



**Verification and certification report form for
CDM project activities
(Version 03.0)**

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	Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities, Kenya : GS 879
Scale of the project activity	☒ Large-scale ☐ Small-scale
Version number of the verification and certification report	1.2
Completion date of the verification and certification report	22/06/2020
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	2nd Monitoring period Duration: 1 year from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019 both days included
Version number of the monitoring report to which this report applies	04.3
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 (24/04/2015).
Mandatory sectoral scopes	Gold Standard Scope 3 : Energy demand (3.1)
Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable	Not Applicable
Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring duration in the registered PDD	144,910 tCO ₂ e
Certified amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring period	145,500 tCO ₂ e
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	Sapana Pednekar - Quality Manager

SECTION A. Executive summary

Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) has conducted the 2nd 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 (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 02.0.

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 two SDGs (as a minimum), as approved during registration/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 145,500 tCO₂e for the monitoring period.

Our opinion relates to the SDGs results monitored and reported in monitoring report version 4.3, dated 19/06/2020, relative to the valid and registered project baseline, approved monitoring plan and its associated documents.

SDG	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
SDG 1	404 Hours 12906 KES	162 Hours 4424 KES	242 Hours 8,482 KES
SDG 3	0	100%	100%
SDG 4	0	1211 persons	1211 persons
SDG 5	0	78 received income	48 % women received income 78 women received income
SDG 7	0	35,614	35,614 persons

SDG 8	0	160	160 persons(16 Project staff, 53 Artisans and 91 community mobilizers)
SDG 12	0	53.3 %	53.3 %
SDG 13	272,812 t CO₂e	127,312 t CO₂e	145,500 t CO₂e (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	Mayieko	Samuel	Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI)
2.	Approver	IR	Pednekar	Sapana	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 – Human errors that can lead to over estimation of the parameters such as number of days a stove has been in use. Hence over estimation of ERs claimed	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	- Onsite assessment of training records and interviews with enumerators.

			experience Impact – Unreliable survey data	- Onsite review the process followed in conducting surveys; including information flow from excel sheets to 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

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, 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
1. Manual data entry	Onsite assessment to be done by selecting a random sampled (Minimum sample size of 8) stove IDs from the sales database for the period 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019, tracing and cross checking with information (e.g. stove ID, date of sale and stove owner) on physical receipts	No discrepancies were observed. The data was accepted and no more samples were taken.
2. Using untrained personnel in conducting surveys	a) Onsite assessment of training records and interviews with enumerators. b) Onsite review the process followed in conducting surveys by: i) Selecting a random sample datasets (minimum sample size of 23) from the monitoring and usage survey database, and crosschecked with the corresponding physical questionnaire. ii) Visiting and interviewing the respondents to the sampled questionnaires in i) above	Discrepancies between information in the physical questionnaires and database. The discrepancies did not affect ER calculations, but a Corrective action request was raised (refer to CAR 1).
3. Reliance on a poorly designed information system	Recalculating ERs using parameters reported by PP to determine if the reported ERs can be reproduced	An independent calculation of the parameter project technology days (Np,y) showed that the PP had not overestimated the parameter, the ERs was reproduced

SECTION D. Means of verification

D.1. Desk/document review

The assessment of the project documentation provided by the project participant is based upon both quantitative and qualitative information on emission reductions. Quantitative information comprises the reported numbers in the monitoring report (MR) version 04.3 dated 19/06/2020 (refer to doc 1 in Appendix 3) and emission reduction calculation spreadsheet dated 25/02/2020 (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 04 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 participants 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 04.3 (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 data analysis (refer to doc 4 in Appendix 3)
- Sales records (refer to doc 2 in Appendix 3)
- Financial Audit report (refer to doc 5 in Appendix 3)
- Training records (refer to list 13 in Appendix 5)
- Questionnaires (refer to list in Appendix 5)

Documents and records for sustainable development indicators:

- Monitoring Report version 04.3 (ref to doc 1 in Appendix 3)
- Training records (ref to list in appendix 5)
- Monitoring and usage survey data analysis (refer to doc 4 in Appendix 3)
- Project Design Documents with GS passport (refer to doc 3 in Appendix 3)
- Sales records (refer to doc 2 in Appendix 3)
- Financial Audit report (refer to doc 5 in Appendix 3)
- Training records (refer to list 13 in Appendix 5)
- Questionnaires (refer to list in Appendix 5)
- Employment records (refer to doc 6 in Appendix 3)

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 and appendix 5.

D.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 30/01/2020 to 03/02/2020				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Introduction meeting	Tembea Offices, Siaya	30/01/2020	James Chirchir
2.	Interviews with project monitoring staff	Tembea Offices, Siaya	31/01/2020	James Chirchir
3.	Review of record (sales and training)	Tembea Offices, Siaya	31/01/2020	James Chirchir
4.	Review of more records (questionnaires)	Tembea Offices, Siaya	31/01/2020	James Chirchir
5.	Interviews with enumerators	Tembea Offices, Siaya	31/01/2020	James Chirchir
6.	House hold visit (Usage/Monitoring Survey participants)	Various locations in Siaya	01/02/2020	James Chirchir
7.	House hold visit (Usage/Monitoring Survey participants)	Various locations in Siaya	01/02/2020	James Chirchir
8.	House hold visit (Usage/Monitoring Survey participants)	Various locations in Siaya	02/02/2020	James Chirchir
9.	Closing meeting	Tembea Offices, Siaya	03/02/2020	James Chirchir

D.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Orina	Job	Myclimate	Various dates	Project implementation of updated GS requirements, Usage/monitoring survey, Monitoring data, QA/QC, reporting	James Chirchir
2.	Omondi	Victor	TYCS	Various dates	Employments terms, Training, data management	James Chirchir
3.	Atieno	Lucy	TYCS	30/01/2020	Employments terms, Training	James Chirchir
4.	Otieno	Erick	TYCS	Various dates	Employments terms, Training, Data collection,	James Chirchir
5.	Okello	Daniel	TYCS	30/01/2020	Employments terms, Training, Data collection,	James Chirchir
6.	Atieno	Sarah	TYCS	30/01/2020	Employments terms, Training	James Chirchir
7.	Achieng	Dorcas	TYCS	30/01/2020	Employments terms, Training	James Chirchir
8.	Owino	Emily	TYCS	30/01/2020	Employments terms, Training	James Chirchir
9.	Adhiambo	Caroline	TYCS	30/01/2020	Employments terms, Training, Data collection,	James Chirchir

10.	Owino	Emilly	TYCS	30/01/2020	Employments terms, Training, Data collection,	James Chirchir
11.	Amollo	Joshua	TYCS	Various dates	Employments terms, Training, Data collection,	James Chirchir
12.	Abongo	Daniel	TYCS	30/01/2020	Employments terms, Training, Data collection,	James Chirchir
13	Awino	Juliana	TYCS	30/01/2020	Employments terms, Training, Data collection,	James Chirchir

D.4. Sampling approach

a) Determining sample size

Where the project participant employed sampling to determine parameters/values, 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 08.0) as a means of verification. 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

For all other sampling efforts, the VVB employed 90/30 confidence/precision, as the criteria for reliability of sampling efforts. The sample size was determined using the 90/30 rule and an expected value of 50%, since no specific value was being sought. These values were then input into an online tool ref <http://www.raosoft.com/samplesize.html> to determine the sample size.

The determined minimum sample was 8 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 taken
Monitoring and usage survey questionnaires	Stratified random sampling	To ensure all ages covered in the usage survey are represented	25 samples spread as: 2011 – 2 samples 2012 – 3 samples 2013 – 3 samples 2014 – 3 samples 2015 – 2 samples 2016 – 3 samples 2017 – 3 samples 2018 – 3 samples 2019 – 3 samples
Sales records (receipts)	Simple random sampling	To ensure equal chance of selection	24 samples all from 2019 sales

For the case of Monitoring and Usage survey questionnaires, the same sample of 25 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	0	
Assessment of reported sustainable development co-benefits	1	1	
Global stakeholder consultation			
Others (please specify) Actions on any FARs	1		
Total	3	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
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	The VVB confirms that the final monitoring report version 04.3, as prepared by the PP is in the latest monitoring report template (June 2017, version 1) 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 04.3 (ref doc 1 Appendix 3) and registered PDD (ref doc 3 Appendix 3) and supporting records including sales receipts and training records. Site visit from 30/01/2020 to 03/02/2020: Interviews with PP's representative, monitoring team and participants in the monitoring and usage survey, and Observation of stove technology implemented
Findings	Compliant
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 PP 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 <i>Requirements and Guidelines for carrying out usage surveys</i>

	<i>for projects implementing improved cooking.</i> The VVB can confirm that the implementation and operation of the Project is consistent with the registered PDD.
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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

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 04.3 (ref doc 1 Appendix 3) and applied methodology (ref doc 7 Appendix 3), to establish whether the implemented monitoring plan was in line with the monitoring methodology.
Findings	Compliant
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 Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (24/04/2015).

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

In this section, only assessment of monitoring activities relevant to SDG 13 (Climate Action) are reported. For assessment of other SDGs please refer to section 9 of this report.

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 DOE also assessed the application of the values in calculation of emission reductions.
Findings	Compliant
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 (1.241 t wood/year and 0.0034t wood/day) The DOE 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) MoV: The parameter was verified by reviewing the Financial Audit Report (ref doc 5 in Appendix 3), Previous monitoring report (ref doc 10 in Appendix 3, Previous verification report (ref doc 9 in Appendix 3). Further, during onsite assessment, a random samples of 24 stoves from the sales database (for 2019 sales) was selected and the information crosschecked with the corresponding sales receipts/Stove Purchase Agreements. The sampling approach is described in section D.4 above. No discrepancies was observed. The DOE considers that the PP has monitored and reported the parameter as required. The following values are reported: <table border="1" data-bbox="630 1505 1295 1899"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th><th>number of stoves</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2011</td><td>4,662</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>5,139</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>5,187</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>6,840</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>14,186</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>7,819</td></tr> <tr><td>2017</td><td>8,360</td></tr> <tr><td>2018</td><td>7,885</td></tr> <tr><td>2019</td><td>7758</td></tr> <tr><td>TOTAL</td><td>67,836</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	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	7758	TOTAL	67,836
Year	number of stoves																						
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2017	8,360																						
2018	7,885																						
2019	7758																						
TOTAL	67,836																						
	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 PP had carried out a field test in 2019 and the results were 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 was observed. The reported value is 0.0035t 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 against the updated rules for usage survey published on 23/08/2017 by Gold Standard. The PP was able to demonstrate that it has attained level B. <i>Good Practice Monitoring Requirements</i>. The PP demonstrated attainment as follow: A. Mandatory Monitoring requirements Step1: According to the usage data analysis households that indicated usage frequency of less than daily, in the survey, are considered non-users and those with a frequency of at least once a day are considered users. The VVB confirmed this through the sampled questionnaires as indicated in section D.4 of this report Step 2: The VVB confirms that implementation of the household usage survey has been in line with the requirement as seen in the questionnaires samples as indicated in section D.4 of this report. This was further confirmed through visits to the household that participated in the survey, as sampled by the VVB. Photos of cook of area, were also provided as evidence of compliance. Step 3: The VVB reviewed the checklist, used by the PP in the verification exercise, to confirm fulfilment of step 3 requirements. B. Good Practice Monitoring requirements The VVB reviewed training records, provided by the PP, to show that the field team had been trained. The VVB confirmed this through observation of training flips charts at the walls of the PP offices, in addition to interviews with the field team as listed in section D.3 of this report. The PP had indicated that end user training is conducted together with awareness campaigns. A list of awareness activities was provided. Usage rate of 90% in line with the updated rule for usage survey. Parameter 5 – $N_{p,y}$ (Project technologies days) MoV: The parameter was verified by randomly selecting 25 samples from the sales database and comparing the information with the corresponding receipts/Stove Purchase Agreements. The sampling approach is described in section D.4 of this report. The VVB further reviewed the aggregate value of the parameter, as determined by the PP through an independent calculation using the provided data in the <i>Tembea_Cook Stove Project_database</i>. From the review, the value reported and used in emission reductions calculation is 23,187,668 days. No overestimation was observed. 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 a monitoring survey. The monitoring survey was carried out together with the usage survey. The VVB has also 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	Compliant
Conclusion	The VVB hereby confirms that: - The monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the monitoring plan contained in the registered PDD and the updated rule for usage survey published on 23/08/2017 by Gold Standard - 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.
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E.6.3. Implementation of sampling plan

Means of verification	Verification involved interviewing the monitoring manager, data manager and enumerators, and review of monitoring and usage survey data (ref doc 4 Appendix 3) against the sampling requirement of the applied methodology. The VVB assessed the transfer of survey information from questionnaire to the excel database, through a sample of questionnaire as indicated in section D.4 of this report. Further review was done on the statistical analysis done by the PP. The VVB also visited households from the sampled questionnaires and held confirmatory interviews.
Findings	Errors were noted in the transfer of information from the physical questionnaire to the database. The impact of the errors of Errors on ER calculations was immaterial. However a corrective action request was raised (refer to CAR 1)
Conclusion	The VVB confirms that the sampling efforts and surveys comply 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), previous verification report (refer to doc 9 in Appendix 3) The VVB examined the digital weigh scales use for measuring during PFT and assessed how they were calibrated. Records of initial reading of the weighing scale and final reading with weights of known masses were retained as calibration records ((refer to doc 14 in Appendix 3). No deviations were noted from expected results hence calibration arrangement was accepted.
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	The project activity does not involve direct measurement of parameters using measuring equipment. Measuring equipment are used when carrying out Field Performance Test (FTs). In 2019, a PFT was carried out and the results were verified during this verification cycle and deemed acceptable by the verification team. No discrepancies in data transfer from the primary field test records and excel sheet for data analysis was noted. Records of calibration (refer to doc 14 in appendix 3) conducted during performance of PFT in 2019 were reviewed during site visit verification exercise

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 7 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	Compliant
Conclusion	Baseline emissions calculations are integrated in emissions reduction calculation formula

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 7 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	Compliant
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 7 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 4 Appendix 3)
Findings	Compliant
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	Compliant
Conclusion	The details for emission reductions calculation during the monitoring period from 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019 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	Compliant
Conclusion	The total estimated ex ante emission reductions for this monitoring period, according to the PDD, is 138,395 tCO ₂ e. The corresponding actual emission reduction in the monitoring period (01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019), as reported in the monitoring report and verified by the DOE, is 145,500 tCO ₂ e. This indicates that the project achieved approximately 5.1% 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 document were reviewed: registered PDD (ref doc 3 Appendix 3) and monitoring report (ref doc 1 Appendix 3)
Findings	Compliant
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.

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 PP monitors time and money saved per year due to reduced fuel consumption, and Number of people in the established savings and loaning groups. The following values are reported Time: 242 hrs Money: Ksh. 8,482 Number of people in savings and loaning groups: 63,159 people <u>SDG 3: Good health and well-being</u> The parameter monitored is air quality, 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 as through a review of the monitoring and usage survey data; and further held interviews with a sampled of 25 stove users who participated in the Usage and Monitoring survey, as indicated in section D.4 and E.6.3 of this report. <u>SDG 4: Quality education</u> The parameter monitored is the number of persons receiving training in various skills and programmers. Monitoring is done through training records. The following values are reported: 1211 Persons MoV: The VVB carried out a site visit and reviewed records from training including attendance lists, list of awareness creation activities and reports. <u>SDG 5: Gender equality</u> The parameter monitored is the number of women trained and receiving income from project. Monitoring is done through training records, financial and employment records. The following values are reported: 31% Female community mobilizers earning income 66% Female artisans earning income 50% women project staff earning income 35 female community mobilizers, 8 full time office staff and 35 artisans MoV: The VVB reviewed training records, employment records and the list of people receiving income from the project activity and also held interviews with the staff working for the PP. <u>SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy</u> The parameter monitored is the number of households 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 35,614 people. MoV: Verification was done together with verification of parameter 1 and 3 in section E.6.2 above. <u>SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth</u> The parameter monitored is the number of people receiving income from project activity. The value reported is 160 people(16 Project staff, 53 Artisans and 91 community mobilizers) MoV: The VVB reviewed list of people receiving income from the project activity and also held interviews with the PP's representative and fulltime staff employed by the project. <u>SDG 12: Sustainable consumption and production</u> The parameter monitored is the fuel savings in % achieved by project technologies
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	compared to baseline. The value reported is 53.3% MoV: The VVB reviewed the primary data gathered during kitchen Performance test and checked the transfer of these primary data into excel for analysis to confirm that there were no errors in data transfer and analysis. The VVB also interviewed sampled participants of the updated Kitchen tests during the verification site visit. Records of calibration for the weighing scale used during kitchen tests were confirmed as valid.
Findings	One clarification request was raised (refer to CL 2)
Conclusion	The VVB can confirm that: - The monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the monitoring plan contained in the registered PDD. - 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.10. Global stakeholder consultation

Means of verification	Not applicable
Findings	Not applicable
Conclusion	Not applicable

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 2nd 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 (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 02.0.

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 management of the project.

Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) has verified the project Monitoring Report version 04.3 dated 04/03/2020 for the reporting period 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019 (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 145,500 tCO₂e for the monitoring period.

Our opinion relates to the SDGs results monitored and reported in monitoring report version 04.3, dated 19/06/2020, relative to the valid and registered project baseline, approved monitoring plan and its associated documents.

SDG	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
SDG 1	404 Hours 12906 KES	162 Hours 4424 KES	242 Hours 8,482 KES
SDG 3	0	100%	100%
SDG 4	0	1211 Persons	1211 persons
SDG 5	0	78 women received income	48% women received income 78 women received income
SDG 7	0	35,614 Persons	35,614 persons
SDG 8	0	160	160 persons(16 Project staff, 53 Artisans and 91 community mobilizers)
SDG 12	0	53.3 %	53.3 %
SDG 13	272,812 t CO₂e	127,312 t CO₂e	145,500 t CO₂e (Emission Reductions)

SECTION H. Certification statement

Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) has conducted the 2nd 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

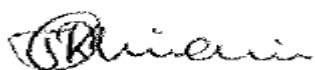
project is applying the Gold Standard methodology “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (24/04/2015)”.

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 02.0.

Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI) hereby certifies that the project has attained the following results on the monitored SGDs, in the monitoring period 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2019:

SDG	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
SDG 1	404 Hours 12906 KES	162 Hours 4424 KES	242 Hours 8,482 KES
SDG 3	0	100%	100%
SDG 4	0	1211 Persons	1211 persons
SDG 5	0	78 women received income	48% women received income 78 women received income
SDG 7	0	35,614 Persons	35,614 persons
SDG 8	0	160	160 persons(16 Project staff, 53 Artisans and 91 community mobilizers)
SDG 12	0	53.3 %	53.3 %
SDG 13	272,812 t CO₂e	127,312 t CO₂e	145,500 t CO₂e (Emission Reductions)



Mr. James Chirchir
Team Leader
22/06/2020



Mr. Samuel Mayieko
Internal Technical Reviewer
22/06/2020

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 04.3	19/06/2020	PP
2	MyClimate Foundation	191221_Tembea_Cook Stove Project_database	25/02/2020	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 V04	2019	PP
5	Esinyen & Associates	Financial Audit report	06/02/2020	PP
6	TYCS	List of project staff	2019	PP
7	Gold Standard	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption version	24/04/2015	Other
8	Gold Standard	Rule Update: Requirements and Guidelines for carrying out usage surveys for projects implementing improved cooking devices	23/08/2017	Other
9	Bureau Veritas India Pvt. Ltd. (BVI)	1 st Verification report of the 2 nd Crediting period: Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities, Kenya	2019	Other
10	MyClimate Foundation	MR: Energy Efficient Cook Stoves for Siaya Communities version 04	2019	Other
11	MyClimate Foundation	PFT Update 2019 Analysis V01	10/09/2019	PP
12	MyClimate Foundation	Monitoring Usage Survey 2019 Analysis V01	15/12/2019	PP
13	MyClimate Foundation	List of awareness activities	03/01/2020	PP
14	MyClimate Foundation	Calibration Protocol for PFT 2019	25/05/2019	PP

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				
None				
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.	Monitoring report	Date: 21/02/2020
Description of CL				
<i>I The following inconsistencies have been noted and the PP is requested to clarify:</i> 1. The PDD version 3.2.5 dated 07/03/2018 indicated estimated annual average emissions as 144,910 tCO_{2e} while the MR v04 dated 28/12/2019 has indicated the value as 145,498 tCO_{2e}. 2. The total number of stoves installed as indicated in MR v04 dated 28/12/2019 section B.1 is 67836 and 60402. Submitted spreadsheet indicated number of stoves as 67,830 stoves. 3. Section D.2 of the MR v04 dated 28/12/2019 indicated that project installed stoves into 7759 households in the monitoring period while spreadsheet indicated the number of stoves as 7758. The reported values of the Project Technology Days (N_{p,t}) in section D.2 of the MR is 23,187,407, while the values reported in the spreadsheet is 23,187,657				
PP response				Date: 04/03/2020
1. The section has been revised to indicate the annual average figure. 2. Section has been revised, the correct figure is 67,836 the ER dataset document has been revised 3. Section corrected to indicate 7759 which is consistent with the spreadsheet 4. Section revised to reflect 23,187,657 which is matches with value in spreadsheet				
Documentation provided by PP				
Revised MR V04.1				
VVB assessment				Date: 06/03/2020
The VVB has reviewed the revised monitoring report, the respective sections have been revised, and consistency is noted. CL 01 is closed out.				

CL ID	02	Section no.	Monitoring report	Date: 21/02/2020
Description of CL				
<i>The following inconsistencies have been noted and the PP is requested to clarify:</i> 1. Total amount of certified SDG impact achieved in this monitoring period is reported as 138,395tCO_{2e} but the spreadsheet provided indicated achieved emissions as 145,500 tCO_{2e}. 2. Section D.2 of the MR v04 dated 28/12/2019 makes reference to the monitoring survey 2018. Submitted Monitoring and usage survey reported submitted indicated the survey was done in 2019. 3. The values applied for number of stoves for the monitoring period in SDG 7 worksheet and Analysis worksheet within the spreadsheet provided is 7759. Other sections indicated number of stoves as 7758 4. PFT update report 2019 makes reference to tests conducted in 2017, the samples of tests reports conducted indicated various dates of 2019				
PP response				Date: 04/03/2020
1. Section has been revised to capture 145,500 as provided for in the ER spreadsheet. 2. Section revised to reflect 2019 3. Section corrected to indicate 7759 which is consistent with the spreadsheet 4. Report revised				
Documentation provided by PP				

Revised MR V04.1	
VVB assessment	Date: 06/03/2020
The VVB has reviewed the revised monitoring report, the respective sections have been revised, and consistency is noted. CL 02 is closed out.	

CL ID	03	Section no.	Monitoring report	Date: 21/02/2020
Description of CL				
It is not clear if there was any forward action request(s) from the previous verification and how the PP has addressed the same. Please clarify				
PP response				Date: 04/03/2020
There is no FAR from the previous verification				
Documentation provided by PP				
None				
VVB assessment				Date: 06/03/2020
CL 03 is closed out based on the provided responses by the PP				

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	Usage Survey Data	Date: 03/02/2020
Description of CAR				
From review of Usage Survey records, the following were observed: - T/14/17507: Question 9 Excel input on excel sheet is 3, on questionnaire is 2 - T/13/10729: Question(Q) 12 Excel input is 2, on questionnaire is 1; Q13 Construction date on excel is 22/2/13, on paper is 20/2/19 - T/18/53196: Q23 Questionnaire is blank, excel has data.				
PP response				Date: 04/03/2020
- The error has been rectified to capture what is on the questionnaire - The error has been rectified; the correct date is 22/02/2013 this has been maintained - The mistake has been rectified.				
Documentation provided by PP				
Corrected Questionnaires and analysis sheets				
VVB assessment				Date: 06/03/2020
The corrections have been reviewed, the CAR 01 is closed out				

Table 4. FAR from this verification

FAR ID	XX	Section No.		Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
None				
Project participant response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Appendix 5. Samples

Sale receipts

#	Date of Sale	Name of Stove user	Monitoring Region	Monitoring Sector	Address	GPS Coordinates of Household :Latitude	GPS Coordinates of Household :Longitude	Type of stove: Twin Stove	Stove Identification number	Receipt/ Sale agreement number
1	25/07/2019	Joyce Aoko Odhiambo	Nyandiwa	U3	Box 192, Siaya	00 02.926	034 16.268	1	TEMBEA19/64713	64713
2	24/05/2019	Judith Achieng Odhiambo	Olwa	U3	Box 1, Ngiya	00 03.004	034 20.560	1	TEMBEA19/63397	63397
3	08/06/2019	Dorine Atieno Onyango	Olwa	U3	Box 1, Ngiya	00 03.272	034 21.500	1	TEMBEA19/63691	63691
4	27/11/2019	Judith Atieno Onyango	Karapul	U3	Box 656, Siaya	00 03.941	034 18.422	1	TEMBEA19/67592	67592
5	24/06/2019	Millicent Adhiambo	Olwa	U3	Box 1, Ngiya	00 04.536	034 22.756	1	TEMBEA19/64010	64010
6	14/12/2019	Maria Juma	Karapul	U3	Box 656, Siaya	00 03.034	034 15.623	1	TEMBEA19/67984	67984
7	07/12/2019	Eunice Ochieng	Karapul	U3	Box 656, Siaya	00 02.938	034 17.434	1	TEMBEA19/67840	67840
8	15/03/2019	Judith Awino	Umala	U3	Box 8, Ngiya	00 04.092	034 20.200	1	TEMBEA19/61925	61925
9	04/11/2019	Joyce Adhiambo	Karapul	U3	Box 656, Siaya	00 02.889	034 17.647	1	TEMBEA19/67071	67071
10	05/09/2019	Rose Akinyi Ochieng	Mulaha	U3	Box 114, Siaya	00 03.636	034 14.622	1	TEMBEA19/65682	65682
11	03/06/2019	Margret Atieno Onyuna	Olwa	U3	Box 52, Ngiya	00 03.861	034 22.093	1	TEMBEA19/63571	63571
12	07/09/2019	Benter Akoth Ngesa	Mulaha	U3	Box 114, Siaya	00 03.689	034 14.883	1	TEMBEA19/65740	65740
13	31/05/2019	Marine Lumadi	Olwa	U3	Box 1, Ngiya	00 03.199	034 22.380	1	TEMBEA19/63541	63541
14	18/12/2019	Lucy Anyango Otieno	Ugunja	U2	Box 95, Ugunja	00 11.541	034 18.336	1	TEMBEA19/68066	68066
15	31/07/2019	Maurine Aoko	Nyandiwa	U3	Box 346, Siaya	00 01.590	034 17.428	1	TEMBEA19/64845	64845
16	20/05/2019	Patricia Achieng Odunga	Olwa	U3	Box 1, Ngiya	00 03.502	034 20.590	1	TEMBEA19/63300	63300
17	08/05/2019	Pamela Okal	Umala	U3	Box 8, Ngiya	00 04.718	034 21.184	1	TEMBEA19/63041	63041
18	11/03/2019	Rose Auma	Umala	U3	Box 417, Siaya	00 03.401	034 20.205	1	TEMBEA19/61823	61823
19	08/06/2019	Ipete Mildred	Olwa	U3	Box 1, Ngiya	00 03.358	034 21.533	1	TEMBEA19/63699	63699
20	14/10/2019	Sharon Auma	Mulaha	U3	Box 114, Siaya	00 04.571	034 15.786	1	TEMBEA19/66569	66569
21	27/07/2019	Quinter Adhiambo Omollo	Nyandiwa	U3	Box 280, Siaya	00 03.214	034 16.479	1	TEMBEA19/64768	64768
22	03/04/2019	Patricia Okumu Wangadia	Ulaful	U3	Box 591, Ngiya	00 05.810	034 21.522	1	TEMBEA19/62323	62323
23	11/07/2019	Beatrice Omondi	Nyandiwa	U3	Box 748, Siaya	00 02.588	034 15.338	1	TEMBEA19/64394	64394
24	18/07/2019	Anjeline Auma	Nyandiwa	U3	Box 336, Siaya	00 02.520	034 16.279	1	TEMBEA19/64564	64564

Sampled questionnaires

Year	Reference number of questionnaire sampled	Persons Interviewed
2011	5	Elizabeth Onyango
2011	14	Jane Ochieng
2012	45	Akinyi Everline
2012	48	Mary Adhiambo
2012	66	Caren Juma
2013	73	Margret Awuor
2013	79	Dolrosa Anyango
2013	82	Caren Okoth
2014	109	Caroline Aoko

2014	112	Dismas Otieno
2014	134	Margret Achieng
2015	161	Maurice Oyamo
2015	174	Monica Otin
2016	179	Nancy Anyango
2016	180	Margret Akinyi
2016	200	Eunice Oduor
2017	225	Conslata Agago
2017	228	Janet Auma
2017	232	Margret Ngonga
2018	255	Dorsila Aoko
2018	260	Eunice Apondi
2018	262	Mary Auma
2019	278	Patricia Achieng
2019	290	Dorothy Achieng
2019	305	Grace Anyango

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Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
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		