

Gold Standard for the Global Goals
Verification Appraisal Report



March 2018 - version 1.1

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Title of the project	GS1247 Zoba Debub Community Boreholes
Gold Standard project id	VPA 65 – GS 5038 VPA 66 – GS 5039 VPA 67 – GS 5040 VPA 68 – GS 5041 VPA 69 – GS 5042 VPA 70 – GS 5043 VPA 119 – GS 5825 VPA 120 – GS 5826 VPA 121 – GS 5827 VPA 176 – GS 7330 VPA 177 – GS 7331 VPA 178 – GS 7332 VPA 179 – GS 7333 VPA 180 – GS 7334 VPA 181 – GS 7335 VPA 182 – GS 7336
Host Country	Eritrea
Date of Design Certification	18/06/2019
Start date of crediting period	GS5038: 22/10/2016 GS5039: 21/10/2016 GS5040: 21/10/2016 GS5041: 26/10/2016 GS5042: 23/10/2016 GS5043: 22/10/2016 GS5825: 08/05/2017 GS5826: 05/05/2017 GS5827: 05/05/2017 GS7330: 26/10/2017 GS7331: 26/10/2017 GS7332: 26/10/2017 GS7333: 26/10/2017 GS7334: 26/10/2017 GS7335: 26/10/2017 GS7336: 26/10/2017
Duration of this monitoring period (dd/mm/yyyy) to (dd/mm/yyyy)	GS5038: (20/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS5039: (20/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS5040: (22/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS5041: (22/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS5042: (25/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS5043: (21/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS5825: (08/05/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP1 GS5826: (05/05/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP1

	GS5827: (05/05/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP1 GS7330: (26/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS7331: (26/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS7332: (26/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS7333: (26/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS7334: (26/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS7335: (26/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2 GS7336: (26/10/2017) to (31/05/2019) MP2
SDG Impacts targeted (as per approved PDD)	1 – SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being 2 – SDG 5 - Gender Equality 3 – SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation 4 - SDG 13 -Climate Action

SECTION A. PROJECT STATUS DESCRIPTION
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>>Please indicate the scheme applicable to the micro-scale project

1. Project is applying under the stand alone micro-scale scheme ☐
2. Project is applying under the micro-programme scheme ☒

Title of the Project or VPA: GS1247 Zoba Debub Community Boreholes

Title of the PoA: GS1247 Improved Kitchen Regimes Multi-Country PoA

Project Documentation Versions Supplied:

Monitoring Report version 1: ZD_MR_VPAs_65-70_119-121_176-182_v1

Emission Reduction Calculations Version 1: GS5038_MP2_ER_Calcs_65_v1, GS5039_MP2_ER_Calcs_66_v1etc.

Monitoring Surveys Version 1:

- Debub_Project Survey_VPA_2018
- Debub_Usage Survey_VPA_2018
- Debub_WCFT Survey_VPA_2018

>>Briefly indicate when the project started operation and discuss its current status.

The main objective of the project was to identify broken borehole or hand-dug wells, renovate them and supply a maintenance programme to ensure that clean and safe water is delivered and the fuel wood use to boil unsafe water is reduced contributing to the reduction of CO2 emissions.

In total 87 boreholes were rehabilitated as part of these projects between the 20th October 2016 and 2nd March 2018. The number of days each borehole credited for in this monitoring period was multiplied by the number of people using the borehole to give the total number of project technology days for that borehole. The individual project technology days for each borehole were totaled to give the total number of project technology days for this monitoring period. This verification marks the completion of the first monitoring period for VPA's 119-121 and the second monitoring period for VPA's 65-70; 176-182.

SECTION B. OBJECTIVE OBSERVER'S OPINION
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>>Provide an opinion as to whether the project activity is in line with The Gold Standard principles and whether SDG outcomes should be certified.

This project is hundred percent in compliance with the Gold Standard Principles and Requirements. The Gold Standard Principles Include: Principle 1: Contribution to Climate Security & Sustainable Development; Principle 2: Safeguarding Principles; Principle 3: Stakeholder Inclusivity; Principle 4: Demonstration of real outcomes; Principle 5: Financial Additionality & Ongoing Financial Need. The Objective Observer's view on the compliance of the project's to these principles is briefly discussed below. The Project's SDG Impacts are also discussed in section E.

Principle 1: Contribution to Climate Security & Sustainable Development: This borehole or hand-dug well rehabilitation programme has contributed to the reduction of the fuel wood used to boil water from open and unsafe water resources. This has contributed to the reduction of greenhouse gases emitted from the combustion of fuel wood using the in-efficient three-stone stove. This in-turn increase the regeneration of forests and shrubs increasing the carbon sinks.

In addition, the provision of safe and potable water within the possible shortest distance has improved the health and sanitation of the beneficiary villages/Communities.

Reviewing the Monitoring and Reporting Plan also shows this project has fulfilled all the eligibility requirements for VPA's. Thus, the Objective Observer assures that this project has big contribution to reduce the greenhouse gases and increase carbon sinks which contributes to climate security and improves the sustainable development of the beneficiary villages/communities.

Principle 2: Safeguarding Principles; Principle: As stated above the main objective of the project was to identify broken boreholes or hand-dug wells, renovate them and supply a maintenance programme which does not involve major infrastructural works.

The project developers presented the Safe Guarding Principle and the SDG Impacts during the Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) and Engagement Workshop. The LSC Report lists all positive feedbacks of the project including: reduction in-door and out-door pollution; reduce water-borne diseases caused by the use of open and polluted water resource points; reduce deforestation and hence enhance biodiversity conservation; create job opportunities ..etc. Thus, the project is in compliance with the Gold Standards for the Global Goals Safeguarding Principles and Requirements.

The Objective Observer also assessed the compliance of the project with the Gold Standards for the Global Goals Safeguarding Principles and Requirements based on the questionnaire (ANNEX I) developed for this field work. Based on the assessment the Objective Observer confirms that the project does not disturb the social values and economic opportunities of the

beneficiary villages/communities. In addition, no environmental and ecological damage was observed as a result of the project implementation.

Thus, as this project is mainly a maintenance programme on the already built infrastructure it doesn't hamper with Gold Standard's Safeguarding Principles.

3: Stakeholder Inclusivity: The project developers had conducted a stakeholder consultation workshop at Zoba level on the 2nd of May 2016. This consultation workshop was attended by all relevant and interested stakeholders.

The project developers have also had a feedback mechanism at the Developer's Office (VITA-Eritrea) and at Zoba Debub Water Resources Division Office. Though, the comments on the logbook are in local langue (Tigrigna) the objective observer affirms that all the comments were positive.

The visited villages might be a retroactive VPA's but as the administrators of Sub-Zoba and local NGO's including National Union of Eritrean Women (NUEW), National Union of Eritrean Youth and Students (NUEYS) were represented the objective observer concludes that no addition Stakeholder consultation and engagement was not needed.



Pic.1 Stakeholder consultation and engagement workshop (Courtesy Zoba Debub Water Resource Division)

In addition, let alone to expect grievances from the beneficiary communities, the Objective Observer was approached by some nearby villages if the developers can renovate or build a

new borehole or hand-dug wells for them as well (See Picture 4 where the administrators of the nearby villages attended at the Adi Guwur Water Pump source).

4: *Demonstration of real outcomes:* The Visited sites were VPA's where the PDD was already approved. In addition, the Objective Observer was provided with the Monitoring and Reporting Plan Document. Based on the review of the Monitoring and Reporting Plan and first-hand observation during the site visit the Objective Observer proves that the project has a real and demonstrated outcome.

5: *Financial Additionality & Ongoing Financial Need:* Almost all the beneficiary communities lack financial capabilities to maintain the broken pumps. Without this project they would have been exposed to use open and unsafe water resources (See Pic. 2). Thus, this project is in compliance with the Gold Standard's Financial Additionally Principle as they need more funding to renovate or maintain their malfunctioned boreholes or hand-dug wells.

During the field visit it was observed that some of the villages had a poor operational and management plan. There are also instances where hand pumps are overused. In such instances it is possible that the hand pumps might be broken after a while. Thus, the need to renovate or maintain the broken hand pump is eminent. This complies with the Gold Standard "Ongoing Financial Needs "Principle.



Pic 2. A picture from the visited villages where a woman drinking form open sources in comparison with a father pumping a water from the renovated hand pump to his son

SECTION C. DETAILS OF SITE VISIT

C.1 Team on site

>>List Objective Observer(s) that went on site. Provide brief information about his/her (their) background and relevant skills.

Mr. Mehretab Michael accompanied by Head of Water Resources Department of Zoba Debub Administration Region, Sub-Zoba Water project officers and Technicians, and Representatives of the Project Developers officer (VITA Eritrea).

Background: He has MSc. Degree In Environmental Sciences. He worked with the Department of Environment for more than sixteen (16) years as senior expert and with different positions. Climate change issue is one of the area's he actively involved during this work period. He took several hands-on and distance educations related to climate change sciences and management and has participated in several climate change negotiation sessions.

In 2009 worked with the UNFCCC as a fellow with the CDM information Team, Sustainable Development Mechanism. Since then has been supporting the DNA Eritrea to promote CDM projects in that country. Preparation of awareness materials, organizing CDM promotion workshops, and providing trainings were some of the activities being involved in the promotion of CDM projects.

C.2 Period of site-visit

>>Time period during which Objective Observer(s) was (were) on-site.

The Site visit was conducted from the 16th to 20th of September 2019.

C.3 People interviewed

>>Provide the list of the individuals interviewed during the site visit and include relevant information on the group or organisation they represent.

Subzoba: Maiaini

Village: Adihabenat

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	SimretMenghisteab	Female	Village representative	
2	HaddasTecele	Female	Head NUEW	

3	AkberetGhebrelibanos	Female	Village manager	
4	HadguGaim	Male	WASH Committee-Secretary	
5	TeweldeMenghisteb	Male	WASH Committee-chairman	
6	ShishayNigusse	Male	Subzoba Water coordinator	07482580

Village: Adimisghan

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	MussieAinealem	Male	Administrator	
2	FissehatsionKiflemariam	Male	Village manager	

Village: Adigahad

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	MebrahtomHailom	Male	Village manager	
2	TuumzghiDebesai	Male	Village representative	
3	ShimbahriYikealo	Male	Village representative	
4	ShimhalaYikealo	Male	WASH Committee-chairman	
5	FitwiGhesilassiemogos	Male	WASH Committee-secretary	
6	Manna Habte	Female	Head NUEW	
7	BereketTeweldemedhin	Male	Administrator	07294189

Village: Haddishadihalai

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	MehariUqube	Male	Administrator	07316630
2	FissehatsionKiflemariam	Male	Village Manager	

Subzoba: Senafe

Village: Dibdib

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	GhebrehiwotMengsteab	Male	Administrator	
2	Abraham Habtemariam	Male	Village Manager	
3	Hayeloom Hagos		Village Administration Committee	
4	TealeyAngesom	Male	Village Administration Committee	
5	AlemtsehayLegesse	Female	Representative of NUEW	
6	KirosGhidey	Female	Representative of NUEW	
7	Samuel Berhane	Male	Village representative	
8	RobelTekeste	Male	Village representative	

Village: Kesadburka

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
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1	HabtomGhidey	Male	Administrator	
2	UqbayGherezghier	Male	Village Manager	
3	TsegaUquba	Female	Representative of NUEW	
	HabtetsionGhide	Male	Administrator	

Village: Adiembahsea

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	KirosTefamariam	Female	Guard	
2	TsegaKahsai	Female	Head of National Union of Eritrean Women	
3	UqubayGheregzabiher	Male	Village manager	
4	MebrahtomGhebreassil	Male	WASH Committee-chairman	
5	AdhanetMeasho	Female	NUEW	

Village: Saloda

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	TesfaiGhebremedhin	Male	Village manager	
2	BahtaTsada	Male	WASH Committee-chairman	
3	AbadiHadera	Male	Village manager	
4	LulHagos	Male	WASH Committee-secretary	
5	TigistiHaddish	Female	Head of National Union of Eritrean Women	

6	AbrehetTsegay	Female	Head of sanitation	
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SubZoba: Adiquala

Village: Adiguwur

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	AbebaTsegay	Female	Guard	
2	MebratWelday	Female	Head of National Union of Eritrean Women	
3	AbrehetBeyene	Female	WASH Committee-sanitation	
4	LetenkielGhebrendeghel	Female	WASH Committee-secretary	
5	GhebrelaWelday	Female	Village representative	

Village: Endagherghish

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	Berihakifle	Female	Guard	
2	Drar Haile	Male	WASH Committee-chairman	
3	TesghabirWelday	Male	WASH Committee-finance	
4	AbrehetSeghede	Female	Village manager	
5	ArefeMehari	Male	WASH Committee-secretary	
6	HabtomKidane	Male	Village representative	
7	GherezghiherNebay	Male	WASH Committee-manager	

8	Araya Yebio	Male	Administrator	07190826
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Village: Adisheretai

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	EmbabaBerhe	Female	Village representative	
2	WudaseGheresilasie	Female	WASH Committee-sanitation	
3	GheremedhinTsfai	Male	Guard	
4	Roman Aregai	Female	WASH Committee-secretary	
5	MebrihitWelday	Female	Head of National Union of Eritrean Women	
6	MeconnenZeru	Male	Village manger	
7	BerhaneGherezghiher	Male	Village representative	

Village: Adiabaresom

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	AmlesetHagos	Female	Village manager	07592113
2	YemaneSium	Male	WASHCommittee-member	
3	BerhaneTsegay	Male	Village representative	

4	EfremAndemeskel	Male	WASH Committee-member	
5	KibraGhirmay	Female	Head of National Union of Eritrean Women	
6	GheregzabiherTewelde	Male	Village representative	
7	YemaneUqubay	Male	Village elder	
8	AnghesomAbraha	Male	WASH Committee-technician	
9	HareguGherekirstos	Female	WASH Committee-secretary	
10	MeconnenGheresilasie	Male	Water user	

Subzoba: Areza

Village: Aid Ghurdi

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	Solomon Tecle	Male	Administrator	
2	WoletecrstosGherench eal	Male	Guard	
3	Krubiel Habte	Male	Community member	
4	LuchiSemere	Female	NUEW	
5	MehariteMedhanie	Female	Community member	
6	KeseteGhebremichael	Male	EUYS	

Village: Adisemharu

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	Mehari Fray	Male	Village manager	0729213 7

2	FevenWeldekidan	Female	Water user	
3	WeldekidanGhebresilasie	Male	Village representative	
4	TserhaWelday	Female	Water user	
5	TeweldekidanGherezghiher	Male	WASH Committee-chairman	
6	KidaneTsegay	Male	Village representative	

Village: Aidbelesey

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	MehretabKifle	Male	Administrator	
2	ArafaineGhebremichael	Male	Water Committee	
3	GherelaseAdhanom	Male	Water Committee	
4	Mizan Sium	Female	NUEW	
5	BelaineshZemichael	Female	Wash Committee	
6	MehreteabTecleab	Male	Rotating Guard	

Village: Adilaelaiadi

S/r	Name	Gender	Position	Telephone
1	Habte Meresie	Male	Administrator	
2	SahleMarikos	Male	Village Manager	
3	Rishan Abraham	Female	NUEW	
4	Abrehet Berhane	Female	Water user	
5	KokobAbay	Male	Sub-ZobaAreza Administration Official	

C.4 Means for interviews

>>Describe the means used to interview individuals during site visit; e.g. one to one interactions, telephonic conversations, etc.

Means of Interview used during site visit included one to one; one to group, and telephone conversation especially when the village administrator and/or his/her Secretary were not present

SECTION D. EVALUATION OF THE STATUS OF MITIGATION AND COMPENSATION MEASURES

>>Evaluate whether the measures to mitigate risks to safeguarding principles identified during project registration have been implemented. Also check if any compensation promised to stakeholders have been delivered.

No risks to safeguarding principles were identified during project registration and thus no compensation promised to stakeholders as part of the projects. The feedback during the local stakeholder consultation was very positive. There have been no negative comments or complaints regarding the projects to date through the various means of communication provided in the continuous input mechanism.

Mitigation or compensation measure	Comments (provide information on status of implementation)
N/A	
N/A	
N/A	

SECTION E. STATUS OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS OUTCOMES

>>With reference to the Sustainability Monitoring Report, evaluate the outcomes against the SDGs addressed by the project, including SDG 13.

According to the Gold Standard's principles and Requirements such projects should address at least three SDG goals. This project addressed SDG 3, 5, 6, and 13 as briefed below.

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages: During the site visit the representatives of the sixteen (16) villages confirmed there were/are water-born related health problems such as diarrhea, stomach aching when they use from the open surface water resources.

In the rural areas of Zoba Debub even now it's common to use inefficient three stone fires to boil water and for cooking. This exposes the women, girls and elders to in-door pollution. It was believed that this was the main cause for the respiratory diseases prevalent in the area.

From the discussions made with the beneficiary villagers/communities, Sub-Zoba and Zoba officials it was realized the using the potable water from the rehabilitated borehole or hand-dug wells has reduced the fuel wood use for broiling water. This enabled the beneficiary villages/communities to have more extra time and energy to be used for other livelihood activities. For example: girls have had more time and energy to be used for studying.

Similarly, the reduction of the prevalence of water-born and respiratory diseases enabled the beneficiaries to spend less money for medication; have more time and energy to be used for other livelihood activities. For example, the number of student's absence from school is reduced.

Thus, it can be concluded that the project has contribute to the improvement of the livelihoods of the beneficiary villagers/communities.



Pic. 4. The objective Observer discussing with AdiGguwur communities and nearby villages administrators.

SDG 5: Achieve Gender Equality and empower all women and girls: As in other rural areas of the country, in Zoba Debub the burden for water fetching, fire wood collection, washing and cleaning falls on women and girls. All the interviewed community representatives expressed

that the availability of fuel wood has been decreasing through time. This exposed the women and girls to spend more time and energy to collect fuel wood.

The provision of safe water from rehabilitated borehole or hand-dug well has reduced the use of fuel wood for boiling water. Thus, the project has enabled the women and girls to spend less time and energy in collecting fuel wood. Based on the number of households in the visited villages and increasing user numbers from the nearby villages the calculated per household per day saved on fire wood collection time might be much lower.

SDG 6: Ensure availability and sustainable management of Water and Sanitation for all:

Ensuring the availability and sustainable management of Water and Sanitation is the main objective of the project. Although the site visit was limited to sampled sixteen villages only, this project has rehabilitated 87 boreholes or hand-dug wells.

During the field visit it was observed that the rehabilitated boreholes or hand-dug wells serve not only the targeted households but also from the nearby villages as well. Thus, the number of households and/or peoples having access to safe and clean water is likely to increase from the calculated additional peoples gaining access to safe water.

Understanding the benefit of this project all the visited village has introduced a good operation and management plan. Every renovated water point in every village has a guard and a locker; some have fences; timed rationing plan; and a wash committee which supervises the health and sanitation of the beneficiary villages/communities. In addition, they have introduced a nominal payment to be used for the guard's monthly salary. In this way the beneficiaries are trying to maintain the sustainability of these renovated boreholes or hand-dug wells.

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts: As stated above Zoba Debub. Communities use fuel wood on inefficient three stone fires to purify water collected from open and unsafe water resources. If an average household size is estimated to be five (5) heads (Official Information from Zoba Debub Water Resource Division), the usage of fuel wood to boil water is massive. This implies the beneficiary villages/communities have been cutting more trees or shrubs contributing to the expansion of desertification. This reduces the carbon sinks and increases the release of greenhouse gases.

The project has enabled the beneficiary communities to consume less fuel wood for their daily livelihood as the use for boiling water is reduced. Thus, this project has reduced the cutting of trees for fuel wood which enhances carbon sinks and reduces the emission of greenhouse gases.

During the field visit it was observed that the beneficiary communities have stopped the use of the inefficient three stone fuel woods for boiling /purification water unsafe water from the open sources. This implies the project is contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gases which is the main cause for the adverse effects of climate change.

Culturally, in Eritrea water is being shared for anybody who is in need (except in privately dug irrigation wells which is now legally prohibited). So, whether the water resource point is within

one village's boundary or at the intersection of two or more village boundaries all nearby villages use it freely in a fair distribution. For example, in AdiGuwur all the beneficiary villages take water in turn at specified time and limited quantity (2 X 20 litres/day/ household. Moreover, in case one village encounters a water shortage during the dry season, it the village elders to the one with ample water resources to ask permission to share their water resources. As I stated above the permission is granted as water cannot be prohibited in Eritrea. The Objective Observer found that the rehabilitated boreholes or hand-dug wells serve not only the targeted villages but also the neighboring villages as well. If, the additional households or heads from nearby villages are added the calculated emission reduction is much lower.

Thus, the objective observer confirms that this project addressed the four SDG impacts as per the Gold Standard's Principles and Requirement.

Project Developer Sustainability Monitoring Report

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being)
Data / Parameter	HARPy
Unit	%
Description	Total reduction in Household Air Pollution for project activity in year y (%)
Source of data	Project Survey and baseline survey
Value(s) applied	99%
Measurement methods, procedures, and how will it be documented	Review the number of people using the borehole according to the household lists for each VPA and multiply by the usage rate to calculate the number of people now using a safe water source in order to calculate the amount of biomass that would have been burnt to purify the water in the baseline scenario. Deduct from this any individuals that still boil water in the project scenario.
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	-

Purpose of data	To calculate the additional number of persons who have access to safe water in the project activity compared to the baseline scenario and to calculate from that the percentage decrease in biomass used to purify water through boiling for SDG 3 contribution.
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 6 (Clean Water and Sanitation)
Data / Parameter	P_{access}
Unit	Number of people
Description	Number of additional persons having access to safe water in the project activity compared to the baseline scenario
Source of data	Project Survey and baseline survey
Value(s) applied	GS5038: 2723 GS5039: 2612 GS5040: 2672 GS5041: 2827 GS5042: 2737 GS5043: 2782 GS5825: 2949 GS5826: 2845 GS5827: 3172 GS7330: 3792 GS7331: 3374 GS7332: 3612 GS7333: 3681 GS7334: 3333 GS7335: 3567 GS7336: 3692
Measurement methods, procedures, and how will it be documented	Review the number of people using the borehole according to the household lists for each VPA and multiply by the usage rate to calculate the number of people now using a safe water source.
Monitoring frequency	Annual

QA/QC procedures	N/A
Purpose of data	Calculation of SDG 6
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 5 (Gender Equality)
Data / Parameter	TR_y
Unit	hours
Description	Total reduction in time spent collecting firewood for project activity in year y (hours)
Source of data	Project Survey and baseline survey
Value(s) applied	-0.48
Measurement methods, procedures, and how will it be documented	Calculate the average amount of time spent collecting firewood in the project scenario and compare to the pre-project scenario.
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	N/A
Purpose of data	Calculation of SDG 5
Additional comment	-

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13 (Climate Action)
Data / Parameter	Er_y
Unit	tCO ₂ e/y
Description	Total tonnes of CO ₂ equivalent emissions reductions for the current monitoring period.
Source of data	IPCC Defaults, Project survey, Baseline survey, Usage survey, Water consumption field test, Water boiling test, Household list

Value(s) applied	GS5038: 16,450 tCO ₂ e GS5039: 16,554 tCO ₂ e GS5040: 16,190 tCO ₂ e GS5041: 16,681 tCO ₂ e GS5042: 16,827 tCO ₂ e GS5043: 16798 tCO ₂ e GS5825: 20,658 tCO ₂ e GS5826: 20,740 tCO ₂ e GS5827: 20,740 tCO ₂ e GS7330: 16,000 tCO ₂ e GS7331: 16,000 tCO ₂ e GS7332: 16,000 tCO ₂ e GS7333: 16,000 tCO ₂ e GS7334: 16,000 tCO ₂ e GS7335: 16,000 tCO ₂ e GS7336: 16,000 tCO ₂ e
Measurement methods, procedures, and how will it be documented	Calculate the emissions reductions for each VPA using the associated parameters and applying a yearly cap on projects which reduce more than the microscale cap of 10,000 tCO ₂ e/y. Emission reductions will be calculated for each monitoring period and presented in an excel document.
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	To quantify the emissions reductions generated by the project compared to the pre-project scenario for SDG 13.
Additional comment	-

SECTION F. STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF CONTINUOUS INPUT / GRIEVANCE MECHANISM & FEEDBACK RECEIVED

>>Evaluate whether the approved/selected methods of Continuous Input/Grievance Mechanism from the LSC report / other consultations have been implemented on site.

Evaluate the stakeholders' comments received by different methods and responses

provided by project developer. Also provide opinion if any mitigation measures should be put in place to address the comments raised.

The Objective Observer reviewed the Local Stakeholder Report written by the project developer office (VITA -Eritrea) and found that all the participants feedbacks were positive. But there were concerns raised about how to manage the renovated boreholes or hand-dug wells in a sustainable manner. During the field visit the Objective Observer found almost all the beneficiary villages/communities have introduced a management or operating plan. Almost all the maintained boreholes or hand-dug wells have had a guard and a locker, wash committee, nominal payment system to pay for the guard, even some have built fences. In this case they are trying to increase the longevity and sustainability of the maintained boreholes or hand-dug wells.

In addition, though it is in local language all the comments in the logbook as is shown in the scanned docs (ANNEX II) are all positive.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	A log-book has been deposited at the Branch Offices of the Ministry of Agriculture and Vita Eritrean Country Office. The address of these offices is: The Ministry of Agriculture: Debub Region P.O. Box 118. Keren, Eritrea Vita Office: Raza Building 4th floor, Bdho Street P.O. Box - 7681 Tel: +291-1-122103 or +291-8-211187 Asmara, Eritrea	There is branch office of the Ministry of Agriculture in all kebab's and sub Zoba Administration Offices (basically in every sub-district), making it easily accessible for all stakeholders.

	Grievance expression process book will be placed at all water points.	
Telephone access	Mr. lyassu Ghebrerufael, Country Director, Vita, Telephone: 1122103 Gold Standard Telephone Number: +41 (0) 22 788 7080	The country director has responsibility for the way this project is implemented.
Internet/email access	This method has not been chosen for local input mechanism. However an online stakeholder Feedback Round will be created for international stakeholders. If stakeholders would like to contact Gold Standard they can do so at: info@goldstandard.org ilona.ca@co2balance.com	Rural people cannot access internet due lack of infrastructure in rural Eritrea.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	N/A	N/A

All comments that have been raised since the start of the project have been very positive hence no mitigation measures have been put in place thus far. Comments collected since the borehole rehabs in the feedback forms held at the Ministry of Agriculture and Land in Zoba Debub and Vita Eritrea office appear below.

	Name	Kudusan Mebrahtu
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting conducted was necessary and useful.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	I am pleased that we will drink clean water.
3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	None
4	Any other comments?	Once the hand pumps are maintained community should use them with much care.
5	Signature	

	Name	Yosief Tewelde
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	Water is life and I am happy to see that the meeting is related to hand pumps maintenance.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	I am totally pleased.
3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	None
4	Any other comments?	It is good if the hand pumps are maintained in good time.
5	Signature	

	Name	Abraham Teka
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	All participants of the meeting were having positive impression of meeting.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	Water is one of the essential things of life and hand pumps maintenance is very pleasing.
3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	None
4	Any other comments?	After the hand pumps are maintained each community member should take care and consider it as his/her own property.
5	Signature	

	Name	Kibrom Misghina
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was good as it was related to

		clean water and maintenance of hand pumps.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	Water is life and I am pleased that the project is related to water and especially useful for children and mothers.
3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	None
4	Any other comments?	The program of maintaining hand pumps to be done as soon as possible so that community will get clean water.
5	Signature	

	Name	Araya Gebremariam
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	Meeting was good as it was related to hand pumps maintenance.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	I am pleased that hand pumps maintenance will be done considering water is life.
3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	None
4	Any other comments?	The maintenance program to be carried out soon in order to get clean water.
5	Signature	

	Name	Maekele Tesfamichael
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	It was very interesting and helped us to raise our awareness.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	We are going to get clean water, which will be used for drinking, for cleaning, and also for cooking.
3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	Nothing
4	Any other comments?	I hope this project will be implemented very soon.
5	Signature	

	Name	Hugush Beraki
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	It is good, hope that I will see it finalized.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	I like it very much as water is very important.

3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	All is important.
4	Any other comments?	We hope that they will be repaired soon.
5	Signature	

	Name	Tabotu Kesete
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	Good as water is life.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	It is a perfect project, all the family were fetching water from a far place but now they will get clean water from the nearby place.
3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	None
4	Any other comments?	It will be good if they are repaired in short time.
5	Signature	

	Name	Gebbru Haile
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	It was very pleasing and suggests to be implemented soon.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	It is impossible to live without water.
3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	None
4	Any other comments?	Hand pumps maintenance to be done soon.
5	Signature	

	Name	Mohammed Abdela
1	What is your impression of the meeting?	It was necessary meeting.
2	What do you like about the borehole project?	To get clean water is good and would mean to establish good family.
3	What do you not like about the borehole project?	All is important. As it is better to use water from closed wells.
4	Any other comments?	Maintenance of boreholes to be done soon.
5	Signature	

Gold Standard**CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION**

I, Mehretab Michael Yemane, aged 45 years, residing at Asmara, Eritrea, and working for Ministry of Land, Water, and Environment which is located at Denden Street, Asmara, Eritrea having been selected to serve as an Objective Observer on behalf of The Gold Standard Foundation, hereby certify and declare as follows:

Neither I nor anyone else having influence over me has an interest with any person or in any firm, corporation or other business entity that is involved in the assessed project activity "Debub_GS4GG" nor have I participated, directly or indirectly, by committee or as a consultant, advisor, employee, officer, director, agent, trustee, or otherwise, in the development, implementation, or administration of Debub_GS4GG. I further certify and declare that in no way do I have a bias in favor or against any person, firm, corporation or business entity involved with Debub_GS4GG, and I understand that such bias would disqualify me as an Objective Observer. If at any time during the evaluation process I should become aware of any interest or bias, I will report it immediately to The Gold Standard Foundation.

For purposes of this declaration, I understand "interest" to include any consideration or other thing of economic value, including future consideration.

Name: Mehreteab Michael *Atta*

Signed this 30th day of September Year 2019

ANNEX I: Debub GS 4GG Verification Appraisal Report_Assessment Questionnaire

Date: _____

Village: _____ Sub Zoba _____ Zoba _____

Questionnaire - Debub GS4GG Verification Appraisal

1. Is the borehole/hand-dug well maintained properly?

2. What are the main uses of the water sources in your village? How are these water sources governed?

3. Do you think the borehole rehabilitation project will affect the ground water table or the level of other water resources in the area?

4. Has there been a health and/or environmental management awareness programmes or arrange of future? Yes/No

If yes describe type and frequencies

5. In the past, have there been incidences of health problems due to water quality and/or shortage problems? Yes/No

Please list them

6. What do you use to purify the water from the surface water resources? _____

7. Was stakeholder consultation conducted?

a. If Yes, was it attended by all relevant and interested stakeholders?

b. If No? Why? _____

8. Did the project developers addressed all the comments/suggestions related to social, economic, and environmental benefits or risks received during the stakeholder consultation workshop?

9. Is there a proper feedback mechanism in place to address the grievances and mitigation measures to the potential risks related to the project?

10. Does the project contributes to discrimination against women and girls or reinforce gender based discrimination and/or inequalities?

11. Is there any adverse impacts on the health and safety of the affected communities and workers related with this project?

12. Is there any negative impacts on socio-cultural values in the project area?

13. Is the contribution of the project on sustainable economic growth equitable across and within the constituencies of the beneficiary communities?

14. What environmental damage occurred during the life-cycle of the project? _____

15. What were the barriers to rehabilitate the borehole/hand-dug well? _____

16. Do you have a management and maintenance plan?

ANNEX II: The scanned copies of the logbook Pages

[illegible]

ርእይቶ ካብ ተሳተፍቲ

ተ.ቁ	ስም	ተገኝነት
1	ብዛዕባ ፕሮጀክት ዜሎንስካ ነገር	ህዝብና ያላደረገው ሰውነት ይገኛል
2	ብዛዕባ እዚ ፕሮጀክት ደስ ዘይበለካ ነገር	-
3	ርእይቶ	እዚ ፕሮጀክት ንህዝብና ያላደረገው ሰውነት ይገኛል
	ከታላቅ	ተገኝነት ይገኛል

[illegible]

ተ.ቁ	ስም	
1	ብሳለሰ ገርጀከት ሙሉ ስም	ገንዘብ ማመቻ ብላጅ ማስጠንቀቂያ
2	ብሳለሰ አዲስ ገርጀከት ደስ ዘይበለኝ	-
3	ርእሳት	ገንዘብ ማመቻ ማስጠንቀቂያ
	ከታም	ገንዘብ ማመቻ ማስጠንቀቂያ

* ቢታወቅም የሚመለከት ሆነ ደብ-በ በምስራቅና አብ ሆነ ደብ-በ ንግርክ ሃንድጋም፣ ምዕራይ፣ ፐርጀክት ይካድል ስለ ዘሉ ዘላኩም ርእይቶ ከተጽሐፈልና በትሕትና ንጎሳት።

ርእይቶ ካብ ተሳተፍቲ

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

ርእይቶ ካብ ተሳተፍቲ

[illegible]

ተ.ቁ	ስም	ፍጥነታዊነት ገዢ ይህንን
1	ብዛዕባ ፕሮጀክት ዘሉ-ሰላካ ነገር	ማላ ካላውጥ ስለሆነ ንዓም ልገም ስለዘከረና ፍታክ ስለሆነ አጠቃ ይዩ፡
2	ብዛዕባ እዚ ፕሮጀክት ደሰ ዘይበለካ ነገር	ልገም ማላ ንምፍታክ ግዘገሳ ስለሆነ ይዩ ግዘገሳ ይዩ፡ ይዩ፡ ዘይረረ ልገሉን
3	ርእይቶ	አፋጣኝ ማላ ንገይኑ ምዃን-አብዓምነት
	ከታም	ርዕዮቱ ስለዚ ግዘገሳ ይዩ

ተ.ቁ	ስም	ገንዘብ
1	ብዛዕባ ፕሮጀክት ዘሓጎሰካ ነገር	ጠብቀኝ ምዕራባዊ ጥበቃ ምዕራባዊ ጥበቃ ምዕራባዊ ጥበቃ
2	ብዛዕባ አዲስ ፕሮጀክት ደሰ ዘይበለካ ነገር	ፖለቲካ
3	ርእይቶ	ኣቲ ዝተመደበ ምዕራባዊ ጥበቃ ምዕራባዊ ጥበቃ
	ከታም	ብዕራባዊ ጥበቃ

