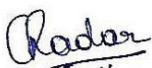


Validation report form for renewal of GS programme of activities



BASIC INFORMATION

Title and Gold Standard reference number of the programme of activities (PoA)	Title: Dissemination of Improved Cookstoves in India by Greenway GS Ref. No: GS10818
Number and duration of the next PoA period	Renewal of 2 nd Crediting Period 2 nd Crediting Period: 14/05/2025 - 13/05/2030 PoA duration: 20 years
Version number of the validation report	1.2
Completion date of the validation report	21/07/2025
Version number of PoA-DD to which this report applies	3.0
Coordinating/managing entity (CME)	Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd
Host Parties	India
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass --- Version 13.1
Activity Requirements applied:	GS4GG: Community Services Activity Requirements
Product Requirements applied:	GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration
Mandatory sectoral scopes	Sectoral scope 3: Energy demand
Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable	N/A
Name and UNFCCC reference number of the VVB	4K Earth Science Private Limited UNFCCC Ref No. CDM-E-0069
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	 Chandrakala R. Managing Director

SECTION A. Executive summary

>>

4K Earth Science Private Limited has been contracted by 'Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd' to perform a validation of the renewal of the GS4GG PoA "Dissemination of Improved Cookstoves in India by Greenway" (GS10818) against the requirements stated for the registration under Gold Standard for the Global Goals Community Services Activity Requirements/16/ which is designed to be read in conjunction with Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements/13/, the CDM methodology: AMS-II.G. (version 13.1)/18/, GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements/17/ and associated documents, UNFCCC criteria for the Clean Development Mechanism, CDM Validation and Verification Standard for Programme of Activities/19/, GS4GG Validation and Verification Standard/19/ and host country criteria.

In the course of the validation, 04 Corrective Action Requests (CARs), 05 Clarification Request(CL) and no Forward Action Request (FAR) were raised. Until the issuance of this version of validation report, all the CARs and CLs were successfully closed.

Objective:

The objective of the validation is as follows:

- Ensure a thorough, independent assessment of the PoA submitted for the design certification renewal of a proposed GS VER PoA against the applicable GS and CDM requirements.
- Report the results of its assessment in a validation report. Only if the proposed PoA complies with the applicable GS and CDM requirements through validation shall the validation report include a positive validation opinion.
- Submit the validation report, along with the supporting documents to the Gold Standard Technical Advisory Committee (GS-TAC) as part of the request for the design certification renewal of a project activity as a proposed GS VER PoA.

Scope:

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the programme of activity design document (PoA-DD), the project's baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against the requirements of the GS and CDM rules and requirements on the basis of the PoA-DD.

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

PoA Description:

The Dissemination of Improved Cookstoves in India by Greenway (the PoA) aims to distribute improved cook stoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass in India. The VPAs under the PoA will involve the distribution of improved cook stoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass. The technologies will reduce carbon emissions by allowing families to cook the same amount of food using less non-renewable biomass, thus further reducing carbon emissions.

The proposed PoA applies the approved small-scale baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-II.G.: "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" – (Version 13.1)/18/. This methodology is applicable because the VPAs under this PoA consist of the dissemination of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves, which are improving the efficiency compared to the existing stove in use and improving the efficiency by avoiding the inefficient conversion of wood into charcoal. Therefore, each VPA will save non-renewable biomass, which would otherwise be consumed by less efficient cooking appliances.

The technology that will be used in this PoA is Greenway Jumbo stoves developed by the Greenway Grameen Infra Private Limited. Under the PoA, ICS will be deployed which will reach a specified efficiency of at least 30%. The initial type of cookstoves disseminated for household usage under the PoA will be portable improved cookstoves (e.g., Greenway Jumbo stoves) which uses firewood. The current efficiency of the stove is 38%. The CME may develop different ICS over time to increase the efficiency and user-friendliness.

Conclusion:

The conclusions are summarized in detail as follows:

- The proposed PoA is in line with all relevant host country criteria, legislation and with all relevant requirements of GS and UNFCCC for Programme of Activities (Paragraph 37 of the CDM M&Ps included).
- The operational and management plan established by the coordinating/managing entity (CME) is suitable for the proposed PoA.
- The baseline has been appropriately identified as per the applied methodology.
- The programme’s additionality is sufficiently justified in the PoA-DD/1/.
- Eligibility criteria in the VPA-DDs are sufficient to ensure that all VPAs would comply with the GS and CDM requirements applicable to the proposed PoA for Design Certification Renewal. These eligibility criteria cover the minimum requirement contained in the GS4GG and the Project Standard for Programme of Activities (PS-PoA).
- The monitoring plan and the Operational and Management Plan are transparent and adequate

4KES team concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the GS PoA “Dissemination of Improved Cookstoves in India by Greenway” (GS10818), as described in the PoA-DD/1/, meets all applicable relevant GS criteria, UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and the relevant host country criteria.

SECTION B. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1. Validation team member

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk/document review	On-site visit	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader, Technical Expert, Local Expert	EI	Badaya	Rohit	Central Office	✓	✓	✓	✓
2.	Validator and Local Expert	IR	S R	Anand	Central Office	✓	✓	✓	✓

B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the validation report for renewal of PoA period

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Swaroop Sharma	Chetan	Central Office

2.	Approver	IR	R	Chandrakala	Central Office
----	----------	----	---	-------------	----------------

SECTION C. Means of validation

C.1. Desk/document review

>>

The report is based on the assessment of the Programme of Activity (PoA) design document, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to desk review, follow up actions (i.e. interviews) and also the review of the applicable approved methodological and relevant tools, GS4GG guidance and CDM decisions.

All the documents used for arriving validation conclusion are listed in Appendix 03 and referenced accordingly in validation report.

C.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 09/03/2025-12/03/2025				
No.	Activity performed site visit	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	PoA design and Implementation Baseline assessment Issues in the PoA-DD Roles and responsibilities Applicability of the methodology Emission reduction Monitoring requirement Monitoring procedure Data collection Start date LSC Carbon Rights Sustainable Development parameters Grievance Mechanism Trainings Stakeholder consultation process Environmental impacts Safeguarding principles etc. Greenway Corporate policies and sustainability practices Company and product overview Device/customer data capture and tracking Device usage data Overview of Greenway customer communication tracking etc HR data and policies Discussion on Stoves and detailed technical specifications and its compliance with AMS II G (ver 13.1)	Karnataka, India	09/03/2025-12/03/2025	Rohit Badaya (Team Leader, Technical Expert, Local Expert) Anand S R (Validator and Local Expert)

C.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Naik	Manju	ASM, Greenway	09/03/2025	PoA design and Implementation Baseline assessment Issues in the PoA-DD Roles and	Rohit Badaya (Team Leader, Technical Expert, Local Expert) Anand S R (Validator and Local Expert)
2.	Revappa	Ramesh	A.S.O, Greenway	-		
3.	Heggapagol	Gopal Suresh	F.O, Greenway	12/03/2025		
4.		Pushpalatha	S.P, SKDRDP			
5.	M.B	Shankar	F.O, Greenway			

6	Yettimaneni	Umesh	Official staff (Warehouse)	responsibilities Applicability of the methodology Emission reduction Monitoring requirement Monitoring procedure Data collection Start date LSC Carbon Rights Sustainable Development parameters Grievance Mechanism Trainings Stakeholder consultation process Environmental impacts Safeguarding principles etc. Greenway Corporate policies and sustainability practices Company and product overview Device/customer data capture and tracking Device usage data Overview of Greenway customer communication tracking etc HR data and policies Discussion on Stoves and detailed technical specifications and its compliance with AMS II.G (v 13.1)	(On-site visit conducted)
7	Kumar	Charan	Incharge (Warehouse)		
8	B	Anjinappa	F.O, Greenway		
9	Kalmitli	Sharanabasaapa G	ASO, Greenway		
10		Venkatachalpathi	F.O, Greenway		
11	Mallikarjun	Prashanth	ASO, Greenway		
12	Gouda	Umesh	ASM, Greenway		
13		Pratibha	S.P, SKDRDP		
14	Naik	Kiran Kumar	ASO, Greenway		
15	Dharmesh	A.	F.O, Greenway		
16	Chavala gi	Rohini Maruti	Household		
17		Nagaveni	Household		
18	TS	Mamatha	Household		
19	D G	Jayalakshamma	Household		
20	Biskop	Sujata Sunil	Household		
21	Mulla	Rajmin Ajaj	Household		
22	Kengannanavar	Renuka Gadigeppa	Household		
23	DN	Manjula	Household		
24	Malagimani	Fakiravva Yallappa	Household		
25	Valli	R	Household		
26	Siddappanavar	Sujata Ramesh	Household		
27	Bindu	G R	Household		
28	Bhovi	Sangeeta	Household		
29		Gangamma	Household		
30	Malage	Sangeeta	Household		
31		Manjamma	Household		
32	Honnanavar	Girijavva Yallappa	Household		
33	Talawar	Mahadevi	Household		
34		Gangamma	Household		
35		Susilamma	Household		
36		Asha	Household		
37		Chikkaarasamma	Household		
38		Shashikal	Household		
39		Rukmavva	Household		
40		Sonavva	Household		
41		Roopa	Household		
42		Lalita	Household		
43		Renuka	Household		

44		Manjula	Household			
45		Ranjitha	Household			
46		Lalita	Household			
47		Manjula	Household			
48		Kenchamma	Household			
49		Lakshmid evi	Household			
50		Manjula	Household			
51		Galemma	Household			
52		Mahadevi Hundarad ar	Household			
53		Pinkibai	Household			
54		Gangavva	Household			
55		Basavann evva	Household			
56		Huccham ma	Household			
57		Shilpa	Household			
58		Roopa	Household			
59		Maasumbi	Household			
60		Bharathi	Household			
61		Jyothi	Household			
62		Rachamm a	Household			
63		Prema	Household			
64	Saraf	Saurabh	Director, Offset Farm Pte. Ltd.	11/03/2025	PoA design and Implementation	Rohit Badaya (Team Leader, Technical Expert, Local Expert)
65	Mathur	Ankit	Director, Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd		Baseline assessment	
66	Kazi	Shoeb	COO, Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd		Issues in the PoA-DD	(Interviews through Google meet)
67	Kumar	Spandan	Carbon Asset Developer, Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd		Roles and responsibilities Applicability of the methodology Emission reduction Monitoring requirement Monitoring procedure Data collection Start date LSC Carbon Rights Sustainable Development parameters Grievance Mechanism Trainings Stakeholder consultation process Environmental impacts Safeguarding principles etc. Greenway Corporate	

					policies and sustainability practices Company and product overview Device/customer data capture and tracking Device usage data Overview of Greenway customer communication tracking etc HR data and policies Discussion on Stoves and detailed technical specifications and its compliance with AMS II.G (v 13.1)	
--	--	--	--	--	---	--

C.4. Sampling approach

>>

The PoA applied the CDM approved methodology (AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass --- Version 13.1). Further as per the paragraph 11 of the AMS-II.G, “*Project participants shall apply the “Guideline: General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies”*”. Further the “*General guidelines for SSC CDM methodologies*”, version 23.1 refers to the *CDM project standard for programme of activities, version 3.0, CDM validation and verification standard for programme of activities, version 3.0*. As per the paragraph 30 of “*CDM validation and verification standard for programme of activities*”, version 03.0, “*It is optional for the VVB to conduct an on-site inspection for validation for the registration of a PoA, renewal of PoA period, or post-registration changes to a registered PoA. If the VVB conducts an on-site inspection, it does not necessarily need to include the visit to the geographical locations where CPAs will be or are implemented, but could be to the office of the coordinating/managing entity*”. Further the physical site visit is not mandatorily required at the time of validation of renewal of PoA as per the “*GS4GG Site visit and remote audit requirements and procedures, version 2.0*”. Hence the physical inspection is not mandatorily required for the validation of the renewal of PoA.

As the re-validation of only PoA (PoA-DD) has been conducted (refer to Email in Appendix 3 /25/) and the baseline determination & other site specific details are at the VPA level. Further there are no changes identified in the rules/regulations of the host country that could affect the existing PoA. Hence all the information in PoA-DD was verified during the site visit & remote audit during the course of PoA validation, which was found adequate and appropriate.

However the validation team interviewed 48 baseline/project households in the project area and interviewed them with respect to the baseline scenario & project scenario. During the interviews, it was found that households use traditional stoves in the baseline scenario and the PoA aims to distribute improved cookstoves to households, which will reduce the amount of fuel based domestic energy needs, which will contribute to a reduction in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

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

Area of validation findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Programme of activities			
Compliance with PoA-DD form	CL01, CL02, CL03	-	-
Description of PoA			-
Coordinating/managing entity and the project participants		-	-
Post-registration changes	CL05	-	-
Management System	-	-	-
Application of methodologies		CAR02	-
Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA		CAR03	-
Duration and Start date of PoA	-	CAR01, CAR04	-
Stakeholder consultations	-		-
Safeguarding Principles Assessment	-	-	-
Stakeholder Inputs & Grievance Mechanism	CL04	-	-
Others			
Total	05	04	00

SECTION D. Validation findings

D.1. Programme of activities

D.1.1. Compliance with PoA-DD form

Means of validation	<p>The CME has determined the type of PoA it intends to design as per the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements Version 2.1/13/; 2) The Gold Standard for the Global Goals Programmes of Activities Requirements Version 3.0/14/; 3) Gold Standard for the Global Goals Community Services Activity Requirements Version 1.2/16/ and 4) CDM Project Standard for Programmes of Activities Version 03.0/20/ <p>The validation team hereby confirms that the PoA-DD complies with the latest forms of the guidance documents for completion of PoA-DD.</p>
Findings	CL01, CL02, CL03 have been raised in this regard and successfully closed. Refer Appendix 4 of this report for more details.
Conclusion	Based on interviews and documents review, Validation team confirms that the proposed PoA has followed PoA-DD form and filled as per the guidance.

D.1.2. Description of PoA

Means of validation	<p>Policy/measure or stated goal that the PoA seeks to promote</p> <p>The Dissemination of Improved Cookstoves in India by Greenway (the PoA) aims to distribute improved cook stoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass. The technologies will reduce carbon emissions by allowing families to cook the same amount of food using less non-renewable biomass, thus further reducing carbon emissions.</p> <p>Additionally, the programme will yield a range of extra sustainability benefits that will provide beneficiaries with further economic, social and environmental improvements.</p> <p>The proposed PoA applies the approved small-scale baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-II.G.: “Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass” – (Version 13.1)/18/. This methodology is applicable because the VPAs under this PoA consist of the dissemination of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves, which are improving the efficiency compared to the existing stove in use and improving the efficiency by avoiding the inefficient</p>
----------------------------	--

conversion of wood into charcoal. Therefore, each VPA will save non-renewable biomass, which would otherwise be consumed by less efficient cooking appliances.

Access to clean energy for cooking is still a huge challenge for most households in India. 83.3 crore of the 121-crore people in India live in rural areas, while 37.7 crore continue to reside in urban areas/11/. Over two thirds of all households in India (about 170 million households, or nearly 800 million people) cook on traditional stoves using solid bio-fuels such as wood, agricultural waste, coal and dried cattle manure/11/. The widespread use of traditional cookstoves poses serious risks to health and women's opportunity which are avoidable if they get access to modern fuel-efficient cookstoves. Access to the basic resources and amenities is a prerequisite for healthy living and sanitation and are interconnected with the health and economic well-being of the people.

To address the above challenges of India, this PoA will undertake an extensive distribution programme to create a nation-wide access of Improved Cookstoves for low-income consumers. PoA will be financially supported through an innovative approach of climate/SDG financing, helping households to overcome barriers like affordability, availability, and consumer financing.

Greenway Grameen Infra Private Limited (Greenway) is the Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME) for this PoA. Greenway is a clean energy focused social enterprise which has come to become India's largest manufacturer of biomass cookstoves, which are designed with patented, air regulation technology. Greenway mission is to continually develop products that solve some of the pressing needs of mass market households.

These improved cookstoves will alleviate severe health impacts and resource inefficiency arising out of traditional cookstoves. Greenway cookstoves minimize noxious CO, PM and GHG emissions leading to better health for active beneficiaries such as women and passive beneficiaries such as children, elderly and disabled who are confined to the home and suffer from indoor air pollution. Moreover, Greenway cookstoves will facilitate income savings due to low fuel consumption.

Additionally, the programme will yield a range of extra sustainability benefits that will provide beneficiaries with further economic, social and environmental improvements.

The project activity is in compliance with the host country's legal, environmental, ecological & social regulations. It follows the National Biomass Cookstoves Programme, 2009/8/ and is aligned with the policy which requires the use of fuel-efficient stoves in India. Project Owner has voluntarily implemented the project activity and there are no legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations /law that mandatorily enforces the implementation of the project activity or there is no other law/regulations that prevents the project owner to set up the project activity/8/.

The technology that will be used in this PoA is Greenway Jumbo stoves developed by the Greenway Grameen Infra Private Limited. Under the PoA, ICS will be deployed which will reach a specified efficiency of at least 30%. The initial type of cookstoves disseminated for household usage under the PoA will be portable improved cookstoves (e.g., Greenway Jumbo stoves) which uses firewood. The current efficiency of the stove is 38%. The CME may develop different ICS over time to increase the efficiency and user-friendliness.

Framework for the implementation of the proposed PoA

Each VPAs under the PoA will involve the distribution of improved cook stoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass. The technologies will reduce carbon emissions by allowing families to cook the same amount of food using less non-renewable biomass, thus further reducing carbon emissions. The implementation of the VPAs has taken place in India.

Brief description of how the proposed PoA contributes to sustainable development

In addition to achieving GHG emission reductions (SDG 13), this PoA contributes to sustainable development in the following ways:

- the PoA leads to generation of number of jobs (SDG 8.5)
- the improved cooktoves provide access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy (SDG target 7.1);
- the PoA leads to savings on the time spent on fuelwood collection from nearby forests for cooking (SDG target 5.4);
- the improved cookstove systems significantly reduce indoor air pollution associated with the use of traditional stoves, thereby improving the health of users and hence mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution (SDG targets 3.9);

Project Boundary:

The boundary of the PoA is India, with each VPA limited to a single country.

The technologies/measures to be employed and/or implemented by the project activity:

The PoA involves the dissemination of improved cookstoves technologies within India. The technologies of the products listed below and other similar measures may be included in this PoA in different VPAs. The improved cookstoves use air regulation technology to reduce the emissions generated while cooking. This will contribute positively to SDGs such as;

- SDG-3: Good Health and Well Being
- SDG-5: Gender Equality
- SDG 7- Affordable and Clean energy
- SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
- SDG-13: Climate Action.

This will enhance the overall health conditions of women, who are primarily involved in cooking sand fuelwood collection. Its reduces the required biomass of fuels for cooking by increasing the efficiency of the cooking process. Once the lifespan of the product ends, the PP will replace the system or those units will not be accounted in the emissions calculation.

The eligibility of PoA under GS4GG Principles & Requirements, Community Service Activity Requirements and GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements is as follows:

Eligibility Criteria	Justification
<p>(a) Types of Projects</p> <p>As per section 4.1.3 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements, v2.1, a project type is automatically eligible for Gold Standard Certification if there are approved Gold Standard Activity Requirements and/or Gold Standard Impact Quantification Methodologies associated with it or as referenced in Gold Standard Product Requirements.</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG Principles & Requirements</i> (Version 2.1) Eligible projects shall include physical action/implementation on the ground. Pre-identified eligible project types are identified in the Eligibility Principles and Requirements section.</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements</i> (Version 1.2) Pre-identified CSA project types are a) Renewable energy; b) End-use energy efficiency; c) Waste management and</p>	<p>The PoA aims to distribute improved cook stoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass in India.</p> <p>The VPAs under the PoA will involve the wood savings with improved cookstoves. Hence as per the Table 1 of the applied methodology, the project involves energy efficiency at household level. Therefore, the project activity falls under section 3.1.1 (b) “End-Use Energy Efficiency Improvement” of the Community Services Activity Requirements/16/.</p> <p>Besides, the PoA is eligible under section 5.1.1 (b) “End-Use Energy Efficiency Improvement” of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements/17/</i>.</p>

	<p>handling; d) Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH).</p> <p>Section 5.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements (Version 3.0)</i></p> <p>The Following Project types are eligible for issuance of Gold Standard VERs:</p> <p>a) Renewable Energy Supply; b) End-Use Energy Efficiency Improvement; c) Waste Handling & Disposal; d) Land Use and Forests.</p>	<p>As per section 4.1.3 of <i>GS4GG Principles & Requirements/13/</i>, “A Project type is automatically eligible for Gold Standard Certification if there are Gold Standard approved Activity Requirements and/or Impact Quantification Methodologies associated with it, or it’s referenced in the Gold Standard Product Requirements”. The project type is “End-Use Energy Efficiency Improvement” and the Impact Quantification Methodology to be applied is CDM methodology (AMS II.G), which is allowed by GS.</p> <p>Validation team confirm that PoA is in compliance with the GS4GG requirements.</p>
	<p>(b) Location of Project:</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG Principles & Requirements (Version 1.2)</i></p> <p>Projects may be located in any part of the world.</p> <p>Section 3.1.2 of <i>GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements (Version 1.2)</i></p> <p>Project Area and Boundary shall be defined in line with the applicable Impact Quantification Methodologies and Product Requirements.</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements (Version 3.0)</i></p> <p>Gold Standard VER Projects may be located in any host country or state. However, where host countries or states have mandatory operational schemes to reduce GHG emissions in any form (e.g., cap & trade, carbon tax etc.), Projects shall only be eligible if the Project Developer has either:</p> <p>(a) provided Gold Standard with satisfactory justification that no double counting of emission reductions occurs or</p> <p>(b) has committed to retiring eligible units equal to the quantity of Gold Standard VERs.</p>	<p>The VPAs shall be located in eligible host countries and shall be required to demonstrate that there are no mandatory operational schemes to reduce GHG emissions in any form (e.g., cap & trade, carbon tax etc.) as required under section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements</i>.</p> <p>Declaration for double counting has been provided in the PoA-DD.</p> <p>Validation team confirm that PoA is in compliance with the GS4GG requirements.</p>
	<p>(c) Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale:</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG Principles & Requirements (Version 1.2)</i></p> <p>The Project Area and Project Boundary shall be defined. Projects may be developed at any scale although certain rules, requirements and limitations may apply under specific Activity Requirements, Impact Quantification Methodologies and</p>	<p>The boundary of the PoA is India, with each VPA limited to a single country. The project boundary will be clearly defined in every VPAs under the PoA.</p> <p>The VPAs boundary shall be located in eligible Host country and shall be required to demonstrate that there are no mandatory operational schemes to reduce GHG emissions in any form (e.g.,</p>

	<p>Products Requirements. To avoid double counting the Project shall not be included in any other voluntary or compliance standards programme unless approved by Gold Standard (for example through dual certification). Also, if the Project Area overlaps with that of another Gold Standard or other voluntary or compliance standard programme of a similar nature, the project shall demonstrate that there is no double counting of impacts at design and performance certification (for example use of similar technology or practices through which the potential arises for double counting or misestimation of impacts amongst projects).</p> <p>Section 3.1.2 of <i>GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements (Version 1.2)</i> Project Area and Boundary shall be defined in line with the applicable Impact Quantification Methodologies and Product Requirements. The definition of scale is the same for all Projects, except Microscale.</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements (Version 3.0)</i> Gold Standard VER Projects may be located in any host country or state. However, where host countries or states have mandatory operational schemes to reduce GHG emissions in any form (e.g. cap & trade, carbon tax etc.), Projects shall only be eligible if the Project Developer has either: (a) provided Gold Standard with satisfactory justification that no double counting of emission reductions occurs or (b) has committed to retiring eligible units equal to the quantity of Gold Standard VERs. Refer to Annex A of this document.</p> <p>Section 9.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements (Version 3.0)</i> GSVER Projects may be registered as 'large scale', 'small scale' (for the applicability of methodologies and tools only) or 'microscale'. Scale is defined in the relevant Activity Requirements or where these do not exist then per following paragraphs.</p> <p>Section 9.1.2 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements (Version 3.0)</i> All Projects exceeding the small-scale thresholds are defined as large scale. Small scale projects are defined in</p>	<p>cap & trade, carbon tax etc.) as required under section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements</i>.</p> <p>The same will be cross-checked for each VPA included into the program.</p> <p>The CME shall cross-check that each VPA included into the program is not part of any other standard; and ensure there is no double counting of individual units across the VPA.</p> <p>The VPAs shall be located in eligible Host country and shall be required to demonstrate that there are no mandatory operational schemes to reduce GHG emissions in any form (e.g., cap & trade, carbon tax etc.) as required under section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements (Version 3.0)</i>. Declaration for double counting has been included in the PoA-DD.</p> <p>The PoA is defined as small-scale and will meet the scale threshold in any year of the crediting period.</p> <p>The project qualifies as a small-scale project under the Gold Standard Community Services Activity Requirements v1.2, based on the following criteria.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Each Improved Cookstove (ICS) has a rated thermal capacity well below 150 kWth (as per the ERs Excelsheet). - This PoA involves dissemination of improved biomass cookstoves—falls under CDM Type II: End-use energy efficiency improvement. As per CDM guidelines, such projects qualify as small-scale if they result in maximum energy savings of up to 60 GWh(e) per year, or an equivalent of 180 GWh(th) per year for thermal energy efficiency projects (as per the ERs Excelsheet) <p>Additionally, no suppressed demand baseline is applied in this PoA, and hence, stacking of Gold</p>
--	---	---

	<p>accordance with CDM project standard for project activities, as below;</p> <p>(a) Type 1: Renewable energy Projects: maximum output capacity of 15 MW(e) or 45MW(th).</p> <p>(b) Type 2: End-use energy efficiency project improvement: activities that reduce energy consumption, on the supply and/or demand side, with a maximum energy saving of 60 GWh per year (or an appropriate equivalent) in any year of the crediting period. In this context, for project activities that improve thermal energy efficiency, the maximum energy saving of 60 GWh(e) per year is equivalent to 180 GWh(th) per year saving.</p> <p>(c) Type 3: Other project activities: project involves technologies such as Safe Water Supply, Waste management, etc. not included in Type I or Type II that result in GHG emission reductions not exceeding 60,000-ton CO₂e per year in any year of the crediting period.</p>	<p>Standard Certified Impact Statements or Products is not restricted under Section 3.1.3.</p> <p>Validation team confirm that PoA is in compliance with the GS4GG requirements.</p>
	<p>(d) Host Country Requirements</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG Principles & Requirements</i> (Version 1.2) Projects shall be in compliance with applicable Host Country's legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations.</p> <p>Section 3.1.2 of <i>GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements</i> (Version 1.2) Project Area and Boundary shall be defined in line with the applicable Impact Quantification Methodologies and Product Requirements.</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements</i> (Version 3.0) Gold Standard VER Projects may be located in any host country or state. However, where host countries or states have mandatory operational schemes to reduce GHG emissions in any form (e.g. cap & trade, carbon tax etc.), Projects shall only be eligible if the Project Developer has either:</p> <p>(a) provided Gold Standard with satisfactory justification that no double counting of emission reductions occurs or</p> <p>(b) has committed to retiring eligible units equal to the quantity of Gold Standard</p>	<p>The VPAs shall be located in eligible host countries and shall be required to demonstrate that there are no mandatory operational schemes to reduce GHG emissions in any form (e.g., cap & trade, carbon tax etc.) as required under section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements</i> (Version 3.0)/171.</p> <p>The VPA shall demonstrate the compliance of implementation of the project activity is in line with the relevant energy policies/regulations in the host country.</p> <p>Declaration for double counting has been submitted by CME in the PoA-DD.</p> <p>Validation team confirm that PoA is in compliance with the GS4GG requirements.</p>
	<p>(e) Contact Details</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG Principles & Requirements</i> (Version 1.2) As part of the Project Documentation</p>	<p>The Project Participants' contact details shall be provided in Appendix 2 of the VPA-DD and will</p>

	<p>the Project Developer shall provide (i) name and (ii) contact details of all Project Participants; AND in case of an organization (iii) the legal registration details and (iv) documentation by the governing jurisdiction that proves that the entity is in good standing (defined as being a legal or other appropriate entity registered in or allowed to operate within the required jurisdiction and with no evidence of insolvency or legal/criminal notices placed against it or any of its Directors). Gold Standard retains the right (at its own discretion) to refuse use of the Standard where reputational concerns are highlighted.</p>	<p>provide evidence of legal registration to operate in the host country as proof that it is in good standing.</p> <p>Validation team confirm that PoA is in compliance with the GS4GG requirements.</p>
	<p>(f) Legal Ownership</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG Principles & Requirements</i> (Version 1.2) Full and uncontested legal ownership of any Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification, (for example carbon credits) shall be demonstrated. Where such ownership is transferred from project beneficiaries this must be demonstrated transparently and with full, prior and informed consent (FPIC). Note that for certain Project types there is a requirement for full and uncontested legal land title/tenure to be demonstrated. These are contained within specific Activity or Product Requirements. All projects shall immediately report to Gold Standard any land title/tenure disputes arising.</p> <p>Section 3.1.4 of <i>GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements</i> (Version 1.2) Projects involving the distribution of a large number of devices for services such as heating, cooking, lighting, electricity generation, water treatment technology such as water filter, etc. shall provide a clear description of the ownership of the Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification all along the investment chain. In line with the FPIC requirement, proof that end-users are aware of and willing to give up their rights on Products shall be provided. The transfer of Product ownership shall be discussed during local stakeholder consultations for projects.</p>	<p>Each project end user, who is the default owner of emission reductions, shall be notified on the need to waive ownership of the emission reductions generated from using the project technology upon installation of the units. The waiver will be signed with each end-user to make sure the project developer reserves the legal ownership of the emission reductions generated by the project activity. This will be done by signing/consenting to the end-user agreement which contains the details regarding the transfer of the carbon rights. Validation team has checked the sample end user contract to confirm the same.</p> <p>During the PoA design consultation and the local stakeholder consultation meeting conducted by the project, the stakeholders discussed the need for transfer of ownership of the carbon rights, and it was determined that the project owner had the undisputed carbon legal ownership.</p> <p>Validation team confirm that PoA is in compliance with the GS4GG requirements.</p>
	<p>(g) Other Rights</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of <i>GS4GG Principles & Requirements</i> (Version 1.2) As well as legal title and ownership, the Project Developer shall also demonstrate where required uncontested legal rights and/or</p>	<p>Each project end user, who is the default owner of emission reductions, shall be notified on the need to waive ownership of the emission reductions generated from using the project technology upon installation of the units. The</p>

	<p>permissions concerning changes in use of other resources required to service the Project (for example, access rights, water rights etc.). Any known disputes or contested rights must be declared immediately to Gold Standard by the Project Developer and resolved prior to further project implementation in affected areas.</p>	<p>waiver will be signed with each end-user to make sure the project developer reserves the legal ownership of the emission reductions generated by the project activity. This will be done by signing/consenting to the end-user agreement which contains the details regarding the transfer of the carbon rights. Validation team has checked the sample end user contract to confirm the same.</p> <p>The PoA does not involve any activity that causes alteration of any resource, or contested legal rights and other disputes, therefore the need for acquiring any specific legal right is not applicable.</p> <p>Validation team confirm that PoA is in compliance with the GS4GG requirements.</p>
	<p>h) Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration</p> <p>Section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements (Version 1.2) All Project Developers applying for project activities located in a country named by the OECD Development Assistance Committee's ODA recipient list and seeking Gold Standard Certification for carbon credits shall declare the Official Development Assistance (ODA) support. The Project Developer shall follow the GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements and submit the declaration at the time of Design Certification.</p> <p>Section 6.1.1 and 6.1.2 of GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements (Version 3.0) Projects are ineligible for carbon crediting under Gold Standard if the ODA assistance is provided to the project under the condition that the credits generated by the Project will be transferred, either directly or indirectly, to the donor country providing ODA support. Project Developer submitting a Project located in a country named by the OECD Development Assistance Committee's ODA recipient list shall sign and submit the ODA Declaration.</p>	<p>The project developer will sign the ODA declaration at the VPA level.</p> <p>Validation team confirm that PoA is in compliance with the GS4GG requirements.</p>
	<p>i) Eligible Greenhouse Gases Section 4.1.1 of <i>GS4GG GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements (Version 3.0)</i> Only Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄) and/or Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) are</p>	<p>The PoA will only consider the reduction of Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄) and Nitrous Oxide (N₂O) emissions for Gold Standard crediting.</p>

eligible for Gold Standard crediting, provided Projects comply with Gold Standard Requirements and eligibility criteria.

Target/Indicator for each of the minimum three SDGs targeted by the POA:

Under section A.4 of the PoA-DD, CME has defined the SDGs targeted by the PoA which have been found Ok.

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	Most relevant SDG Target	SDG Impact
		Indicator (Selected in SDG tool)
SDG13 Climate action	Target 13.2: Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies, and planning	Amount of GHGs emissions avoided or sequestered
SDG08 Decent work and economic growth	8.5 Achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Total number of jobs created by the project (Number of people)
SDG07 Affordable and clean energy	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Number of beneficiaries: Households
SDG 5 Gender Equality	5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	Average time saving associated with fuel collection
SDG03 Good Health and well being	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	Number of household visited medical facilities/dispensary for treatment of respiratory issues etc. such as cough, shortness in breath, pneumonia and other respiratory issues

The VVB confirms that the proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the CME. The description in the PoA DD includes all information required by PS for PoA version 03.0, para 32-35 and The Gold Standard for the Global Goals Programmes of Activities Requirements and Procedures ver 2.1.

ODA declaration will be provided at the VPA level and hence found OK.

All the information was confirmed through document review and also from various interviews. Thus, it can be concluded that the description of the PoA in PoA-DD /01/ is accurate and complete.

Findings

No findings raised.

Conclusion

The VVB confirms that the description of PoA is accurate and complete and the

	process undertaken to validate the accuracy and completeness of the description is written above. Thus, the para 43, VVS of PoA version 3.0 has been fulfilled.
--	---

D.1.3. Coordinating/managing entity and the project participants

Means of validation	Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd is the Co-ordinating / Managing Entity (CME) for the PoA. It is anticipated that the VPA Implementers will be the national operating entities of Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd, in the host country where the VPAs are implemented. The same has been confirmed through the interviews with the CME/project participants.
Findings	No findings raised.
Conclusion	The information on the CME and project participants have been confirmed through the interviews during the site visit/interviews.

D.1.4. Post-registration changes

Type of post-registration changes (PRCs)	Confirmation (Y/N)	Validation report for PRCs	
		Version	Completion date
Corrections	N	N/A	N/A
Inclusion of monitoring plan	N	N/A	N/A
Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other methodological regulatory documents	N	N/A	N/A
Changes to the programme design	N	N/A	N/A
Addition of CPA inclusion template	N	N/A	N/A
Changes specific to afforestation and reforestation activities	N	N/A	N/A
Change of coordinating/managing entity	N	N/A	N/A

D.2. Management System and Inclusion Criteria

D.2.1. Management System

Means of validation	<p>Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd is the CME for this PoA and will be responsible for the overall operation, management, implementation and monitoring of the PoA. The CME will sign an agreement with each VPA implementer to ensure the project implementation will be done in line with the approved design of the PoA. The below mentioned roles will be done by CME:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A clear definition of roles and responsibilities of personnel involved in the process of inclusion of VPAs, including a review of their competencies • Records of arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel • A procedure for technical review of inclusion of VPAs • A procedure to avoid double counting (to avoid the case of including a new VPA that has already been registered either as a project activity or included as a VPA in another registered PoA, including but not limited to Gold Standard, CDM, other voluntary standards registered PoAs)); • Records and documentation control process for each VPA under the PoA • Measures for continuous improvements of the PoA management system <p>The distribution of work and the specific roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved in the implementation of the PoA is given under section B.1 of the PoA-DD which is verified during the interviews.</p> <p>The PoA management structure has been provided to clear the responsibilities of different personnel involved in the activity in the Section B.1 of the PoA-DD.</p>
Findings	No finding raised.
Conclusion	The Validation team confirms that the management system described in the PoA DD is in accordance with the CDM PS for PoA version 03.0, para 36,37. The PoA/VPA management system was also verified during the interviews.

D.2.2. Application of methodologies

<p>Means of validation</p>	<p>The following approved CDM methodology is applicable to the project activity: “AMS-II.G, version 13.1”. As per the CDM website, the version 13.1 of the applied methodology (AMS-II.G) is valid from 8th September 2022 onwards. Hence the application of version 13.1 of applied methodology has been found appropriate.</p> <p>Other tools and guidelines applied include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tool20: Assessment of debundling for small-scale project activities (version 04.1) • Tool 30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass v04.0 • GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements, Version 3.0 • Community Services Activity Requirements, Version 1.2 • Programmes of Activities Requirements and Procedures, Version 2.1 • Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements, Version 2.1 • Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Guidelines, Version 2.0 • GS4GG Principles & Requirements, Version 2.1 • Safeguarding Principles & Requirements, Version 1.2 • Guideline for Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 4.0 <p>The justification for all the applicability conditions of the applied methodology has been provided in PoA-DD, which is found appropriate. The same has also been discussed in the below table.</p>							
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="435 936 507 1070">No.</th> <th data-bbox="507 936 683 1070">Methodology requirement</th> <th data-bbox="683 936 1007 1070">Project justification</th> <th data-bbox="1007 936 1447 1070">VVB Assessment</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="435 1070 507 2074">1</td> <td data-bbox="507 1070 683 2074">The methodology comprises improvements in the thermal applications of non-renewable biomass. Examples of these technologies and measures include the introduction of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves or ovens or dryers and/or improvement of energy efficiency of existing biomass fired cook stoves or</td> <td data-bbox="683 1070 1007 2074">VPAs under this PoA consist of the dissemination of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves, which are improving the efficiency compared to the existing stove in use and improving the efficiency by avoiding the inefficient conversion of wood into charcoal. Therefore, each VPA will save non-renewable biomass, which would otherwise be consumed by less efficient cooking appliances.</td> <td data-bbox="1007 1070 1447 2074"> <p>The PoA involves the dissemination of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves, which are improving the efficiency compared to the existing stove in use and improving the efficiency by avoiding the inefficient conversion of wood into charcoal. Therefore, each VPA will save non-renewable biomass, which would otherwise be consumed by less efficient cooking appliances.</p> <p>The website of the Greenway (manufacturer) has been checked: https://www.greenwayappliances.com/impact</p> <p>As per the details available on the manufacturer’s website, the ICS are 65% more efficient than traditional stoves, less fuel is used and less smoke is emitted, minimising damage to the environment.</p> <p>The PoA has already been approved and registered by GS during the 1st crediting period. The current activity is renewal of the crediting period of PoA. The registered documents of the</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	No.	Methodology requirement	Project justification	VVB Assessment	1	The methodology comprises improvements in the thermal applications of non-renewable biomass. Examples of these technologies and measures include the introduction of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves or ovens or dryers and/or improvement of energy efficiency of existing biomass fired cook stoves or	VPAs under this PoA consist of the dissemination of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves, which are improving the efficiency compared to the existing stove in use and improving the efficiency by avoiding the inefficient conversion of wood into charcoal. Therefore, each VPA will save non-renewable biomass, which would otherwise be consumed by less efficient cooking appliances.	<p>The PoA involves the dissemination of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves, which are improving the efficiency compared to the existing stove in use and improving the efficiency by avoiding the inefficient conversion of wood into charcoal. Therefore, each VPA will save non-renewable biomass, which would otherwise be consumed by less efficient cooking appliances.</p> <p>The website of the Greenway (manufacturer) has been checked: https://www.greenwayappliances.com/impact</p> <p>As per the details available on the manufacturer’s website, the ICS are 65% more efficient than traditional stoves, less fuel is used and less smoke is emitted, minimising damage to the environment.</p> <p>The PoA has already been approved and registered by GS during the 1st crediting period. The current activity is renewal of the crediting period of PoA. The registered documents of the</p>
No.	Methodology requirement	Project justification	VVB Assessment					
1	The methodology comprises improvements in the thermal applications of non-renewable biomass. Examples of these technologies and measures include the introduction of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves or ovens or dryers and/or improvement of energy efficiency of existing biomass fired cook stoves or	VPAs under this PoA consist of the dissemination of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves, which are improving the efficiency compared to the existing stove in use and improving the efficiency by avoiding the inefficient conversion of wood into charcoal. Therefore, each VPA will save non-renewable biomass, which would otherwise be consumed by less efficient cooking appliances.	<p>The PoA involves the dissemination of high efficiency biomass fired cook stoves, which are improving the efficiency compared to the existing stove in use and improving the efficiency by avoiding the inefficient conversion of wood into charcoal. Therefore, each VPA will save non-renewable biomass, which would otherwise be consumed by less efficient cooking appliances.</p> <p>The website of the Greenway (manufacturer) has been checked: https://www.greenwayappliances.com/impact</p> <p>As per the details available on the manufacturer’s website, the ICS are 65% more efficient than traditional stoves, less fuel is used and less smoke is emitted, minimising damage to the environment.</p> <p>The PoA has already been approved and registered by GS during the 1st crediting period. The current activity is renewal of the crediting period of PoA. The registered documents of the</p>					

	ovens or dryers.		<p>VPA and previous verifications have been checked and found that the PoA/VPA leads to energy efficiency improvements in the thermal applications of non-renewable biomass, which has been well approved by Gold Standard in past.</p> <p>The efficiency of Greenway Jumbo Stoves (38%) have been checked from the ICS test report from the KIRDI/7/ submitted by the CME. Hence the efficiency of ICS has been confirmed more than 25%.</p> <p>Additionally the interviews were conducted with the end-users during site visit and they confirmed that the Greeway Jumbo Stove is efficient as compared to the traditional cooking stoves.</p> <p>Further the validation team has technical expertise in the sector of energy efficiency. Based on the check and functioning of ICS, it was concluded that the ICS results into efficiency improvement in the thermal applications of non-renewable biomass.</p> <p>Further the interviews were conducted with the Greenway team (manufacturer) and it was confirmed that the PoA/VPA leads to efficiency improvement in the cooking sector. The same was confirmed during the site visit. Hence the requirements of the applied methodology has been met.</p>
	2 In the case of cookstoves, the methodology is applicable to the introduction of single pot or multi pot portable or in-situ cookstoves with rated efficiency of at least 25 per cent.	VPAs shall include single pot or multi pot portable or in situ improved cooking stoves that will have a specified efficiency of at least 30%.	<p>The PoA has already been approved and registered by the GS. The current activity is renewal of the crediting period of the PoA.</p> <p>The cookstoves distributed in the PoA are single pot or multi pot portable or in situ improved cooking stoves have a specified efficiency of at least 30%.</p> <p>The previous approved verifications of the same PoA/VPA has been checked and found that the efficiency of ICS is more than 25%.</p>

			<p>The website of the Greenway (manufacturer) has been checked: https://www.greenwayappliances.com/impact</p> <p>As per the details available on the manufacturer's website, the ICS are 65% more efficient than traditional stoves, less fuel is used and less smoke is emitted, minimising damage to the environment.</p> <p>The efficiency of Greenway Jumbo Stoves (38%) have been checked from the ICS test report from the KIRDI/7/ submitted by the CME. Hence the efficiency of ICS has been confirmed more than 25%.</p> <p>Additionally the interviews were conducted with the end-users during site visit and they confirmed that the Greeway Jumbo Stove is efficient as compared to the traditional cooking stoves.</p> <p>Further the validation team has technical expertise in the sector of energy efficiency. Based on the check and functioning of ICS, it was concluded that the ICS results into efficiency improvement in the thermal applications of non-renewable biomass.</p> <p>Further the interviews were conducted with the Greenway team (manufacturer) and it was confirmed that the PoA/VPA leads to efficiency improvement in the cooking sector.</p> <p>The same was confirmed during the site visit. Hence the requirements of the applied methodology has been met.</p>
	<p>3 The aggregate energy savings of a single project activity shall not exceed the equivalent of 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh</p>	<p>The VPAs under this PoA will estimate the number of cookstoves to be included based on the thermal energy savings resulting from each cookstove mode. The number of cookstoves in a VPA will be capped based on this number to ensure that the resultant energy savings remain below</p>	<p>The cookstoves in a VPA will be capped based on this number to ensure that the resultant energy savings remain below 180 GWh (thermal). The calculation for the estimate of number of cookstoves will be provided by each VPA along with the proof of energy savings resulting from each model in the VPA.</p> <p>The same was confirmed during the site visit. Hence the requirements of the applied</p>

		thermal per year in fuel input.	180 GWh (thermal). The calculation for the estimate of number of cookstoves will be provided by each VPA along with the proof of energy savings resulting from each model in the VPA.	methodology has been met.
	4	Non-renewable biomass has been used in the project region since 31 December 1989, using survey methods or referring to published literature, official reports or statistics	The forest cover of India has decimated from nearly 40% of India's geographical area a century ago to 22% in 1951 and to 20.55% in 2001. This indicates that large-scale deforestation is prevalent since 1989. Furthermore, it may be noted as per data (tables T1 and T11) from the Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 (FRA 2010) that the wood removals (Industrial round wood removals + Woodfuel removals) have increased 23.56% from (35,055,000+213,169,000 =248,224,000) cubic meters in 1990 to (45,957,000+260,752,000=306,709,000) cubic meters in 2005. State of Forest Report (FSI) report in 1987 i.e., prior to 1989 clearly states for India that the firewood consumption in 1987 is estimated at 157 million tonnes or 235 million cu.m.. However, the production of firewood from forests estimated by FSI (Forest Survey of India) is only 40 million cu.m.. Thus, there was a gap of 195 million cu.m. in demand and production of firewood. Thus, it is established that non-renewable biomass has been used in India since 31 December 1989, using official reports of the Government of India. Thus, it is clear from the above arguments that	As per the published articles: Energy Sources of Indian Households for Cooking and Lighting, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India, Report 2012, it was found out that Non-renewable biomass has been in use in the project location since 31 December 1989. The source of information was found credible since it is published by Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India. The report is a part of the Nation Sample Surveys which have been conducted since October 1972. The assessment team also reviewed published research, which shows that India's forest cover declined by ~1% between 1989 to 1997 ¹ . Further, FAO Forestry Outlook Study states that the gap between wood demand and supply is widening supporting the non-renewability of recent (and future) biomass consumption The relevant evidences (research paper) specific to the Karnataka state has also been checked and found that reasonable share of firewood exists in the Karnataka region since year 1989 Further baseline survey undertaken by CME also demonstrates the current use of non-renewable biomass as on date on the project region. The details of surveys are reported in the ER spreadsheet. The efficiency of the stove types used under the VPA will be checked during the verification.

¹ FSI,2011 report (Government of India)

		the wood resources in India are constrained with respect to extraction which has increase data much higher rate as compared to increase in forests (including outside forests/wooded land) and non-renewable biomass extraction is prevalent since 1989.	Validation team has found the eligibility criteria to be met
5	For cases where the biomass is sourced from renewable sources, the project participants should use a corresponding Type I methodology.	Not Applicable	Since the ICS distributed under the VPA will only use the non-renewable biomass, hence this criteria is not applicable. Hence the eligibility criteria has been met.
6	The CDM-PDD or CDM-PoA-DD/CPA-DD shall explain the proposed method for distribution of project devices including the method to avoid double counting of emission reductions such as unique identifications of products and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo).	A unique serial numbering or identification system for the ICS disseminated under the PoA will applied per VPA	The improved stoves distributed in the PoA have a unique serial numbering or identification system for the ICS disseminated under the PoA will applied per VPA. UIDs were listed in the HHs user database for each of the HH user listed. No repetitive entries were observed in the HH user database. The same was confirmed during the site visit. Hence the requirements of the applied methodology has been met.
7	The CDM-PDD or CDM-PoA-DD/CPA-DD shall also explain how the proposed	The specific stove numbering or identification regime will be applied for all ICS included in each specific VPA. A statement will be included in the VPA-DD that no ICS distributed	The assessment has checked the contract/18/ signed between CME and end-users. One of the clauses is about the right to claim carbon credit. As per the agreement, the rights of claim of carbon credit lies with the CME only. The households concede

		<p>procedures prevent double counting of emission reductions, for example to avoid that project stove manufacturers, wholesale providers or others claim credit for emission reductions from the project devices.</p>	<p>under the specific VPA will be part of another stand-alone project activity or PoA under any of the carbon offset schemes. Further, the default ICS purchase contract (invoice) with end-users will include the clause that requires a declaration from them of non-participation in any other carbon offset scheme. This invoice is physically signed by the user during ICS purchase using a digital format. CME will identify the key stakeholders involved across the value chain of this PoA and will ensure avoidance of claims by other stakeholders through categorical declarations and/or contract agreements signed between the CME and other stakeholder entity for transfer of rights on emission reduction or other impact assets in favor of CME and no right of claim to the other stakeholder. The process of identification of key stakeholder will be done before each VPA inclusion and the adequacy of the measure will be evaluated in the annual management review meeting.</p>	<p>the rights to the CME.</p> <p>The contract contains the stove unique ID, date of sale, name, and address of the end-user with GPS are recorded.</p> <p>The same is verified during the site visit and technology specifications /16/. Validation team has found the eligibility criteria to be met.</p>
		<p>The validity of original baseline and its update/emission reductions will be analysed at VPA level.</p>		
		<p>“Multiple technologies/measures:</p>		
<p>Findings</p>	<p>The PoA will apply a single methodology and hence this is not applicable.</p>			
<p>Conclusion</p>	<p>CAR02 has been raised in this regard and successfully closed. Refer Appendix 4 of this report for more details.</p> <p>The applied baseline and monitoring methodology and relevant tool are valid and applicable to the PoA.</p> <p>The 4KES confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It has critically assessed each applicability condition listed in the selected methodology and the relevant information contained in the PoA-DD against these criteria. b) The selected methodology for the proposed GS PoA is applicable. c) The methodology was found to be in accordance with the applicable requirements in GS4GG requirements. 			

The PoA (GS10818) has already been validated and approved by SustainCERT and the PoA sufficiently meets all the requirements of Gold Standard.

D.2.3. Eligibility Criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA

Means of validation		Validation team has assessed the eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA in the below table.			
No.	Eligibility Criterion	Description/Required condition	Means of verification/supporting evidence for inclusion	VVB Assessment	
1	Type of project	Eligible projects shall include physical action/implementation on the ground. Pre-identified eligible project types are identified in the Eligibility Principles and Requirements section.	<p>The project is already implemented since its start date of the 1st crediting period. As per section 3.1.1 (b) of GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements ver.1.2," End use energy efficiency: Project that reduces energy requirements as compared to baseline scenario without affecting the level and quality of services or products, where the end users of the products and services are clearly identified and when the physical intervention is required at the user ends. for example, cooking heating, lighting, etc. Hence, it meets the criterion. Thus, the project technology/measure falls under GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements.</p> <p>Section 4.1.3 of the GS4GG Principles and</p>	<p>The PoA has already been approved and registered by the GS. The current activity is renewal of the crediting period of the PoA.</p> <p>Further the Section 3.1.1 (b) of GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements ver.1.2, clearly states that "<i>End use energy efficiency: Project that reduces energy requirements as compared to baseline scenario without affecting the level and quality of services or products, where the end users of the products and services are clearly identified and when the physical intervention is required at the user ends. for example, cooking heating, lighting, etc.</i>". As the project involves heat generation through the ICS, hence the project technology/measures falls under the list of pre identified eligible project and meets the GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements and hence is automatically eligible for Gold standard certification.</p> <p>Also the Section 4.1.3 of the GS4GG</p>	

				<p>Requirements, document states following for automatic eligibility for a project "A Project type is automatically eligible for Gold Standard Certification if there are Gold Standard approved Activity Requirements and/or Impact Quantification Methodologies associated with it or it's referenced in the Gold Standard Product Requirements." The Gold Standard has published Community Services Activity Requirements; therefore, the project activity falls under the list of pre identified eligible project and is automatically eligible for Gold standard certification.</p>	<p>Principles and Requirements, states following for automatic eligibility for a project "A Project type is automatically eligible for Gold Standard Certification if there are Gold Standard approved Activity Requirements and/or Impact Quantification Methodologies associated with it or it's referenced in the Gold Standard Product Requirements." The Gold Standard has published Community Services Activity Requirements; therefore, the project activity falls under the list of pre identified eligible project and is automatically eligible for Gold standard certification.</p> <p>The PoA/VPA aims to distribute improved cookstoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass in India. The technologies reduce carbon emissions by allowing families to cook the same amount of food using less non-renewable biomass, thus further reducing carbon emissions. The physical action/ implementation of the PoA was checked and confirmed during the site visit and through the interviews during the audit process.</p> <p>The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

				corresponding VPAs in the PoA
2	VPA Location and Project Boundary	The geographical boundary within which the technologies are installed will be within the Project Boundary outlined in Section A.3	Each VPA will be uniquely defined by current administrative maps to define the project boundary Means of Verification: Design of VPA-DD	<p>Each of the VPA is uniquely defined by the current administrative maps and will be located within the host country of India.</p> <p>The PoA/VPA aims to distribute improved cookstoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass in India. The technologies reduce carbon emissions by allowing families to cook the same amount of food using less non-renewable biomass, thus further reducing carbon emissions. The physical action/implementation and VPA location of the PoA was checked and confirmed during the site visit and through the interviews during the audit process.</p> <p>The eligibility criterion for inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the proposed PoA is defined in accordance with section 3.1.1 of the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements Version 1.2 and project standard for PoA, Ver 03.0, para 122.</p> <p>The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA</p>
3	Avoiding Double	Each VPA will ensure double	Each cookstove installed in this	Each of the ICS in the PoA has the

	Counting of Emission Reductions	counting of emission reductions is avoided, through the unique identification of each cookstove with an identification number.	PoA will be having a unique serial number ensuring that they are uniquely identifiable to this project. Means of Verification: Customer Database, Cookstove serial number	unique serial number ensuring that they are uniquely identifiable to the PoA. The unique serial number is also provided in the customer database, which has been checked and confirmed. The PoA/VPA aims to distribute improved cookstoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass in India. The technologies reduce carbon emissions by allowing families to cook the same amount of food using less non-renewable biomass, thus further reducing carbon emissions. The unique serial number on each of the improved stoves was checked and no double counting was confirmed during the site visit and through the interviews during the audit process. The eligibility criterion for inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the proposed PoA is defined in accordance with the project standard for PoA, Ver 03.0, para 122. The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.
	4 Avoiding Double Counting of Programme Activities	Each VPA will show that it is exclusive to the PoA and not registered as another project activity or VPA	A declaration will be provided that VPA is neither registered as a project activity with GS or any	The CME has provided a declaration that PoA/VPA is neither registered as a project activity with GS or any other

		under another PoA.	other standard or as a VPA of another PoA. The appropriate registries (Gold Standard and CDM) can be accessed to demonstrate this.	standard or as a VPA of another PoA. Additionally the appropriate carbon registries has been checked to demonstrate the same.
			Means of Verification: Declaration Letter by CME/VPA Implementer	The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.
5	Target Group	Each VPA will involve the distribution and installation of efficient cook stoves to households and/or communities currently cooking with non-renewable biomass (wood/charcoal) on a traditional stove. Distribution Mechanism: Via Local distribution agencies/VPA Implementer	VPA implementer will check that the project cookstoves are distributed to only households and/or communities who are traditionally using wood/charcoal. Means of Verification: Project area proposal by VPA implementer	The PoA/VPA aims to distribute improved cookstoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass in India. The technologies reduce carbon emissions by allowing families to cook the same amount of food using less non-renewable biomass, thus further reducing carbon emissions. The physical action/ implementation & PoA target group of the PoA was checked and confirmed during the site visit and through the interviews during the audit process. The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.
6	Technology	The technology will involve energy-efficient cookstoves with a thermal efficiency of more than 25%. The	The evidence for thermal efficiency and output of the appliance will be provided by the VPA at the time of inclusion demonstrating	The CME shall provide the evidence of thermal efficiency and output of applicable that the efficiency is more than 25% and thermal output is less

		<p>technologies will each have continuous energy outputs of less than 150kW per unit.</p>	<p>that the efficiency is more than 25% and thermal output is less than 150 kW. Means of Verification: Product Manuals/ Specification Sheets/ Test reports by internal/external laboratories.</p>	<p>than 150 kW.</p> <p>The PoA/VPA aims to distribute improved cookstoves to households cooking with non-renewable biomass in India. The technologies reduce carbon emissions by allowing families to cook the same amount of food using less non-renewable biomass, thus further reducing carbon emissions. The technology distributed under the PoA was checked and confirmed during the site visit and through the interviews during the audit process.</p> <p>The technical details including efficiency has also been confirmed through the product manuals/technical specifications/test reports by laboratories.</p> <p>The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA</p>
	<p>7</p> <p>Creditign Period Start Date</p>	<p>The crediting period start date of the VPA shall not be prior to the crediting period start date of the PoA and the VPA crediting period shall start from the VPA start date or two years prior to the date of Design Certification – whichever is</p>	<p>All the VPAs shall have CP start date on or after the PoA crediting period start date i.e. 14/05/2025.</p> <p>Means of Verification: VPA-DD, Proof of CP Start Date</p>	<p>All the VPAs shall have the CP start date on or after the PoA crediting period start date i.e. 14/05/2025.</p> <p>The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA</p>

		later.		
8	Methodology	Each VPA will be in compliance with CDM methodology AMS.II.G.	The applicability of the methodology is justified in Section B.2 and applies to each VPA. The demonstration of methodological requirements by each VPA is described in section B.2 above.	<p>The eligibility criterion for inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the proposed PoA is defined in accordance with the project standard for PoA, Ver 03.0, para 122</p> <p>The demonstration of methodological requirements by each VPA is also described in Section B.2 of the PoA-DD and found appropriate.</p> <p>The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA</p>
9	Additionality	Each VPA will demonstrate additionality according to the criteria outlined in the PoA-DD.	<p>The project meets the requirements of Positive List mentioned within the Community Services Activity Requirements V1.2. The VPA will demonstrate that it is composed of isolated units meeting the following requirements:</p> <p>a) the users of the technology/me sure are households,</p> <p>b) each unit of appliance results in <= 600 MWh of energy savings per year or <=600 tonnes of emission reductions per year.</p>	<p>The PoA meets the requirements of Positive List mentioned within the Community Services Activity Requirements V1.2. The VPA will demonstrate that it is composed of isolated units meeting the following requirements:</p> <p>a) the users of the technology/me sure are households,</p> <p>b) each unit of appliance results in <= 600 MWh of energy savings per year or <=600 tonnes of emission reductions per year.</p> <p>The eligibility criterion for inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the proposed PoA is defined in accordance with the project standard for PoA, Ver 03.0, para</p>

			Means of Verification: Calculation for energy savings and proof of specifications of the appliance.	122. The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA
1 0	Non-Diversion of ODA	There will be no diversion of ODA for any of the proposed VPAs	A declaration of non-use of ODA has been completed and submitted covering each VPA Means of Verification: Declaration Letter by CME/VPA Implementer	The declaration of non-use of ODA has been submitted and found appropriate. The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA
1 1	Sampling	At the time of verification, random sampling shall be conducted on the basis of the age group of all the cookstoves. VPAs under the program will adhere to all requirements as mentioned in the latest standard of Standard: "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" at the time of inclusion.	The CME will target rural and peri urban households who are using traditional biomass cookstove. CME will make sure that during the sampling all cookstoves from all the VPAs shall be included in the sampling. The monitoring plan of each VPA will adhere to the latest standard of Standard: "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" at the time of inclusion. Means of Verification: VPA-DD	The sampling will cover the representation of all the coostoves based on each age-groups and all the VPAs will be included in the sampling. The monitoring plan of each VPA will adhere to the latest standard of Standard: "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" at the time of inclusion. The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA
1 2	Scale of the Activity	The PoA falls under type II	The specifications of	The thermal energy savings based on the

		<p>energy efficiency improvement projects. The maximum limit for small-scale project is to achieve energy saving of 180 GWh thermal per year. Each VPA will be designed to comply to small scale requirements by limiting the maximum number of cookstoves per VPA.</p> <p>Each VPA will estimate the aggregate annual energy savings based on the thermal efficiency gains achieved by each of the technology/product-model planned under the VPA. The maximum number of cookstoves will be fixed for each VPA based on the above calculation to limit the total energy savings upto 180 GWh per year.</p>	<p>the product-models and the calculations for the estimation of total thermal energy savings and the maximum number of cookstoves eligible under the VPA will be submitted to the CME at the time of inclusion.</p> <p>Means of Verification: VPA-DD</p> <p>Excel Sheet for estimation of maximum number of cookstoves eligible under the VPA</p>	<p>technical specifications of the product-models and hence the maximum number of cookstoves eligible under the VPA will be submitted to the CME at the time of inclusion.</p> <p>This project activity - dissemination of improved biomass cookstoves - falls under CDM Type II: End-use energy efficiency improvement. As per CDM guidelines, such projects qualify as small-scale if they result in maximum energy savings of up to 60 GWh(e) per year, or an equivalent of 180 GWh(th) per year for thermal energy efficiency projects. The scale threshold calculations have been checked in the ERs Excelsheet and found appropriate.</p> <p>The eligibility criterion for inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the proposed PoA is defined in accordance with the project standard for PoA, Ver 03.0, para 122</p> <p>The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA</p>
	<p>1 3</p> <p>SDG outcome assessment</p>	<p>VPA shall demonstrate a clear, direct contribution to sustainable development, defined as</p>	<p>VPA dd will demonstrate the SDG contribution with explanation/evidence in section B.6 of the VPA-</p>	<p>Each of the VPAs shall demonstrate SDGs contribution with explanation/evidence in the VPA-DD.</p>

		making demonstrable, positive impacts on at least three SDGs, one of which must be SDG 13 (defined herein as Emissions Reductions or Removals and/or Adaptation to climate change)	DD.	The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA
1 4	Carbon Transfer	It will be clearly communicated that Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd is the entity that is claiming ownership rights of and selling the emission reductions resulting from the project activity.	At the point of technology installation, a Carbon waiver Clause (CWC) will be agreed upon by the user stating that the rights to the carbon credits will be the sole property of Greenway and they relinquish their right on emission reductions achieved by the cookstove. Means of Verification: Carbon Transfer Form/User Agreement/Invoice for each cookstove	The carbon rights are transferred from end-user to the CME and at the point of technology installation, a Carbon waiver Clause (CWC) is agreed upon by the user stating that the rights to the carbon credits is the sole property of Greenway and they relinquish their right on emission reductions achieved by the cookstove. The Carbon waiver agreement has been checked and found appropriate. The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA
1 5	Safeguarding Principles Assessment	Each VPA will describe the implementation plan for ensuring safety of operational team/staff and the households.	VPA implementer will provide a detailed plan on training and evaluation measures for the safety of the operating staff and the households.	The VPA implementer will provide a detailed plan on training and evaluation measures for the safety of the operating staff and the households. The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive

			Means of Verification: Any of the following: Project area Proposal, Training Calendar, Trainings/Work shops for stove users covering safety aspects, survey/audit plans	to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA.
1 6	Retroactive Crediting Period	VPAs claiming retroactive crediting period must submit the required documents for Gold Standard Preliminary Review (time of first submission) within one year from the VPA start date.	VPA submitted at a date later than one year from the VPA start date will not be eligible for Gold Standard Certification.	The VPA submitted at a date later than one year from the VPA start date will not be eligible for Gold Standard Certification. The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA
1 7	Grievance Mechanism	All VPAs shall have the methodology of addressing grievances of stakeholders as indicated in section F.3 of PoA DD.	All VPAs shall include the methodology of grievance mechanism.	All VPAs shall include the methodology of grievance mechanism, which was confirmed during the site visit. The criterion is verifiable as well as sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of corresponding VPAs in the PoA
Findings	CAR03 has been raised in this regard and successfully closed. Refer Appendix 4 of this report for more details.			
Conclusion	Validation team confirm that eligibility criteria have been developed at PoA level in accordance with section 3.1.1 of the Gold Standard for the Global Goals Principles & Requirements Version 1.2 and Project standard for PoA, Ver 03.0, para 122.			

D.3. Duration of POA

Means of validation	As per the PoA DD, CME has selected duration of PoA as 20 Years 00 Months and the CME has chosen renewable crediting period for the PoA. This choice is also found in-line with the GS4GG 'Programmes of Activities Requirements' version 1.2 applicable at the time of registration of the PoA. By selecting 20 years duration, the CME selects renewable crediting period for the
----------------------------	--

	<p>PoA. This option is also found in-line with the GS4GG 'Programmes of Activities Requirements and Procedures'.</p> <p>As per the PoA DD, start date of PoA is 24/08/2020 and start date of crediting period is 14/05/2020, which is found OK. The PoA crediting period start date is the crediting period start date of the earliest VPA included in the PoA. The crediting period start date is 14/05/2020 (crediting period start date for the first VPA) which is as per para 4.6.2 of GS4GG 'Programmes of Activities Requirements and Procedures' version 2.1.</p> <p>The PoA crediting period renewals shall follow GS4GG certification cycle i.e., 5-year cycle. The maximum total duration of the transition PoA shall be 20 years as envisaged at time of registration.</p> <p>The length of the second PoA crediting period shall hence be 5 years, 00 months, ending on 13/05/2030, which is found correct.</p>
Findings	CAR01, CAR04 have been raised in this regard and successfully closed. Refer Appendix 4 of this report for more details.
Conclusion	<p>The selected start date is as per para 4.6.1 of GS4GG 'Programmes of Activities Requirements and Procedures' version 2.1.</p> <p>The selected duration of the PoA is as per para 4.6.3 of GS4GG 'Programmes of Activities Requirements and Procedures' version 2.1.</p>

D.4. Stakeholder consultations

Means of validation	<p>The various stakeholder consultations were conducted at the PoA level/VPA level as per the details provided in the registered PoA-DD/VPA-DDs. As this being the renewal of the crediting period of the PoA, hence no mandatory stakeholder consultation is required at the PoA level.</p> <p>However Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt. Ltd. ensures continuous improvement by conducting regular stakeholder meetings at multiple locations. These meetings include stove demonstrations to educate users on proper usage, discussions on stove performance, and feedback sessions to gather insights from the community. Additionally, team meetings are held to assess progress, identify challenges, and implement learnings for further enhancements. By actively engaging with stakeholders, Greenway fosters an iterative process of improvement, ensuring the project remains effective, efficient, and aligned with community needs.</p> <p>Further the stakeholders were interviewed at the time of site visit and found that the continuous input/grievance mechanism at the PoA level has been effectively implemented and there is sufficient provision for taking into account the stakeholders feedback on the PoA.</p>
Findings	No findings raised.
Conclusion	The assessment team confirm that the local stakeholder consultation was done as per GS4GG 'Programmes of Activities Requirements' and hence accepted to the Validation team.

D.5. Safeguarding Principles Assessment

Means of validation	Safeguarding principles assessment have not been conducted at PoA level and will be conducted for individual VPAs.
Findings	No finding raised.
Conclusion	The assessment team confirm that the Safeguarding principles assessment would be conducted at VPA level which is in compliance with para 5.5.2 (a) and 6.4.1 of GS4GG 'Programmes of Activities Requirements and Procedures'.

D.6. Stakeholder Inputs & Grievance Mechanism

Means of validation	Discussion of continuous input /grievance mechanism:
----------------------------	---

	<p>The participants were informed how they can express any inputs regarding design consultation.</p> <p>The methods used for this were explicitly explained and the members were given the liberty to select the most appropriate methods. The options included a Log Book/Expression Book placed at a strategic location, along-with the telephone number and email-id, through which stakeholders may contact the CME.</p> <p>Stakeholders were provided below details to register their issues:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><u>Method</u></th> <th><u>Include all details of chosen method (s) so that they may be understood and, where relevant, used by readers.</u></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)</td> <td> <p>Continuous input and grievance expression can be directly communicated to the proponent's office in-person. Below are the addresses where grievance book is placed.</p> <p>Gujarat: Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt. Ltd, 23/A, GIDC Manjusar, Savli Road, Vadodara, Gujarat 371775</p> <p>Karnataka: #1205/16, Main Road, Jayanagara, SS Hospital Road Davanagere 577004 Karnataka</p> <p>Grievance details will be updated at the VPA level during the distribution process. Corresponding grievance contacts will be established and provided in the VPA-DD.</p> <p>This method is chosen to encompass the stakeholders who wish to physically post their comments/grievances, who are not acquainted to other means of communication, largely the category A stakeholders.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td>GS Contact (mandatory)</td> <td>help@goldstandard.org</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Other</td> <td> <p>Mrs. Meena KR can be contacted via the following number: +91 8217478897</p> <p>Complaints could be lodged on the personal email id meena.k@greenwayappliances.com</p> <p>grievances@greenwayappliances.com</p> <p>contact@greenwayappliances.com</p> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	<u>Method</u>	<u>Include all details of chosen method (s) so that they may be understood and, where relevant, used by readers.</u>	Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	<p>Continuous input and grievance expression can be directly communicated to the proponent's office in-person. Below are the addresses where grievance book is placed.</p> <p>Gujarat: Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt. Ltd, 23/A, GIDC Manjusar, Savli Road, Vadodara, Gujarat 371775</p> <p>Karnataka: #1205/16, Main Road, Jayanagara, SS Hospital Road Davanagere 577004 Karnataka</p> <p>Grievance details will be updated at the VPA level during the distribution process. Corresponding grievance contacts will be established and provided in the VPA-DD.</p> <p>This method is chosen to encompass the stakeholders who wish to physically post their comments/grievances, who are not acquainted to other means of communication, largely the category A stakeholders.</p>	GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org	Other	<p>Mrs. Meena KR can be contacted via the following number: +91 8217478897</p> <p>Complaints could be lodged on the personal email id meena.k@greenwayappliances.com</p> <p>grievances@greenwayappliances.com</p> <p>contact@greenwayappliances.com</p>
<u>Method</u>	<u>Include all details of chosen method (s) so that they may be understood and, where relevant, used by readers.</u>								
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	<p>Continuous input and grievance expression can be directly communicated to the proponent's office in-person. Below are the addresses where grievance book is placed.</p> <p>Gujarat: Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt. Ltd, 23/A, GIDC Manjusar, Savli Road, Vadodara, Gujarat 371775</p> <p>Karnataka: #1205/16, Main Road, Jayanagara, SS Hospital Road Davanagere 577004 Karnataka</p> <p>Grievance details will be updated at the VPA level during the distribution process. Corresponding grievance contacts will be established and provided in the VPA-DD.</p> <p>This method is chosen to encompass the stakeholders who wish to physically post their comments/grievances, who are not acquainted to other means of communication, largely the category A stakeholders.</p>								
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org								
Other	<p>Mrs. Meena KR can be contacted via the following number: +91 8217478897</p> <p>Complaints could be lodged on the personal email id meena.k@greenwayappliances.com</p> <p>grievances@greenwayappliances.com</p> <p>contact@greenwayappliances.com</p>								
Findings	CL04 has been raised in this regard and successfully closed. Refer Appendix 4 of this report for more details.								
Conclusion	Validation team has checked the corresponding documents and found Ok. The validation team confirms that the project activity meets the Gold Standard requirements for stakeholder feedback/ grievance mechanism.								

SECTION E. Internal quality control

>>

The validation report prepared by team leader is reviewed by an independent technical reviewer (having competence of relevant technical area himself/herself or through an independent technical area expert) to confirm the internal procedures established by 4KES are duly followed and the validation report/opinion is reached in an objective manner and complies with the applicable CDM/GS requirements.

The technical review team is collectively required to possess the technical expertise of all the technical area/sectoral scope the project activity relates to. All team members of technical review team are independent of the validation team. The independent technical reviewer(s) may approve or reject the draft validation report. The findings may be identified even at this stage, which needs to be satisfactorily resolved, before submit final report to GS. The final approval decision is taken by the Managing Director.

The final decision is authorized by the Managing Director, 4KES, once the report is finalized by the Head of the VVB/VVB Manager.

SECTION F. Validation opinion

>>

4K Earth Science Private Limited has been contracted by 'Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd' (Coordinating/managing entity) to perform a validation of the renewal of the Gold Standard for the Global Goals PoA.

The validation was performed in accordance with the GS4GG in conjunction with UNFCCC criteria for the Clean Development Mechanism, latest version of Validation and Verification Standard for Project Activities and related Standards/Guidance and host country criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The proposed GS programme of activity (PoA) will result in reductions of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. In our opinion, the PoA meets all relevant UNFCCC, GS & CDM criteria and all relevant host country criteria.

The review of the PoA-DD and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided validation team with sufficient evidence to validate the PoA. The PoA correctly applies CDM methodology: "AMS-II.G: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass v13.1". It is demonstrated that the PoA/VPA is not a likely baseline scenario. The emission reductions attributable to the PoA/VPA are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the PoA/VPA.

Based on the information seen and evaluated, 4KES confirms that the implementation of the PoA/VPA will result positive contribution to sustainable development as follows:

1. SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being
2. SDG 5 Gender Equality
3. SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy
5. SDG 8: Decent work and economic growth
6. SDG 13: Climate Action (mandatory)

The monitoring plan provides for the monitoring of the SDG impact. The monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design, and it is validation team's opinion that the CME/VPA Implementer are able to implement the monitoring plan.

In summary, it is validation team's opinion that PoA meets all relevant GS & UNFCCC requirements. Hence, 4KES requests for the renewal of Programme of Activity (GS10818) under GS4GG.

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM EB	CDM Executive Board
CER	Certified Emission Reduction(s)
CL	Clarification request
CO2	Carbon dioxide
CO2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent
CP	Commitment Period
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission factor
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse Gas(es)
GS4GG	Gold standard for global goals
MP	Monitoring Plan
PP	Project Participant
CDM PS	CDM Project Standard for PoAs
SDG	Sustainable development goal
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VER	Verified Emission Reductions
CDM VVS	CDM Validation and Verification Standard for PoAs

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

Certificate of Competence						
Name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Ms.	Rohit Badaya				
Qualification Procedure	Fulfil the requirement as per the appointment of personnel procedure of 4KES for Validation and Verification of CDM/VCS/GS/GHG Projects.					
Appointed to work as:						
	CDM Validator/Verifier	Team Leader	Team Member	Technical Expert	Technical Reviewer	Financial Expert
<i>Appointed</i>	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
<i>Appointed Date</i>	14-11-2023					
Authorized to work as Technical Expert for:						
Authorized Technical Area	Sectoral Scope	TA Code	Technical Area within the scope			
	Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	1.1	Thermal energy generation			
	Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	1.2	Renewables			
	Energy distribution	2.1	Energy distribution			
	Energy demand	3.1	Energy demand			
	Waste handling and disposal	13.1	Solid waste and wastewater			

	Waste handling and disposal	13.2	Manure
Authorized to work as Local Expert for:			
Country/Countries	India, Kenya and Uganda		
Compliance check by: Anand S. R.			

<u>Certificate of Competence</u>							
Name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Ms.	Anand S R					
Qualification Procedure	Fulfil the requirement as per the appointment of personnel procedure of 4KES for Validation and Verification of CDM/VCS/GS/GCC/GHG Projects.						
Appointed to work as:							
	Validator/ Verifier	Team Leader	Trainee	Technical Expert	Technical Reviewer	Financial Expert	Approver
Appointed	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No
Appointed Date	15-07-2023						
Authorized to work as Technical Expert for:							
Authorized Technical Area	Sectoral Scope		TA Code	Technical Area within the scope			
	Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)		1.2	Renewables			
Authorized to work as Local Expert for:							
Country/Countries	India						
Compliance check by:			M P Kanal				

<u>Certificate of Competence</u>							
Name	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Mr. <input type="checkbox"/> Ms.	Chetan Swaroop Sharma					
Qualification Procedure	Fulfil the requirement as per the appointment of personnel procedure of 4KES for Validation and Verification of CDM/VCS/GS/GCC/GHG Projects.						
Appointed to work as:							
	Validator/ Verifier	Team Leader	Trainee	Technical Expert	Technical Reviewer	Financial Expert	Approver
Appointed	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Appointed Date	15-07-2023						
Authorized to work as Technical Expert for:							
Authorized	Sectoral Scope		TA Code	Technical Area within the scope			

<i>Technical Area</i>	Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	1.1	Thermal energy generation
	Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)	1.2	Renewables
	Energy distribution	2.1	Energy distribution
	Energy demand	3.1	Energy demand
	Waste handling and disposal	13.1	Solid waste and wastewater
	Waste handling and disposal	13.2	Manure
<i>Authorized to work as Local Expert for:</i>			
<i>Country/Countries</i>	India, Mauritius, Vietnam, Senegal and Thailand		
<u>Compliance check by:</u>			
		Anand S. R.	

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Title
1	PoA-DD, version 01 dated 06/03/2025 PoA-DD, version 3.0 dated 15/07/2025
2	Stakeholder consultation related documents
3	Agreement between beneficiary and CME. The agreement also serves as evidence for the transfer of credits ownership with proof that end-users are aware of and willing to give up their rights on emission reductions.
4	Registered PoA-DD, version 5.1 dated 08/01/2022 Validation Report, version 02 dated 28/07/2021
5	VPA-DDs of the 34 VPAs included in the PoA.
6	Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd: Certificate of Incorporation
7	Technical specifications of the improved cookstoves installed under the PoA Efficiency Test Report of Greenway Jumbo ICS by KIRDI
8	National Biomass Cookstoves Programme, India https://policy.asiapacificenergy.org/sites/default/files/National%20Biomass%20Cookstoves%20Programme.pdf https://pib.gov.in/newsite/printrelease.aspx?relid=94877
9	Greenway Grameen Infra Pvt Ltd - ICS distribution process - ICS repair process
10	Ministry of New and Renewable Energy https://mnre.gov.in/en/bio-mass/
11	Energy system of India https://www.iea.org/countries/india Research paper on 'how do people in rural India perceive improved stoves and clean fuel https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC3945541/#:~:text=Over%20two%20thirds%20of%20all,manure%20%5B1%2C2%5D https://infinitylearn.com/question-answer/this-statement-true-or-false-70-of-the-indian-population-lives-in-320176
12	PoA Design Document https://www.goldstandard.org/project-developers/standard-documents
13	GS4GG Principles and Requirements, version 2.1 https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/101-par-principles-requirements/
14	GS4GG Programme of Activity Requirements and Procedures, version 3.0 https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/107-par-programme-of-activity-requirements/
15	Validation and Verification Standard, version 2.0 https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/113-par-validation-and-verification-standard/
16	Community Service Activity Requirements, version 1.2 https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/201-ar-community-services-activity-requirements/
17	GHG Emission Reductions & Sequestration Product Requirements, version 3.0 https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/501-pr-ghg-emissions-reductions-sequestration/
18	AMS II.G, version 13.1 https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/DB/GNFWB3Y6GM4WPXFRR2SXKS9XR908IO
19	CDM Validation & Verification Standard for PoA, version 3.0 https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20210921115807180/reg_stan05_v03.0.pdf GS4GG Validation and Verification Standard

	https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/113_V1.0_PAR_Validation-and-Verification-Standard.pdf
20	CDM Project Standard for PoA, version 3.0 https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20210921115735176/reg_stan03_v03.0.pdf
21	Guideline for Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 4.0 https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20151023152925068/Meth_GC48_%28ver04.0%29.pdf
22	Safeguarding Principles & Requirements, Version 2.1 https://www.goldstandard.org/project-developers/standard-documents
23	Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements, Version 2.1 Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Guidelines, Version 2.0
24	Transition Requirements https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/106_V2.0_PAR_Transition-Requirements.pdf
25	Email dated 17/03/2025 from Gold Standard to Project Developer clarifying on the renewal of PoA GS10818 independently to the VPAs.

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

Table 1. Remaining FAR from preliminary review

FAR ID	01	Section no.	-	Date:
Description of FAR				
N/A				
Project participant response				Date:
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date:

Table 2. CLs from this validation

CL ID	01	Section no.	PoA-DD (Section A.1)	Date: 02/04/2025
Description of CL				
<p>1. As per the PoA-DD filling guidelines, please provide the following information: <i>"A framework for the implementation of the proposed PoA and inclusion of VPAs in the PoA"</i> The additional details be provided as per the above requirements. Please check.</p> <p>2. The policies relevant to the cookstoves are not discussed in the PoA-DD. Hence the additional details be provided in the PoA-DD.</p>				
Project participant response				Date: 08/04/2025
<p>1. The details required has been updated in the PoA-DD. 2. Added the required policies in the PoA-DD in Policy/measure or stated goal of the PoA section under section A.1.</p>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/04/2025

<p>1. The information as per the PoA-DD filling guidelines have been provided in the revised PoA-DD, which is found correct.</p> <p>2. The relevant national policies/measures related to the cookstoves have now been discussed in the revised PoA-DD, which is found appropriate.</p> <p>Hence the CL01 is closed.</p>
--

CL ID	02	Section no.	PoA-DD (Section A.3)	Date: 02/04/2025
Description of CL				
<p>1. The SDG8 is not present in the registered POA-DD, however the same has been considered at the time of renewal of the PoA-DD. Check and Clarify.</p> <p>2. The paragraph reference number of “GS4GG Principles and Requirements” and “Gold Standard Product Requirements” provided in the PoA-DD does not looks accurate. Check.</p> <p>3. The weblink in the footnote-5 does not open. Check.</p>				
Project participant response				Date: 08/04/2025
<p>1. Earlier during the VPA 1 inclusion it was only 4 SDG. However, from VPA 2 onwards we have included the SDG 8 and a total of 5 SDGs and the same has been approved by sustaincert during design review and further verifications. This can be checked from the previous monitoring reports (MR01, MR02 and MR03) and can be verified accordingly. The respective monitoring reports has been attached for the reference.</p> <p>2. The same has been updated in the PoA-dd.</p> <p>3. Updated the weblink and the same can be checked.</p>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
<p>1. Attached the monitoring reports of first three verifications of this project (GS 10818).</p>				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/04/2025
<p>1. There are 34 VPAs (VPA 01 to VPA 34) currently included in the PoA and the VPAs (VPA02 – VPA34) has 5 SDGs (including SDG08), which have been approved by the Gold Standard at the time of VPA inclusion in the PoA. Further the approved monitoring report/verification report of the last 3 monitoring period (14/05/2020-13/05/2025, 29/04/2022-31/05/2023, 01/06/2023-31/05/2024) have been checked and found that 5 SDGs (including SDG08) have been considered in the previous verifications. Hence it is clear that SDG08 is already approved for the PoA, hence considering the same in the PoA-DD is found appropriate.</p> <p>2. The correct paragraph reference number of “GS4GG Principles and Requirements” and “Gold Standard Product Requirements” has now been provided in the revised PoA-DD, which is found appropriate.</p> <p>3. The weblink in the footnote-5 has now been updated in the PoA-DD, which is found appropriate.</p> <p>Hence the CL02 is closed.</p>				

CL ID	03	Section no.	PoA-DD (Section B.1)	Date: 02/04/2025
Description of CL				
<p>As per the PoA-DD filling requirements, the details on the “Records and documentation control process for each VPA under the PoA” to be included in the PoA-DD. Check.</p>				
Project participant response				Date: 08/04/2025
<p>The required information has been included in the PoA-DD.</p>				

Documentation provided by project participant	
VVB assessment	Date: 09/04/2025
The details on the “Records and documentation control process for each VPA under the PoA” have now been provided in the revised PoA-DD and found appropriate.	
Hence the CL03 is closed.	

CL ID	04	Section no.	PoA-DD (Section E.3)	Date: 02/04/2025
Description of CL				
The stoves have been distributed in the state of Karnataka, however no details on the relevant Grievance Expression Process Book is provided in the Section E.3 of PoA-DD. Check.				
Project participant response				Date: 08/04/2025
The details of the person responsible for grievance redressal, along with their contact information, have been provided.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/04/2025
The details on the person responsible for grievance redressal, along with their contact information have now been provided in the revised PoA-DD, which is found appropriate.				
Hence the CL04 is closed.				

CL ID	05	Section no.	PoA-DD (Appendix 2)	Date: 02/04/2025
Description of CL				
It is not clarified whether there is any design change or not during the 2 nd crediting period of PoA. Check and relevant details be provided in the PoA-DD.				
Project participant response				Date: 08/04/2025
The required information has been updated in appendix -2 of the PoA-dd				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/04/2025
It has been confirmed that there is no design change in the PoA-DD and found appropriate.				
Hence the CL05 is closed.				

Table 2. CARs from this validation

CAR ID	01	Section no.	PoA-DD (KPI Section)	Date: 02/04/2025
Description of CAR				
<p>1. The start date of PoA does not match with the PoA start date as per the registered PoA-DD. Check on the observed differences.</p> <p>2. The “date of design certification” not provided in the PoA-DD. Check.</p> <p>3. As per the PoA-DD filling guidelines, version of PoA-DD not presented in the format (X.Y). Check.</p> <p>4. Some of the information in PoA-DD have been presented in bold which is not clear. Check and Clarify.</p>				
Project participant response				Date: 08/04/2025
<p>1. The date has been updated in the PoA-DD.</p> <p>2. The date of design certification has been provided.</p> <p>3. The same has been corrected in the PoA-DD.</p> <p>4. The information has been arranged as per the guidelines.</p>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/04/2025
<p>1. The start date of the PoA-DD is now consistent with the registered PoA-DD, which is found appropriate.</p> <p>2. The “date of design certification” is now provided in the revised PoA-DD, which is found appropriate.</p> <p>3. The version of the PoA-DD has been provided in the format as per the PoA-DD filling guidelines, which is found appropriate.</p> <p>4. The information in the PoA-DD has been presented as per the PoA-DD filling guidelines, which is found appropriate.</p> <p>Hence the CAR01 is closed.</p>				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	PoA-DD (Section B.2)	Date: 02/04/2025
Description of CAR				
<p>As per the PoA-DD filling guidelines, the applicability criteria of applied methodology to be discussed in the Section B.2 of PoA-DD. Check.</p>				
Project participant response				Date: 08/04/2025
<p>1. The applicability criteria of the applied methodology has been updated in section B.2 of PoA-DD.</p>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/04/2025
<p>1. The applicability criteria of the applied methodology has now been provided in the Section B.2 of PoA-DD inline with the PoA-DD filling guidelines, which is found appropriate.</p> <p>Hence the CAR02 is closed.</p>				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	PoA-DD (Section B.3)	Date: 02/04/2025
Description of CAR				

1. The following Eligibility criteria not discussed inline with the PoA-DD filling requirements. <i>a. Conditions to check how VPAs will meet the eligibility criteria as per GS4GG Principles & Requirements</i> <i>b. Conditions to check how VPAs will meet the General Eligibility criteria of the applicable Activity Requirements</i> <i>c. Condition to ensure that the real case VPA and its regular VPAs meet the applicability criteria of selected methodology of combination of methodologies</i> <i>d. Conditions to check how VPAs will meet the eligibility criteria as per GS4GG Principles & Requirements</i> Check.	
Project participant response	Date: 08/04/2025
1. The required information has been provided in the table "Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA" under section B.3.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
VVB assessment	Date: 09/04/2025
All the required Eligibility criteria have now been updated in the PoA-DD inline with the PoA-DD filling guidelines, which is found appropriate. Hence the CAR03 is closed.	

CAR ID	04	Section no.	PoA-DD (Section D)	Date: 02/04/2025
Description of CAR				
1. The correct date of first submission of PoA to GS has not been provided in Section D.1 of PoA-DD. Check. 2. The start and end date of both crediting period not provided in the Section D of PoA-DD. Check.				
Project participant response				Date: 08/04/2025
1. This date will be added after the first submission to GS. 2. The required information has been updated in the relevant section.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/04/2025
1. The correct date of first submission of PoA to GS has now been provided in the Section D.1 of PoA-DD, which is found appropriate. 2. The start and end date of the crediting period has now been provided in the revised PoA-DD, which is found appropriate. Hence the CAR04 is closed.				

Table 3. FARs from this validation

FAR ID	01	Section no.		Date: 02/05/2024
Description of FAR				
Not Applicable				
PP response				Date:
Documentation provided by PP				
VVB assessment				Date: