02/2022 and 04/03/2022. During the onsite assessment, a random sample of 25 stove IDs was selected from the database for period 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021; these were then traced to the physical receipts maintained by Tembea Youth Centre For Sustainable Development. The information on the receipts was crosschecked with information in the database (i.e. stove ID, date of sale and stove owner).	No discrepancies were observed. The data was accepted and no more samples were taken.
2. Using untrained personnel in conducting surveys	Onsite assessment was planned and conducted between 28/02/2022 and 04/03/2022. The assessment involved reviewing training records and interviews with enumerators. A random sample of 25 questionnaire data from the Monitoring and Usage database was selected and the information was crosschecked against the physical questionnaires maintained by Tembea Youth Centre For Sustainable Development. Out of the 25 questionnaire samples 23 households were visited and interviews with respondents were carried out, the remaining were not interviewed since the target sample had been reached.	There was not material discrepancies observed between the information in the physical questionnaires and database. The respondents to the interviews were able to corroborate the information in the questionnaires. The data was accepted.
3. Reliance on a poorly designed information system	Through an independent calculation of the ERs using parameters reported by PD the VVB was able to reproduce the values of ERs reported by the PD.	The ER calculations were found to be acceptable.

SECTION D. Means of verification

D.1. Desk/document review

The assessment of the project documentation provided by the project developer is based upon both quantitative and qualitative information on the achieved results of the monitored SDGs. Quantitative information comprises the reported numbers in the monitoring report (MR) version V01.2 dated 30/04/2022 (refer to doc 1 in Appendix 3) and emission reduction calculation spreadsheet dated 28/03/2022 (refer to doc 2 in Appendix 3). Qualitative information comprises information on internal management controls, calculation procedures, data transfer procedures, frequency of emissions reports; and review of calculations. The monitoring report version 1 submitted by the project participant has been made available to Gold Standard.

Information reviewed included documents and records supporting the number of emission reductions (ERs) claimed by the project developer under SDG 13, as well as documents and records to support the assertions on the other seven SDGs. These included:

Documents and records for ER calculations:

- Monitoring Report version V01.2 (ref to doc 1 in Appendix 3)
- Project Design Documents for the renewed crediting period (refer to doc 3 in Appendix 3)

- Emission reduction (ER) Calculations spreadsheets (refer to doc 2 in Appendix 3)
- Project sales database (refer to doc 2 in Appendix 3)
- Monitoring and Usage survey report (refer to doc 14 in Appendix 3)
- Sales records
- Training records
- Questionnaires
- Financial Audit report (refer to doc 17 in Appendix 3)

Documents and records for sustainable development indicators:

- Monitoring Report version V01.2 (ref to doc 1 in Appendix 3)
- Monitoring and usage survey data analysis (refer to doc 14 in Appendix 3)
- Project Design Documents with GS passport (refer to doc 3 in Appendix 3)
- Employment records (refer to doc 6 in Appendix 3)
- Sales records
- Training records
- Questionnaires
- Reports on community awareness raising activities

NOTE: Some of the above documents and records were reviewed off site, while others were reviewed onsite. The full list of the documents and records reviewed is provided in Appendix 3.

D.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 28/02/2022 to 04/03/2022				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Introductory meeting Interview with TYCS staff Review of sales records Review of employment records Review training records	TYCS offices, Siaya	28/02/2022	James Chirchir
2.	Interview with Enumerators Review of survey trainings and survey plans Crosscheck of sampled questionnaire with monitoring and usage survey database	TYCS offices, Siaya	01/03/2022	James Chirchir
3.	Household visits and interviews with survey respondents	Various locations in Siaya	02/03/2022	James Chirchir
4.	Household visits and interviews with survey respondents	Various locations in Siaya	03/03/2022	James Chirchir
5.	Closing meeting	TYCS offices, Siaya	04/03/2022	James Chirchir

D.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Orina	Job	Myclimate/ TYCS	Various dates	Implementation of updated GS requirements, Usage/monitoring survey, Monitoring data, QA/QC, reporting	James Chirchir
2.	Omondi	Victor	TYCS	Various dates	Usage/monitoring survey, Monitoring data, QA/QC, reporting	James Chirchir
3.	Atieno	Lucy	TYCS	28/02/2022	Employments terms,	James Chirchir
4.	Otieno	Erick	TYCS	28/02/2022	Employments terms, Training, Data collection, Community awareness training	James Chirchir
5.	Ngesa	Nicholas	TYCS	28/02/2022	Project implementation, Staff employment	James Chirchir
6.	Abongo	Daniel	TYCS	28/02/2022	Data collection, Community awareness training	James Chirchir
7.	Awino	Juliana	TYCS	28/02/2022	Training, Data collection, Community awareness training	James Chirchir
8.	Adhiambo	Caroline	TYCS	28/02/2022	Training, Data collection, Community awareness training	James Chirchir
9.	Otieno	Stephen	TYCS	28/02/2022	Training, Data collection, Community awareness training	James Chirchir
10.	Onyango	Peter	TYCS	28/02/2022	Training, Data collection, Community awareness training	James Chirchir
11.	Omondi	Joshua	TYCS	28/02/2022	Employments terms, Training, Data collection, Community awareness training	James Chirchir
12.	Achieng	Lindah	TYCS	28/02/2022	Employments terms, Training, Data collection, Community awareness training	James Chirchir
13.	Owino	Emilly	TYCS	28/02/2022	Training, Data collection, Community awareness training	James Chirchir
14.	Ondoro	Lucas	TYCS	28/02/2022	Community awareness training, Stove construction	James Chirchir
15.	Otieno	Moses	TYCS	28/02/2022	Community awareness training, Stove construction	James Chirchir
16.	Wanyang	John	TYCS	28/02/2022	Community awareness training, Stove construction	James Chirchir
17.	Ngoye	Maurice	TYCS	28/02/2022	Community awareness training, Stove construction	James Chirchir
18.	Ochieng	Nelly	Household	1/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
19.	Oyoo	Catherine	Household	1/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir

20.	Opondo	Rosemary	Household	1/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
21.	Onyango	Mary	Household	1/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
22.	Ajwang	Magrate	Household	1/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
23.	Omondi	Monica	Household	1/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
24.	Odhiambo	Margret	Household	1/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
25.	Okumu	Jenipher	Household	1/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
26.	Auma	Mary	Household	1/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
27.	Onyango	Margret	Household	1/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
28.	Angala	Murunga	Household	1/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
29.	Ondoo	Celline	Household	1/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
30.	Halwenge	Jenipher	Household	1/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
31.	Owino	Beatrice	Household	2/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
32.	Omondi	Eunice	Household	2/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
33.	Aoko	Jemima	Household	2/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
34.	Omondi	Monica	Household	2/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
35.	Opondo	Mary	Household	3/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
36.	Atieno	Helida	Household	3/3/2022	Kitchen Performance test	James Chirchir
37.	Oyuoma	Conslata	Household	2/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
38.	Auma	Teresa	Household	2/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
39.	Achieng	Nereah	Household	2/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
40.	Otieno	Grace	Household	3/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
41.	Were	Patricia	Household	3/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir
42.	Otieno	Jane	Household	3/3/2022	Monitoring & usage survey	James Chirchir

D.4. Sampling approach

a) Determination of sample size

The VVB employed acceptance sampling (as described in section 6 of CDM Standard for Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities version 09.0) to assess the information in the Monitoring and Usage survey, provided by the project developer. The following conditions were applied to determine the sample size taken by the VVB:

- (i) Acceptable quality level or the Level of Assurance (AQL). AQL = 0.5%
- (ii) Unacceptable quality level (UQL). UQL = 15%
- (iii) Producer's risk = 5%
- (iv) Consumer's risk = 15%

The determined minimum sample size was 22 samples

b) Implementation of sampling

The table below shows the sampling method and number of samples taken for review:

Records Sampled	Sampling method	Justification	Sample distribution
Monitoring and usage survey questionnaires	Stratified random sampling	To ensure all ages covered in the usage survey are represented	2011 – 3 samples 2012 – 4 samples 2013 – 1 samples 2014 – 1 samples 2015 – 1 samples 2016 – 3 samples 2017 – 1 samples 2018 – 3 samples 2019 – 1 samples 2020 – 2 samples 2021 – 2 samples
Sales records (receipts)	Simple random sampling	To ensure equal chance of selection	25 samples all from 2021 sales
Field Performance Tests results	Simple random sampling (From the PFT samples by client)	To ensure equal chance of selection	11 samples.

For the case of Monitoring and Usage survey questionnaires, the same sample of 23 was subject for household visits.

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

Areas of verification findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring report form			
Compliance of the project implementation and operation with the registered PDD			
Post-registration changes			
Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with the methodologies including applicable tools and standardized baselines			
Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan			
Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments			
Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals	1	1	
Assessment of reported sustainable development co-benefits			
Global stakeholder consultation			
Others (please specify)			
Total	1	1	0

SECTION E. Verification findings

E.1. Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring report form

Means of verification	Desk review of monitoring report
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Findings	A corrective action request was raised on usage of GS templated. Refer to CAR 1
Conclusion	The VVB confirms that the final monitoring report version V01.2, as prepared by the PP is in the latest monitoring report template (14.10.2020) provided by Gold Standard.

E.2. Remaining forward action requests from validation and/or previous verifications

There are no FAR from previous verification.

E.3. Compliance of the project implementation and operation with the registered project design document

Means of verification	Document review: Monitoring report version V01.2 (ref doc 1 Appendix 3) and registered PDD (ref doc 3 Appendix 3), Financial audit report (refer to doc 17 in Appendix 3) and supporting records including sales receipts and training records. Site visit from 28/02/2022 to 04/03/2022: Interviews with Project Developer's representative, monitoring team and participants in the monitoring and usage survey, and Observation of stove technology implemented
Findings	The Project Developer has complied with the requirements
Conclusion	The VVB has performed a site visit and found that implementation and operation of the project activity has been in accordance with the description contained in the registered PDD. The Project Developer has continued to install energy efficient cook stoves in household in Siaya County in Kenya. The stove technology installed, is a fixed biomass rocket stove designed for burning woody biomass and consists of two cooking units that can be fired separately. No changes to the project design were identified during this verification. The organizational structure for project monitoring remains the same as in the registered PDD and previous monitoring periods. All staff involved in monitoring have been trained on the updated Gold Standard requirements GS4GG, and in particular training on Requirements and Guidelines for carrying out usage surveys for projects implementing improved cooking. The VVB confirms that the implementation and operation of the Project in the monitoring period 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021 is consistent with the registered PDD.

E.4. Post-registration changes**E.4.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents¹**

None for this monitoring period

E.4.2. Corrections

None for this monitoring period

E.4.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period

Not applicable

E.4.4. Inclusion of a monitoring plan

Not applicable

¹ Other standards, methodologies, methodological tools and guidelines (to be) applied in accordance with the applied(selected) methodologies are collectively referred to as the other (applied) methodological regulatory documents).

E.4.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents

None for this monitoring period

E.4.6. Changes to the project design

None for this monitoring period

E.4.7. Changes specific to afforestation and reforestation project activities

Not applicable

E.5. Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with applied methodologies, applied standardized baselines, and other applied methodological regulatory documents

Means of verification	Document review The VVB reviewed the following documents: Monitoring report version V01.2 (ref doc 1 Appendix 3) and applied methodology (ref doc 6 Appendix 3), to establish whether the implemented monitoring plan was in line with the monitoring methodology.
Findings	The Project Developer has complied with the requirements
Conclusion	The VVB has verified the monitoring plan, including the data and parameters required to be monitored, measurement procedures, monitoring frequency and QC/QA procedures and confirms that implemented monitoring plan is compliant with the applied methodology " <i>Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (version 2.0, 24/04/2015)</i> ".

E.6. Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan

E.6.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

Means of verification	Document review For the parameters determined and fixed ex ante, the VVB has crosschecked the values as reported in the monitoring report with values provided in the registered PDD and IPCC default values. The VVB also assessed the application of the values in calculation of emission reductions.
Findings	The Project Developer has complied with the requirements
Conclusion	The following parameters were determined and fixed ex ante for the renewed crediting period: • EF_{b,CO_2} - CO₂ emission factor arising from use of wood-fuel in baseline scenario (1.7472 tCO₂/t wood) • $EF_{b,non-CO_2}$ - Non-CO₂ emission factor arising from use of wood-fuel in baseline scenario (0.1356 tCO₂eq/t wood). • EF_{p,CO_2} - CO₂ emission factor arising from use of wood-fuel in project scenario (1.7472 tCO₂/t wood). • $EF_{p,non-CO_2}$ - Non-CO₂ emission factor arising from use of wood-fuel in project scenario (0.1356 tCO₂eq/t wood). • $f_{NRB,i,y}$ - Non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel in scenario I during year y (92%). (ref link). • $P_{b,y}$ - Quantity of woody biomass consumed in the baseline scenario in year y and per day in year y (2.7375 t wood/year and 0.0075 t wood/day) • $P_{p,y}$ - Quantity of woody biomass consumed in the project scenario in year y and per day in year y (1.2462 t wood/year and 0.0034t wood/day) The VVB confirms that the parameters have been correctly reported and applied in emission reductions calculation

E.6.2. Data and parameters monitored

Means of verification	Parameter 1 – Project technologies credited (units)
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MoV: The parameter was verified by reviewing the previous monitoring report (ref doc 8 in Appendix 3, Financial Audit Report (ref doc 17 in Appendix 3) and Previous verification report (ref doc 8 in Appendix 3).

In addition, on 28/02/2022, during onsite assessment, the project developer was able to demonstrate that the data in the sale database correspond to actual stoves installed.

The VVB was able to confirm this information through simple random sampling of 25 stove IDs from the sales database for 2021 sales, and requesting for the correspond sales records (i.e. Purchase Agreements). Tembea Youth Centre For Sustainable Development was able to produce the records. There was no discrepancies between the information on the database and the sales records provided. The VVB accepted the information reported in the monitoring results for the parameter. The following values are reported:

Year	number of stoves
2011	4,662
2012	5,139
2013	5,187
2014	6,840
2015	14,186
2016	7,819
2017	8,360
2018	7,885
2019	7,758
2020	6,586
2021	9,315
TOTAL	83,737

Parameter 2 – $P_{p,b,y}$ (Quantity of woody biomass consumed in the project scenario in year y and per day in year y)

MoV: The VVB has reviewed the registered PDD and monitoring methodology to determine the monitoring and reporting requirement of the parameter. As per the registered PDD, it is required that this parameter be updated every two years through field tests. The project developer had carried out a field test in 2021 and the result had been applied correctly. The VVB reviewed primary records of the Kitchen tests done, examined the transfer of the same into an excel sheet for analysis and interviewed sampled participants of the kitchen test during the site visit. No errors in data transfer and analysis were observed. The reported value is **0.0034t wood/day**.

Parameter 3 – U_{py} (Usage rate in project scenario during year y)

MoV: According to the registered PDD the parameter is monitored annually through usage survey. The VVB has assessed the PP's usage survey following the "REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES: USAGE RATE MONITORING, version 02". Refer to Appendix 5 of this report.

Parameter 5 – $N_{p,y}$ (Project technologies days)

MoV: The Project Developer was able to demonstrate that the parameter was monitored in accordance with the approved PDD. The VVB confirmed this when assessing Parameter 1 above by crosschecking information in a random sample of 25 stove IDs selected from the sales database with the corresponding Purchase Agreements. The VVB further reviewed the aggregate value of the parameter, as determined by the Project Developer, through an independent calculation using the provided data in the *Tembea_Cook Stove Project_database and*, Financial Audit Report (ref doc 17 in Appendix 3). No deviations were observed. The value reported, used in emission reductions calculation, is **28,538,025 days**

Parameter 6 – $LE_{p,y}$ (Leakage in project scenario p during year y)

MoV: The VVB confirms that the PP has monitored the parameter as required through the monitoring survey. The VVB has assessed the monitoring survey

	together with the usage survey (refer to VVB's review on parameter 3 above). A value of zero (0) leakage has been applied in emission reduction. Parameter 7 – Similar cook stove project activities in the project area MoV: The VVB has reviewed project listing in the registries provided i.e. Gold Standard registry and CDM registry and confirm that no project covering the same geographical area and implementing the same technology has been registered.
Findings	Refer to CAR 01 & CL 01
Conclusion	The VVB hereby confirms that: - The monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the monitoring plan contained in the registered PDD. - The usage survey carried out by the Project Developer complies good practices requirements for usage survey as provided for in the document <i>"REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES: USAGE RATE MONITORING, version 02"</i> - All parameters required by the monitoring plan have been sufficiently monitored and correctly listed. The monitored data for required parameters have been verified by checking the whole information flow.

E.6.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Means of verification	Verification involved interviewing the monitoring manager, data manager and enumerators, review of monitoring and usage survey data (ref doc 14 Appendix 3) and review of PFT report and analysis (ref doc 12 & 13 Appendix 3) against the sampling requirement of the applied methodology. The VVB crosschecked the information in 25 sampled questionnaires against the corresponding information in the Monitoring and Usage survey and PFT database. Further review was done on the statistical analysis done by the Project Developer. The VVB also held confirmatory interviews with 23 households from the sampled questionnaires.
Findings	The Project Developer has complied with the monitoring requirements
Conclusion	The VVB confirms that the sampling efforts and surveys applied by the project developer complies with the sampling requirements of the applied methodology and have been implemented as required.

E.7. Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments

Means of verification	Document review: The following documents were reviewed: Monitoring report (refer to doc 1 in Appendix 3), registered PDD (refer to doc 3 in Appendix 3), PFT report (refer to doc 12 in Appendix 3)
Findings	The project activity does not involve direct measurement of parameters using measuring equipment. Weighing scales are used when carrying out Field Performance Test (PFTs). During this monitoring period, a PFT was carried out and the results were verified during site visit and deemed acceptable by the verification team.
Conclusion	Records of calibration (refer to doc 15 in appendix 3) conducted during performance of PFT during this monitoring period were submitted by the PP to the verification team. No discrepancies in data transfer from the primary field test records and excel sheet for data analysis was noted. They were reviewed and found satisfactory

E.8. Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals

E.8.1. Calculation of baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

Means of verification	Document review The following documents were reviewed: applied methodology (ref doc 6 Appendix 3), registered PDD (ref doc 3 Appendix 3), monitoring report (ref doc 1 Appendix 3) and ER calculation spreadsheet (ref doc 2 Appendix 3)
Findings	The Project Developer has complied with the monitoring requirements

Conclusion	Baseline emissions calculations are integrated in emissions reduction calculation formula
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E.8.2. Calculation of project GHG emissions or actual net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks

Means of verification	Document review The following document were reviewed: applied methodology (ref doc 6 Appendix 3), registered PDD (ref doc 3 Appendix 3), monitoring report (ref doc 1 Appendix 3) and ER calculation spreadsheet (ref doc 2 Appendix 3)
Findings	The Project Developer has complied with the monitoring requirements
Conclusion	Project emissions calculations are integrated in emissions reduction calculation formula

E.8.3. Calculation of leakage GHG emissions

Means of verification	The following document were reviewed: applied methodology (ref doc 6 Appendix 3), registered PDD (ref doc 3 Appendix 3), monitoring report (ref doc 1 Appendix 3) and ER calculation spreadsheet (ref doc 2 Appendix 3) and monitoring and usage survey data analysis (ref doc 14 Appendix 3)
Findings	The Project Developer has complied with the monitoring requirements
Conclusion	No leakage

E.8.4. Summary calculation of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks

Means of verification	Verification involved independent calculation of the projects ER using the verified parameter as described in section E.6 and following the formulae in the registered PDD; to determine whether or not the values indicated in the monitoring report can be reproduced.
Findings	The Project Developer has complied with the monitoring requirements
Conclusion	The details for emission reductions calculation during the monitoring period from 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021 are provided in the ER calculation spreadsheet (ref doc 2 Appendix 3). From the verification the VVB can confirm that (a) All data was available for this monitoring period (b) Crosschecks have been done on the values used in ER calculation with their respective sources of data (refer to section E.6.2 above). (c) Appropriate methods and formulae for calculating GHG emission reductions have been followed; (d) Assumptions, emission factors and default values that have been applied in the calculations have been justified; (e) The first and last days in which CERs are being claimed has been correctly specified.

E.8.5. Comparison of actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks with estimates in registered PDD

Means of verification	Document review The following document were reviewed: registered PDD (ref doc 3 Appendix 3) and monitoring report (ref doc 1 Appendix 3)
Findings	The Project Developer has complied with the monitoring requirements
Conclusion	The total estimated ex ante emission reductions for this monitoring period, according to the PDD, is 153,593 tCO ₂ e. The corresponding actual emission reduction in the monitoring period (01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021), as reported in the monitoring report and verified by the DOE, is 183,549 tCO ₂ e. This indicates that the project achieved approximately 19.5% more ERs than projected in the registered PDD.

E.8.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in registered PDD

Means of verification	Document review The following documents were reviewed: registered PDD (ref doc 3 Appendix 3) and monitoring report (ref doc 1 Appendix 3)
Findings	Refer to CAR 1 in Appendix 4

Conclusion	The VVB considers the reason, provided for the difference in the actual ERs achieved and the estimates in the PDD, to be justifiable. The number of stove in operation was slightly higher than projected in the registered PDD.
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E.8.7. Actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks during the first commitment period and the period from 1 January 2013 onwards

Means of verification	Document review The following document were reviewed: registered PDD (ref doc 3 Appendix 3) and monitoring report (ref doc 1 Appendix 3)
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	All emission reductions claimed in this monitoring period fall under the period 1 January 2013 onwards. Relevant GWPs for the period were used.

E.9. Assessment of reported sustainable development co-benefits

Means of verification	<u>SDG 1: No Poverty</u> For this SDG, the Project Developer monitors time and money saved per year due to reduced fuel consumption, through a monitoring survey. The following values are reported - Time: 267 hrs - Money: Ksh. 8,978 MoV: Verification of the values reported was done through a review of the monitoring and usage survey data and analysis; further interviews were held with a sampled of 23 stove users who participated in the Usage and Monitoring survey, to confirm the survey activities and data. <u>SDG 3: Good health and well-being</u> The parameter monitored is air quality improvement, done through monitoring survey. The monitoring survey examines the proportion of positive comments (on air quality) from stove users. The value reported is 100% positive comments. MoV: Verification was done through a review of the monitoring and usage survey data; and further interviews were held with a sampled of 23 stove users who participated in the Usage and Monitoring survey, to confirm the survey activities and data. <u>SDG 4: Quality education</u> The parameter monitors awareness creation in the community, through the number of schools and number of persons reached with awareness Creation. Monitoring is done by counting the number of participants in awareness creation activities. The following value is reported: 1535 persons MoV: The VVB carried out a site visit and reviewed records maintained by the Project Developer including attendance lists, list of awareness creation activities and corresponding reports (refer to docs 11 in Appendix 3). <u>SDG 5: Gender equality</u> The parameter monitored is the number of female employees with a target of at least 30% being female. The parameter is monitored through the number of jobs offered by TYCSD to local female employees. The value reported is 81 women accounting for 36% of job opportunities. MoV: The VVB reviewed training records, employment records and the list of people receiving income from the project activity. Further, interviews, with the staff and artisans working for the Project Developer, were held between on 02/03/2022 and 04/03/2022 during onsite assessment.
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	<u>SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy</u> The parameter monitored is the number of persons benefiting from using efficient cook stoves. The value is calculated from the number of stoves in use multiplied by the average number of persons in a household. The value reported is 43,612 people. MoV: Verification was done together with verification of parameter 1 (Project technologies credited) and parameter 3 (Usage rate) in section E.6.2 above. <u>SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth</u> The parameter monitored is the number of jobs offered, monitored through employment records. The value reported is 224 persons employed as a result of the project. MoV: The VVB reviewed list of people receiving income from the project activity and also held interviews with the Project Developer's representatives and fulltime employees of the project. <u>SDG 12: Sustainable consumption and production</u> The parameter monitored is the fuel saving measured in percentage. Monitoring is done through PFT. The value reported is: • 54.7% MoV: Verification was done through a review of the PFT data; and further interviews were held with a sampled of 11 stove users who participated in the PFT, to confirm the survey activities and data.
Findings	Refer to CAR 01 & CL 01
Conclusion	The VVB can confirm that: - The monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the monitoring plan contained in the registered PDD and GS passport. - All parameters required by the monitoring plan have been sufficiently monitored and correctly listed. The monitored data for required parameters has been verified by checking the whole information flow (from data generation, data entry, data analysis and reporting).

E.10. Global stakeholder consultation

Means of verification	Document review A grievance mechanism book was reviewed (ref doc 16 Appendix 3)
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	The grievance book was readily accessible at the reception office. At the time of onsite verification, no grievances or issue had been raised that required to be addressed by the PD

SECTION F. Internal quality control

The verification report underwent an Internal Technical Review (ITR) before requesting issuance of VERs for the project activity. The ITR is an independent process performed to examine thoroughly that the process of verification has been carried out in conformance with the requirements of the verification scheme as well as internal Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) procedures.

The Team Leader provides a copy of the verification report to the reviewer, including any necessary verification documentation. The reviewer reviews the submitted documentation for conformance with the verification scheme. This will be a comprehensive review of all documentation generated during the verification process.

When performing an Internal Technical Review, the reviewer ensures that:

- The verification activity has been performed by the team, by exercising utmost diligence and complete adherence to the CDM rules and requirements, as well as requirements for Voluntary Offset Projects under the Gold Standard, including the applied Gold Standard methodology.
- The review encompasses all aspects related to the project which includes: project design, baseline, monitoring plan and emission reduction calculations, internal quality assurance

systems of the project participant, as well as the project activity, closure of CARs, CLs and FARs during the verification exercise, and review of sample documents.

The reviewer may raise Clarification Requests to the verification team and discusses these matters with Team Leader. After the agreement of the responses on the Clarification Requests from the verification team as well as the PP, the finalized verification report is accepted for further processing such as final approval, submission to the PP or uploading via the GS registry

SECTION G. Verification opinion

Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) has conducted the 4th periodic verification, of the 2nd crediting period, of the project “Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities, Kenya”; Gold Standard registration reference number GS 879. The project is developed by MyClimate Foundation and Tembea Youth Centre for Sustainable Development, and is located in Siaya County, Kenya. The project is applying the Gold Standard methodology “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption version 2.0, 24/04/2015”.

The verification was based on:

- a) Gold Standard requirements for GS4GG, including the applied Gold Standard methodology.
- b) UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, in particular, CDM Validation and verification Standard for project activities (VVS) version 03.0.

The management of Tembea Youth Centre for Sustainable Development (Kenya) and MyClimate Foundation (Switzerland) are responsible for the preparation of the GHG emissions data and the reported GHG emission reductions of the Project on the basis set out within the monitoring plan contained in the registered PDD. The development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures, in accordance with that plan, including the calculation and determination of GHG emission reductions from the project, is the responsibility of the project developer.

Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) has verified the project Monitoring Report version V01.2 dated 30/04/2022 for the reporting period 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021 (both days included). Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) confirms that the project is implemented as described in the validated and registered project design documents. The project has realized positive results in the following 8 SDGs: SDG1 (No Poverty), SDG3 (Good Health and Well-being), SDG4 (Quality Education), SDG5 (Gender Equality), SDG7 (Affordable and Clean energy), SDG8 (Decent work and Economic growth), SDG12 (Responsible Production and Consumption) and SDG 13 (Climate Action).

Installed equipment (i.e. efficient cook stoves) being essential for attainment of SDG 13 (i.e. generating emission reduction) run reliably. The monitoring system is in place and the project is generating GHG emission reductions. The GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements, and the emission reductions verified totalize **183,549 tCO₂eq** for the monitoring period.

Our opinion relates to the SDGs results monitored and reported in monitoring report version V01.2, dated 30/04/2022, relative to the valid and registered project baseline, approved monitoring plan and its associated documents.

The following is a summary of the verified project results:

SDG	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
SDG 1	404 Hrs Ksh. 12906	137 Hrs Ksh 3928	267 Hrs Ksh 8978
SDG 3	0	100%	100%
SDG 4	0	1535 persons	1535 persons
SDG 5	0	81 women received income, 36% of employees are women	81 women received income, 36% of employees are women
SDG 7	0	43,612 Beneficiaries	43,612 Beneficiaries
SDG 8	0	224 persons employed	224 persons employed
SDG 12	0	54.7% fuel savings	54.7% fuel savings
SDG 13	335,761 tCO₂e	152,212 tCO₂e	183,549 tCO₂e (Emission Reductions)

SECTION H. Certification statement

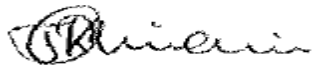
Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) has concluded the 4th periodic verification, of the 2nd crediting period, of the project “Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities, Kenya”; Gold Standard registration reference number GS 879. The project is developed by MyClimate Foundation and Tembea Youth Centre for Sustainable Development, and is located in Siaya County, Kenya. The project is applying the Gold Standard methodology “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption version 2.0, 24/04/2015”.

The verification was based on:

- Gold Standard requirements for GS4GG, including the applied Gold Standard methodology.
- UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, in particular, CDM Validation and verification Standard for project activities (VVS) version 03.0.

Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) hereby certifies that the project has attained the following results on the monitored SGDs, in the monitoring period 01/01/2021 to 31/12/2021:

SDG	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
SDG 1	404 Hrs Ksh. 12906	137 Hrs Ksh 3928	267 Hrs Ksh 8978
SDG 3	0	100%	100%
SDG 4	0	1535 persons	1535 persons
SDG 5	0	81 women received income, 36% of employees are women	81 women received income, 36% of employees are women
SDG 7	0	43,612 Beneficiaries	43,612 Beneficiaries
SDG 8	0	224 persons employed	224 persons employed
SDG 12	0	54.7% fuel savings	54.7% fuel savings
SDG 13	335,761 tCO₂e	152,212 tCO₂e	183,549 tCO₂e (Emission Reductions)



Mr. James Chirchir
Team Leader
30/04/2022



Mr. Samuel Mayieko
Internal Technical Reviewer
30/04/2022

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reductions
CL	Clarification Request
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
ER	Emission Reductions
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas(es)
GS	Gold Standard
GS4GG	Gold Standard for the Global Goals
MoV	Means of Verification
MR	Monitoring Report
PDD	Project Design Document
PP	Project Participant
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
TYCS	Tembea Youth Centre For Sustainable Development
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VER	Verified Emission Reductions
VVB	Validation/Verification Bodies
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

Lead Verifier –James Chirchir

He holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical and Process Engineering and had 4 years' experience in manufacturing before joining Bureau Veritas. He is Lead Auditor in ISO 9001:2015 and ISO 14001:2015 and a trained CDM Verifier. He has conducted at least 5 CDM projects as validator/verifier. He has been involved in the verification of the following GS projects GS 879, GS 477 and GS 464. He is a resident of Kenya, the host country where the project is implemented. He has also participated in Gold Standard - VVB Online Exam

Internal Reviewer – Samuel Mayieko

He has a degree in Physics with over 9 years of experience in renewable energy, energy efficiency and climate change, out of which 6 years have been in CDM. He has been trained on CDM verification, QMS (ISO 9001) and EMS (ISO 14001), as Lead auditor. He has been involved in validation and verification of CDM and Gold Standard projects covering sectoral scope 1 and 3. Some of the GS projects he has been involved in included: Previous cycles of verification of GS 879, verification of GS 477, verification of GS 464 and verification of GS 2457. He is a resident of Kenya, the host country where the project is implemented. He has also participated in Gold Standard – VVB Online Exam

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	MyClimate Foundation	MR: Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities version V01.2	30/04/2022	PP
2	MyClimate Foundation	220127_Tembea_Cook Stove ER Spreadsheet	28/03/2022	PP
3	MyClimate Foundation	PDD: Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities, Kenya, Version 3.2.5	07/03/2018	PP
4	MyClimate Foundation	Monitoring & Usage Survey V01	18/01/2022	PP
5	TYCS	List of project staff	2021	PP
6	Gold Standard	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption Version 02 3.1,	24/04/2015	Other
7	Gold Standard	<i>REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES: USAGE RATE MONITORING, version 02</i>	27/10/2020	Other
8	Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI)	3rd Verification report: Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities, Kenya	2021	Other

9	MyClimate Foundation	MR: Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities version	18/01/2022	Other
11.	MyClimate Foundation	List of awareness activities, and associated reports.	2021	PD
12.	TYCS	Project FT Update report V01	21/08/2021	PD
13.	TYCS	PFT Update Analysis V01	2021	PD
14.	TYCS	Monitoring Usage Survey 2021 Analysis V01	2022	PD
15.	TYCS	Calibration records	2021	PD
16	TYCS	Grievance Book		PD
17		Financial Audit report	2021	PD

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

Table 1. Remaining FAR from validation and/or previous verifications

FAR ID	xx	Section no.	E.2	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
Project participant response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	MR	Date: 04/03/2022
Description of CL				
<u>Monitoring report:</u> - Section E.1 of the MR, SDG 13 indicated a value of 333,761 tCO₂, while ER Spreadsheet, the value is indicated as 335,761tCO₂. Please clarify the inconsistency. - The source file for SDG 5 on section D.2 & SDG 13 of the MR may be incorrect. Please clarify				
Project participant response				Date: 04/03/2022
1. Section revised correct value 335,761 applied consistently 2. Correct reference provided				
Documentation provided by project participant				
220118_Tembea_Monitoring_Report_ver01.2.docx				
DOE assessment				Date: 04/04/2022
Cited document reviewed and found adequate, CL 01 is closed out.				

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	CAR 1	Section no.	Monitoring report	Date: 04/03/2022
Description of CAR				
The following inconsistencies were observed on the project document:				
<u>ER Spreadsheet:</u>				
- Summary sheets: Reference dates for the monitoring period is not correct - The total number of installed stoves is inconsistent with the monitoring report - ER period refers to year 2020				
<u>Sales Record:</u>				
- The date in the sales records 2021 sheet is incorrect				
<u>Project Technology days:</u>				
- Several sections of the excel sheets had incorrect dates(2020 instead of 2021)				
<u>Monitoring report</u>				
-The value reported for SDG 13 on the MR version 01(Table 1 and 2 on Key Project information section) are inconsistent with the value of the ER spreadsheet.				
Project participant response				Date: 04/03/2022
ER spreadsheet				
1. Section revised accordingly				
2. Table corrected and value consistently applied				
3. Section revised				
Sales record				
1. Date corrected				
2. Section corrected				
3. Sections revised				
Monitoring report				
1. Value revised and consistently applied				
Documentation provided by project participant				
-Revised ER spreadsheet				
-Revised monitoring report				
DOE assessment				Date: 04/04/2022
CAR 01 closed out based on adequacy of the revised documents				

Table 4. FAR from this verification

FAR ID	xx	Section No.	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR			
Project participant response			Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant			

DOE assessment	Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Appendix 5. CHECKLIST FOR ASSESSMENT BY VERIFICATION/VALIDATION BODIES (VVBs)

Section	Sub-section	Criteria	VVB Comment
1.Scope and Applicability	NA	a. Does the project/PoA undergoing certification involve any one or more of the following technologies: solid, gaseous fuel based improved cooking technologies for example firewood, charcoal based improved cookstove, household biogas digesters, solar cookers, etc.?	Yes, the project involves firewood based improved cookstove
		b. If there is any conflict with the TPDDTEC methodology, are all the rules and requirements contained in this Annex given precedent and followed by the project/PoA?	Yes, the Project Developer has applied the rules and requirements in the Annex
2.Requirements and Guidelines	2.1 Levels of Usage	a. Has the project/PoA clearly specified the usage monitoring requirement level in the PDD/VPA-DD?	Yes. The Project Developer had proposed an annual usage survey.
		b. Has the project/PoA correctly applied the level of usage and associated monitoring requirements in accordance with the claimable usage rates?	Yes, The project developer has applied usage level limit for "Good practices"
		c. In case the project/PoA applies a different level of usage as compared to the registered PDD, have the monitoring requirements from the levels below been followed?	Yes, The project developer has applied usage level limit for "Good practices"
	2.2 Mandatory Monitoring Requirements	a. Has the project/PoA defined project technology "use" and "non-use" (Step 1) and documented the criteria applied for defining them in the PDD(s)?	Not Applicable. This requirement came into effect after the project had been registered with GS. However, in the monitoring report, the Project developer has defined usage as follow: A stove is considered to be in use if it the traditional stove being displaced is not used at least once daily. If the traditional stove is used at least once a day, then the project stove is considered not in use.
		b. Is the project's definition of "use" and "nonuse" correct and their documentation of the criteria applied for defining this done correctly?	Yes, This is defined in the monitoring report and applied in the usage survey data analysis.
		c. Has the project/PoA correctly identified criteria to define use and non use considering the representative cooking practices and likely project technology use?	In the usage survey data analysis, households that indicated usage of traditional stove once, twice or three times a dya

			have been considered non-users.
		d. Has the project developer carried out in-person household usage surveys (Step 2) by: i. Determining the minimum sample size for the survey as per the methodology requirements? ii. Performing the following monitoring activities, at minimum, as per the requirements of this Annex: Kitchen observation, interview of the primary cook, taken photos of the cooking areas and recorded the GPS coordinates of the household?	Yes The Project Developer demonstrated compliance during onsite assessment. The VVB was able to confirm this information by interviewing a sample of 23 households that participated in the monitoring and usage survey.
		e. Has the project developer performed the verification checks (Step 3) prior to the verification by the VVB?	Yes. The Project Developer demonstrated to the VVB that verification check had been performed.
		f. Has the project developer kept a record of the verification checks containing the details of households and their responses?	Yes, The project developer provided the checklists, used in the verification exercise, to confirm fulfilment of step 3 requirements.
		g. Does the evidence establish a clear relationship between the usage claimed by the project and observations made during the in-person household surveys?	Yes, No variations were observed
	2.3 Good Practice Monitoring Requirements for Improved Cooking devices (if applicable)	a. Has the project/PoA successfully met all the mandatory usage rate requirements?	Yes
		b. Is the project/PoA eligible to apply the good practice monitoring requirements?	Yes
		c. Has the project developer carried out the following monitoring activities as per the relevant requirements: i. Field team training and supervision ii. End-user training and follow-follow-up visits? Awareness campaign?	Yes i) The Project Developer was able to demonstrate that the field team (enumerators and community mobilizers) had been trained and supervised. This was confirmed through the training records provided by the project developer. The VVB further held interviews with the field team to corroborate the information. ii) the project developer provided reports for community training and awareness campaigns as evidence of compliance. The VVB was also able to corroborate this information through interviews with Community mobilizers and artisans (who are charged with the task of end user training)
		d. Has the project developer provided evidence for trainings, follow up site visits, awareness campaign?	Yes

		e. In VVB's opinion, i. Can the effectiveness of the trainings, follow up site visits and awareness campaigns be confirmed? ii. Should project developer make changes in registered trainings, site visits and awareness campaigns to enhance the effectiveness?	Yes i) Refer to 2.3 c above ii) the currently plans seem to be okay.
	2.4 Best Practice Monitoring Requirements	a. Has the project/VPA successfully met all the mandatory & good practice usage rate requirements?	N/A
		b. Is the project/PoA eligible to apply the best practice monitoring requirements?	N/A
		c. Has the project developer carried out stove use monitoring activities as per the relevant requirements?	N/A
		d. Has the project developer correctly calculated the stove use based on the stove use monitoring?	N/A
3.Determination of Usage Rate (Up,y)		a. Has the project developer applied the applicable cap at individual age-group?	Yes The Project Developer has applied the cap for individual age-groups
		b. Has the project developer appropriately applied the weighted-average usage rate quantification approach to each monitored project technology age group?	Yes The project developer has applied the weighted average usage rate.

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Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
04.0	6 April 2021	Revision to: • Reflect the “Clarification: Regulatory requirements under temporary measures for post-2020 cases” (CDM-EB109-A01-CLAR).
03.0	31 May 2019	Revision to: • Ensure consistency with version 02.0 of the “CDM validation and verification standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A05-STAN); • Make structural and editorial improvements.
02.1	11 January 2018	Editorial revision to correct the numbering of appendices in the instructions.
02.0	31 October 2017	Revision to align with the requirements of the “CDM validation and verification standard for project activities” (version 01.0).
01.0	23 March 2015	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Issuance Keywords: project activities, verifying and certifying		