Gold standard for the global goals
Monitoring report

Gold Standard® for the Global Goals

June 2017, version 1

Title of the project	GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-01 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Bourzanga – Bam GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-02 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Bourzanga – Bam GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-03 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Rollo – Bam GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-04 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Ouindigui – Loroum GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-05 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Tikaré – Bam GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-06 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Kongoussi – Bam GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-07 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Kongoussi – Bam GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-08 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Guibaré – Bam GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-09 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Nasséré and Sabcé – Bam GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA-10 - tiipaalga F3PA cookstoves in Rouko and Sabcé - Bam
Gold Standard project id	GS2456 (VPA-01) GS3516 (VPA-02) GS3517 (VPA-03) GS3518 (VPA-04) GS3519 (VPA-05) GS3520 (VPA-06) GS3521 (VPA-07) GS3522 (VPA-08) GS3523 (VPA-09) GS3524 (VPA-10)
Version number of the monitoring report	3~~1.1~~
Completion date of the monitoring report	~~22/06/2018~~10/01/2018
Date of project design certification	GS2456 (VPA-01): 10/11/2014 GS3516 (VPA-02): 21/10/2015 GS3517 (VPA-03) : 21/10/2015 GS3518 (VPA-04) : 21/10/2015 GS3519 (VPA-05) : 21/10/2015 GS3520 (VPA-06) : 21/10/2015 GS3521 (VPA-07) : 21/10/2015 GS3522 (VPA-08) : 21/10/2015 GS3523 (VPA-09) : 21/10/2015 GS3524 (VPA-10) : 20/11/2015

Start date of crediting period	GS2456 (VPA-01): 05/02/2015 GS3516 (VPA-02): 08/02/2015 GS3517 (VPA-03): 03/02/2015 GS3518 (VPA-04): 06/02/2015 GS3519 (VPA-05): 02/02/2015 GS3520 (VPA-06): 11/02/2015 GS3521 (VPA-07): 14/02/2015 GS3522 (VPA-08): 02/02/2015 GS3523 (VPA-09): 02/02/2015 GS3524 (VPA-10): 11/02/2015
Duration of this monitoring period	Monitoring Period #3 (first and last days included): VPA-01: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017 VPA-02: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017 VPA-03: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017 VPA-04: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017 VPA-05: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017 VPA-06: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017 VPA-07: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017 VPA-08: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017 VPA-09: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017 VPA-10: 01/01/2017 – 31/12/2017
Duration of previous monitoring period	Monitoring Period #2 (first and last days included): VPA-01: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 VPA-02: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 VPA-03: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 VPA-04: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 VPA-05: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 VPA-06: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 VPA-07: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 VPA-08: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 VPA-09: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016 VPA-10: 01/01/2016 – 31/12/2016
Project representative(s)	Association tiipaalga
Host Country	Burkina Faso
Certification pathway (activity certification/impact certification)	Impact certification
SDG Contributions targeted (as per approved PDD)	SDG 1, No poverty SDG 3, Good health and well-being SDG 4, Quality Education

	SDG 5, Gender equality SDG 7, Affordable and clean energy SDG 13, Climate Action
Gold Standard statement/product certification sought (GSVER/ADALYs/RECs etc.)	GSVER
Selected methodology(ies)	The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves - Version 1
Estimated amount of annual average certified SDG impact (as per approved PDD)	GS2456 (VPA-01): 8,818 VER GS3516 (VPA-02): 8,818 VER GS3517 (VPA-03): 8,825 VER GS3518 (VPA-04): 8,821 VER GS3519 (VPA-05): 8,820 VER GS3520 (VPA-06): 8,825 VER GS3521 (VPA-07): 8,825 VER GS3522 (VPA-08): 8,820 VER GS3523 (VPA-09): 8,817 VER GS3524 (VPA-10): 8,825 VER Total: 88,214 VER
Total amount of certified SDG impact (as per approved methodology) achieved in this monitoring period	GS2456 (VPA-01): 9,894 VER GS3516 (VPA-02): 9,568 VER GS3517 (VPA-03): 9,204 VER GS3518 (VPA-04): 9,885 VER GS3519 (VPA-05): 9,870 VER GS3520 (VPA-06): 9,330 VER GS3521 (VPA-07): 8,807 VER GS3522 (VPA-08): 6,395 VER GS3523 (VPA-09): 9,282 VER GS3524 (VPA-10): 9,267 VER Total: 91,502 VER

SECTION A. Description of project

A.1. Purpose and general description of project

The group of 10 micro-scale voluntary project activities (mVPA's) promotes the distribution and utilisation of the mud made three stones efficient woodstove "F3PA" in the Northern rural zones of Burkina Faso. The 10 mVPA's are all together implemented in the provinces of Bam and Loroum. The F3PA efficient cookstoves replace the traditional open air three stone cooking method whilst respecting the local three stone cooking culture. This is possible as the F3PA efficient cookstove, seen in the figure below integrates the three stones from each household inside its design. These three stones represent the pillar of the household's marital union.

The improved technology F3PA is significantly more efficient than the traditional open fire three stone cooking method. The project activities will thus help reduce wood consumption by more than half in each household and therefore preserve the local forests and their biodiversity. This will also help combat the ever increasing threat of desertification in the area. The F3PA efficient cookstove has further benefits such as avoiding hazardous open flame systems and reducing the quantity of harmful smoke in the local rural village households. Local families and women also benefit significantly through a reduction in time spent and distance walked in collecting wood. The project does not consist in a fuel switch as locally available wood is still being used.

Figure: F3PA efficient cookstove

The Monitoring Report applies to the F3PA efficient cookstove which is the primary technology disseminated and progressively installed for households in the rural provinces Bam and Loroum in the north of Burkina Faso within the group of 10 mVPA's.

During the third monitoring period from 01/01/2017 to 31/12/2017, it is calculated that VPA-01, VPA-02, VPA-03, VPA-04, VPA-05, VPA-06, VPA-07, VPA-08, VPA-09 and VPA-10 have generated **91,502** tons of CO2eq emission reductions.

A.2. Location of project

The 10 mVPA's has activities in the provinces of Bam and Loroum in the North of Burkina Faso:

GS/VPA number	Province	Municipality	Latitude	Longitude
GS2456 (VPA-01)	Bam	Bourzanga	13° 40' 41" N	1° 32' 46" W
GS3516 (VPA-02)	Bam	Bourzanga	13° 40' 41" N	1° 32' 46" W
GS3517 (VPA-03)	Bam	Rollo	13° 35' 58" N	1° 42' 21" W
GS3518 (VPA-04)	Loroum	Ouindigui	13° 40' 60" N	1° 58' 00" W

GS3519 (VPA-05)	Bam	Tikaré	13° 17' 29" N	1° 43' 34" W
GS3520 (VPA-06)	Bam	Kongoussi	13° 19' 33" N	1° 32' 05" W
GS3521 (VPA-07)	Bam	Kongoussi	13° 19' 33" N	1° 32' 05" W
GS3522 (VPA-08)	Bam	Guibaré	13° 06' 00" N	1° 36' 00" W
GS3523 (VPA-09)	Bam	Nasseré Sabcé	13° 20' 00" N 13° 11' 52" N	1° 22' 00" W 1° 31' 18" W
GS3524 (VPA-10)	Bam	Rouko Sabcé	13° 13' 00" N 13° 11' 52" N	1° 38' 00" W 1° 31' 18" W

A.3. Reference of applied methodology

"The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves", version 1

A.4. Crediting period of project

GS2456 (VPA-01): 05/02/2015 – 10 years;
GS3516 (VPA-02): 08/02/2015 – 10 years;
GS3517 (VPA-03): 03/02/2015 – 10 years;
GS3518 (VPA-04): 06/02/2015 – 10 years;
GS3519 (VPA-05): 02/02/2015 – 10 years;
GS3520 (VPA-06): 11/02/2015 – 10 years;
GS3521 (VPA-07): 14/02/2015 – 10 years;
GS3522 (VPA-08): 02/02/2015 – 10 years;
GS3523 (VPA-09): 02/02/2015 – 10 years;
GS3524 (VPA-10): 11/02/2015 – 10 years;

SECTION B. Implementation of project

B.1. Description of implemented project

The project activities have served the following number of households with F3PA efficient cookstoves with a corresponding calculated GHG offsets generated during the monitoring period:

GS/VPA number	Number of households	Dissemination calendar	Generated VER's
GS2456 (VPA-01)	3,091	4/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	9,894
GS3516 (VPA-02)	3,092	7/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	9,568
GS3517 (VPA-03)	3,013	2/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	9,204
GS3518 (VPA-04)	3,053	5/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	9,885
GS3519 (VPA-05)	3,087	1/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	9,870
GS3520 (VPA-06)	3,224	10/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	9,330

GS3521 (VPA-07)	3,174	13/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	8,807
GS3522 (VPA-08)	2,048	1/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	6,395
GS3523 (VPA-09)	2,704	1/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	9,282
GS3524 (VPA-10)	2,637	10/2/2015 – 31/12/2017	9,267
Total:	29,123		91,502

B.2. Post-registration changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from Certified Key Project Information, Project Design Document, Monitoring & Reporting Plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

Not applicable

B.2.2. Corrections

Not applicable

B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period

Not applicable

B.2.4. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

Not applicable

B.2.5. Changes to project design of approved project

Not applicable

SECTION C. Description of monitoring system applied by the project

Process of unique identification of stove users:

Significant part of the households in the project area are polygamous. Most of the wives within a household included in the carbon project has a cookstove set of at least two F3PA efficient cookstoves of different sizes. The project cookstoves are single pot stoves. As every cooking pot size has its specific size of cookstove, different sizes of project cookstoves will be implemented according the cooking habits of the stove users. The sizes of the cooking pots and so the cookstoves used in the VPA's are 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 15 due to its frequency of utilization. The women using different cookstove sets in a polygamous household are credited as one single household.

The individual identification of the micro scale – VPA's is ensured with the identification of each household and each wife within the household using the project cookstoves by a unique serial number referring to the micro scale – VPA's 1 to 10. The syntax of the unique serial number is defined as GS1340-VPA-xx-yyyy/z, where (i) GS1340 is the Gold Standard number of the PoA "Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso" to which the VPA belongs, (ii) VPA-xx is the number of the VPA of the PoA, (iii) yyyy is the number of the household from 1 to 9999 and (iv) z is the number of the wife in the household from 1 to 9.

The following information is documented for each household of which each wife of the household (when polygamous) has replaced all traditional three stones cookstoves for domestic use with project cookstoves:

i. Unique VPA ID number of each household and each wife within the household;
ii. Type and size of appliance (ex. F3PA – size 2);
iii. GPS Coordinates of the household;
iv. Name/Address/national ID Number/Mobile Number/Picture of wife with her project cookstoves;
v. Stove Construction Date;

All data are stored in an electronic database using AKVO Flow software (www.akvo.org). The following files are raw data files of data stored in the cloud:

- *DR_Tiipaalga_VPA-01-10_HH_20180208 v1.0:* distribution records (DR) of households with the following data:
    - Identifier (Unique internal ID number);
    - GS number: GS PoA-nr / VPA-nr / Household nr;
    - Location info;
    - Data on head of household;
- *DR_Tiipaalga_VPA-01-10_ICS_20180208 v1.0*: data on wives and type of stoves used per wife within the household with the following data:
    - Identifier (Unique internal ID number) which is the unique key to household info (*DR_Tiipaalga_VPA-01-10_HH_20180208 v1.0*):
    - Identification data per wife: name, picture of wife with its stoves;
    - Data on stoves used per wife: size of stoves, construction dates of each stove, location of stoves, …

The start of the crediting period of each household is considered as the latest construction date of all stoves within the cooking sets of the different wives within the household (See file *DR_Tiipaalga_VPA-01-10_ICS_20180208_recent data per HH v1.0)*. For each household the number of days in age group 0-1, age group 1-2 and age group 2-3 are calculated.

Data concerning double counting:

The project developer tiipaalga monitors any risks of double counting in this project, specifically determining whether any of the efficient cookstoves part of this project are counted in any other emission reduction project. At this time, to the best of our knowledge there are no other registered GHG reduction projects in Burkina Faso promoting the F3PA efficient cookstoves. Tiipaalga is aware of another cookstove project[1] in Burkina Faso registered under the Gold Standard. However this project promotes a different kind of stoves rather for non-household cooking purposes.

Tiipaalga continues to monitor whether any other projects with same technology exist. In such cases, Tiipaalga will make every effort to compare total distribution databases with the other project developer(s) to ensure that there is no overlap. In addition, the project continues to use all legal documentation outlined in the VPA-DD to ensure legal ownership over offsets, a step that further avoids double counting.

Data processing and archiving:

Distribution records are captured with Smartphones using the AKVO Flow software with necessary pictures and GPS coordinates. Monitoring data are extracted to Microsoft Excel for analyse. Records will be kept for two years after the project activity is completed.

Quality assurance and quality control measures

Quality control rules were developed for the F3PA efficient cookstoves and were explained during the stove construction trainings. Quality control rules included in the construction protocol of the F3PA efficient cookstove are among others:

- It should be possible to move a hand between the wall of the cookstove and the cookpot;
- The height of the wood entrance of the cookstove is at most half the total height of the cookstove;

[1] The project (https://mer.markit.com/br-reg/public/master-project.jsp?project_id=103000000003345) is an initiative of SNV, the Netherland Development Organization, to promote improved "dolo" stoves in the Boucle du Mouhoun Region of Burkina Faso. These stoves are used for brewing of "Dolo", a traditional local drink made from sorghum which is is consumed during any ceremony, rituals, festivities and non-special occasions.

- The distance between the cooking pot and floor of cookstove should either not be higher than a hand or the handles of the cooking pot should be higher than the wall of the cookstove.

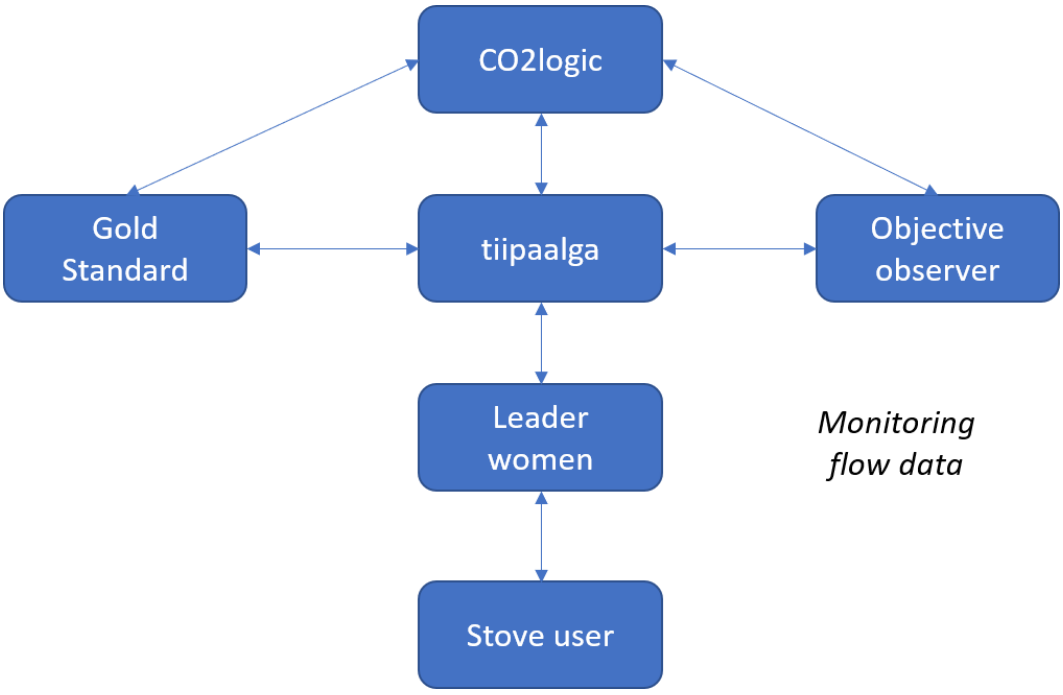
During monitoring surveys the F3PA efficient cookstoves are evaluated with the following statuses:

- *Green*: the construction norms have been respected and the F3PA efficient cookstove doesn't need any maintenance action. It means that (i) the outer surface of the F3PA efficient cookstove are not washed by rain, (ii) there is no hole in the floor of the efficient stove;
- *Orange*: the construction norms have been respected, but the efficient cookstove has not well been maintained. It concerns F3PA efficient cookstoves (i) from which the outer surface has been washed by rain and that need re-polishing; (ii) that have been constructed more than two years ago and that need re-polishing of internal and outer surface; (iii) that have some cracks, but which are external and do not affect the quality of the combustion of the wood. For these cases the application of the reparation protocol will fix the cracks and repolish the surface, so that the status will turn again into green.
- *Red*: the construction norms are not respected, or the F3PA efficient cookstoves have not been well maintained or used in a proper way. If the F3PA efficient cookstove has not been well constructed, the cookstove will not be registered in the initial database. An example of poor usage, is sitting before the entrance of the stove. The combustion will not happen in an appropriate way and the risk that the cookstove will crack at the level of the entrance is high. A red cookstove needs to be reconstructed.

Orange cookstoves will be monitored, so that the maintenance activities of these stoves bring them again in green status. If these maintenance activities do not take place, they probably will in the short term, get into the red status. Orange F3PA efficient cookstoves are considered to have the same efficiency as the green F3PA efficient cookstoves of the same age group. The red F3PA efficient cookstoves will be monitored, as long as the cookstove has not been reconstructed. After reconstruction, the status of the F3PA efficient cookstove will turn to green. Red F3PA efficient cookstoves do not have the targeted efficiency of the F3PA efficient cookstove anymore, and so are not considered in the emission reduction calculations as long as they are not reconstructed.

Diagram of Responsibilities

Tiipaalga is responsible for the development of the project activities, the initial data collection and project monitoring. CO2logic provides technical support in the initial data collection, data quality assurance, monitoring, drafting of the verification report and in the communication with the Gold Standard Foundation and the Objective Observer. A diagram of responsibilities is shown here below.



Tiipaalga employees train leader women, who are selected by the women in the villages, for the construction, the use and maintenance of the F3PA efficient cookstoves. These leader women conduct the same training sessions with the women in their villages and help them to build the cookstoves. tiipaalga employees in collaboration with the leader women will perform quality checks. End user information is collected by tiipaalga agents with mobile smartphone, and is consolidated into an electronic database in the cloud from which project monitoring can be conducted. In addition, end-user information is contained in an emission reduction contract. Hard copies of the contracts are filed as additional backup to prevent any losses in case of emergencies such as fire/theft and for verification purposes.

Monitoring tasks such as monitoring surveys are managed by tiipaalga and realized by the tiipaalga agents. They are the most capable of collecting these data because of extensive knowledge of the technology and end-users. The tiipaalga agents are trained and retrained prior conducting surveys during a 5-days training session conducted from 19/3/2018 till 23/3/2018[2]. CO2logic assists tiipaalga in cross-checking the integrity of data with other variables to ensure consistency and accuracy, and to avoid mistakes.

SECTION D. Data and parameters

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$**
Unit	tCO_2/ton of firewood
Description	CO_2 emission factor arising from use of firewood in baseline scenario
Source of data	IPCC default values, table 1.4 of chapter 1 of Vol.2, 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied)	1.747 tCO_2/ton of firewood
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As defined under The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	N/A

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**EFb,fuel,non_CO2**
Unit	tCO_2/ton of firewood
Description	Non-CO_2 emission factor arising from use of firewood in baseline scenario
Source of data	IPCC default values, table 2.9 of chapter 2 of Vol.2, 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied)	0.530 tCO_2/ton of firewood
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As defined under The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	N/A

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**η_b**
Unit	Fraction
Description	Efficiency of the cookstove being used in the baseline scenario

[2] Report of the training session « Compte rendu de formation des enqueteurs verification AN3 FIN »

Source of data	Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves
Value(s) applied)	0.10
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As defined under The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	N/A

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	η_P
Unit	Fraction
Description	Efficiency of the cookstove being used in the project scenario
Source of data	Determined following the Water Boiling Test Protocol
Value(s) applied)	0.234[3]
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As defined under The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	For each wife of one household included in the VPA, at least two efficient cookstoves of the defined project sizes 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 15 will be installed according the local cooking habits. Each size of project cookstove is tested according to the WBT protocol. To determine the project cookstove efficiency of one particular size, three sample runs have been carried out on one randomly selected project cookstove. The average of the three results is taken as the efficiency for the project cookstove of this particular size. The lowest value of project cookstove efficiency of the various sizes is taken as reference value for the efficiency of the cookstoves being used in the project scenario to calculate the emission reductions. The project cookstove efficiency in the year y $\eta_{p,y}$ will be determined using the discount factor DF_η to account for efficiency loss of project cookstove per year of operation (fraction).

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	$f_{NRB,b,y}$
Unit	Fractional non-renewability
Description	Non-renewability status of wood fuel during year y
Source of data	Default NRB value provided by the CDM executive board and endorsed by the host country DNA (http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/docs/burkina.pdf)
Value(s) applied)	0.90
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As defined under The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	The project activity may choose to update the $f_{NRB,b,y}$ during the crediting period

[3] 2IE Ouagadougou, Laboratoire Biomasse Energie et Biocarburant, Rapport sur les tests de performances énergétiques des foyers trois pierres améliorés (F3PA) de l'association Tiipaalga

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate Action
Data/parameter:	**$B_{b,y}$**
Unit	Tonnes firewood per household per year
Description	Firewood consumption for cooking in the baseline
Source of data	Average household size within the project boundary is determined for each VPA using data from the latest population census in 2006 of the National Institute for Statistics and Demography [4]. The minimum service level or the default baseline biomass consumption according the Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves is set at 0.5 tonnes per capita per year.
Value(s) applied)	VPA-01 – Bourzanga: 3.39 VPA-02 – Bourzanga: 3.39 VPA-03 – Rollo: 3.33 VPA-04 – Ouindigui: 3.53 VPA-05 – Tikaré: 3.41 VPA-06 – Kongoussi: 3.03 VPA-07 – Kongoussi : 3.03 VPA-08 – Guibaré : 3.44 VPA-09 – Nasséré and Sabcé: 3.74 VPA-10 – Rouko and Sabcé : 3.78
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Option c of Minimum service level has been chosen to determine the firewood consumption for cooking in the baseline as detailed information per municipality on average household size is available in the "Recensement général de la population et de l'habitation (RGPH) de 2006 du Burkina Faso" or the general census of the population and habitat of Burkina Faso, table 15. Other sources show that the population in Burkina Faso is growing each year[5]. This means that the used value can be considered as conservative to calculate the CO2 reduction emissions.
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	N/A

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 1, No poverty
Data/parameter:	**Number of leader women (Monitrice endogène) who benefit from microcredit**
Unit	Number of persons
Description	Number of leader women (Monitrice endogène) who benefit from microcredit
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Reports regarding the microcredit scheme for leader women involved in the project
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The measurement of the parameter is based on qualitative information collected in the reports regarding the microcredit scheme.
QA/QC procedures:	The data will be analyzed in the reports regarding the microcredit scheme, which will be made available for review.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of the parameter "Number of leader women (Monitrice endogène) who benefit from microcredit"

[4] INSD, recensement général de la population et de l'habitation de 2006, juillet 2008, Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances, p43 (tableau 15), 52 pages.

[5] INSD, Annuaire Statistique 2011, Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances, Edition 2013, p24 - 27 (table 02.18), 420 p.).

Additional comments:	There has been no implementation of the second phase of the micro-credit scheme for the benefit of the leader women (Monitrice endogène or ME) during the third monitoring period (2017) for the following reasons: • Even if the assessment of the impact of the implementation of the micro-credit scheme in 2016 (MP2) has not been realized yet, it is already clear that the period during which the micro credit has been granted is not appropriate. Based on this first feedback, the leader women (ME) have put forward their preference to receive the micro-credit as from September. Tiipaalga has for this reason rescheduled the implementation of the second part of the micro-credit scheme to September 2018; • In addition Tiipaalga received negative feedback about the impact of micro-credit on the dynamics within the villages. In 40% of the villages there were some misunderstandings regarding the limitation of access to micro-credit for Leader Women involved in the dissemination of the F3PA efficient cookstoves only. Information sessions were necessary to explain the purpose of limiting micro-credit to the Leader Women. During these information sessions it has been explained that the Leader Women are doing volunteer work for the whole community and that for their involvement in the project and their commitment towards the community tiipaalga wants to accompany these women to develop IGAs via a micro-credit scheme. After these information sessions in the villages where the first phase of the micro-credit scheme has been implemented, the community understood better the context of the micro-credit scheme.

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 3, Good health and well-being**
Data/parameter:	**Proportion of households perceiving less often smoke levels, incidence of coughing, incidence of respiratory illness, incidence of itchy eyes**
Unit	Fraction
Description	Proportion of households perceiving less often smoke levels, incidence of coughing, incidence of respiratory illness, incidence of itchy eyes since the implementation of F3PA efficient cookstoves
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Monitoring surveys
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Smoke level reduction: 99.3% Incidence of coughing reduction: 99.5% Incidence of respiratory illness reduction: 99.6% Incidence of itchy eyes reduction: 99.6%
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The measurement of the parameter is based on qualitative information collected during Monitoring surveys. The end users are asked whether, since they have the F3PA efficient cookstoves, smoke level occurs for each more often, less often among the family members or the situation has not changed. The same is asked for coughing, respiratory illnesses and itchy eyes.
QA/QC procedures:	The data will be analyzed in the monitoring report and raw data of the Monitoring surveys will be made available for review.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of the parameter "Proportion of households perceiving less often smoke levels, incidence of coughing, incidence of respiratory illness, incidence of itchy eyes"
Additional comments:	See Document *MS_Performance certification_MP3_20180615 v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 4, Quality Education**
Data/parameter:	**Number of trainings initiatives for staff involved in the programme**
Unit	Number
Description	Number of trainings initiatives for staff involved in the programme in order to increase their performance in the programme

Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Reports regarding the training initiatives
Value(s) of monitored parameter	6
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The list of training initiatives during the corresponding monitoring period
QA/QC procedures:	The data will be analyzed in the reports regarding the training initiatives, which will be made available for review.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of the parameter "Number of trainings initiatives for staff involved in the programme"

Additional comments:	In total 6 training initiatives were organized in which 43 staff members were trained: *Training initiative 1*: • February 2017: 5 days; • Tiipaalga office in Kongoussi; • 7 staff members (7 external surveyors recruited for initial data collection) • Utilization of smartphones with AKVO Flow software for initial data collection; • Documentation: file *Rapport de formation AKVO 2017_F3PA Bam Loroum ;* *Training initiative 2*: • April 2017: 3 days; • Tiipaalga office in Kongoussi; • 4 staff members (2 internal staff members - animators and 2 external surveyors recruited for initial data collection); • Refresher training on the utilization of smartphones with AKVO Flow software for initial data collection; • Documentation: file *Rapport de formation AKVO 2017_F3PA Bam Loroum ;* *Training initiative 3*: • June 2017: 3 days; • Tiipaalga office in Kongoussi; • 8 staff members (8 internal staff members – animators); • Refresher course on utilization of smartphones with AKVO Flow software for initial data collection; • Documentation: file *Rapport de formation AKVO 2017_F3PA Bam Loroum;* *Training initiative 4*: • April 2017: 5 days; • Tiipaalga office in Kongoussi; • 4 staff members (4 external surveyors recruited for data collection for verification MP2); • Utilization of smartphones with AKVO Flow software for data collection for verification MP2; • Documentation: file *Rapport de formation AKVO 2017_F3PA Bam Loroum;* *Training initiative 5*: • January 2017: 5 days; • Tiipaalga office in Kongoussi; • 10 staff members (7 internal staff members – animators and 3 external surveyors recruited for internal survey on the state of the F3PA cookstove of age group 2-3); • Utilization of smartphones with AKVO Flow software for data collection for internal survey on the state of the F3PA cookstove of age group 2-3; • Documentation: file *Rapport de formation AKVO 2017_F3PA Bam Loroum;* *Training initiative 6* : • September 2017 : 3 days; • Tiipaalga office in Kongoussi; • 10 internal staff members – animators; • IT skills Microsoft Word ; • Documentation : *Rapport formation en informatique des Animatrices 2017 09;*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 4, Quality Education**
Data/parameter:	**Number of workshops carried out for women**
Unit	Number

Description	Number of workshops carried out for women in order to increase their empowerment
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Reports regarding the workshops carried out for women
Value(s) of monitored parameter	245
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The list of workshops carried out for women during the corresponding monitoring period
QA/QC procedures:	The data will be analyzed in the reports regarding the workshops carried out for women, which will be made available for review.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of the parameter "Number of workshops carried out for women"
Additional comments:	Two types of workshops were organized: i) sensitisation workshops; and ii) training workshops of leader women for the construction of F3PA efficient cookstoves. During sensitisation sessions stove users are informed about the advantages of the project cookstoves, on how the banco or mud should be prepared for the construction of the cookstoves, etc. During training sessions leader women are trained on how the F3PA efficient cookstoves should be constructed. The table below gives an overview of the number of sessions and number of women participating to the sessions:

VPA	Sensitisation		Training of leader women		Total	
	# session	# women	# session	# women	# session	# women
1	0	0	6	1~~22~~09	6	109
2	0	0	5	122	5	122
3	0	0	5	98	5	98
4	9	80	4	72	13	152
5	15	213	4	71	19	284
6	97	~~97~~2051	13	148	110	2199
7	8	502~~8~~	10	168	18	670
8	5	111~~5~~	5	90	10	201
9	30	1556~~30~~	13	209	43	1765
10	12	182~~12~~	4	75	16	257
				Total	**245**	**5 857**

Examples of evidences of demonstration workshops are provided in Appendix 1.

All other evidences can be found in the following documents:
- *VPA1_formations_2017*
- *VPA2_formations_2017*
- *VPA3_formations_2017*
- *VPA4_animations_formations_2017*
- *VPA5_animations_formations_2017*
- *VPA6_animations_formations_2017*
- *VPA7_animations_formations_2017*
- *VPA8_animations_formations_2017*
- *VPA9_animations_formations_2017*
- *VPA10_animations_formations_2017*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 5, Gender equality**
Data/parameter:	**Proportion of stove users perceiving reduced amount of time spent on wood fuel collection and/or reduced amount of money spent on wood fuel purchase**
Unit	Fraction
Description	Proportion of stove users perceiving reduced time spent on wood fuel collection and/or reduced money spent on wood fuel purchase since the implementation of the F3PA efficient cookstoves

Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Monitoring surveys
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Reduced amount of time spent on wood fuel collection: 98.9% Domestic tasks$_p$: 85% Income generating activities$_p$: 68% Field labour$_p$: 2% Gardening$_p$: 14% Participation to a literacy program$_p$: 2% Community work$_p$: 0% Religious activities$_p$: 6% Reduced amount of money spent on wood fuel purchase: 100% School fees$_p$: 83% Purchase of medical drugs$_p$: 67% Purchase of food$_p$: 0% Investment for field crops$_p$: 0% Purchase of equipments$_p$: 17% Income generating activities$_p$: 50% Savings$_p$17%
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The measurement of the parameter is based on qualitative information collected during Monitoring surveys. The end users are asked whether, since they have the F3PA efficient cookstoves, they spent more, less time to collect the wood or the situation has not changed. In case of purchase wood fuel, the end users are asked they spent more, less money on the purchase of wood fuel or the situation has not changed.
QA/QC procedures:	The data will be analyzed in the monitoring report and raw data of the Monitoring surveys will be made available for review.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of the parameter "Proportion of stove users perceiving reduced amount of time spent on wood fuel collection and/or reduced amount of money spent on wood fuel purchase"
Additional comments:	See Document *MS_Performance certification_MP3_20180615 v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 7, Affordable and clean energy**
Data/parameter:	**Number of F3PA efficient cookstoves disseminated**
Unit	Number
Description	Number of F3PA efficient cookstoves included in the project database for project scenario p
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Project database
Value(s) of monitored parameter	85,031
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Continuous
Calculation method (if applicable):	The project database provides a list of end-users with number of F3PA efficient cookstoves per end-user.
QA/QC procedures:	The data will be analyzed in the monitoring report and Project database will be made available for review.
Purpose of data:	Calculation of the parameter "Number of F3PA efficient cookstoves disseminated"
Additional comments:	See document *DR_Tiipaalga_VPA-01-10_ICS_20180208 v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$U_{p,1}$**
Unit	Percentage
Description	Usage rate in project scenario p during year 1
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Annual usage/monitoring survey
Value(s) of monitored parameter	98.00% for the age group 0-1
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The measurement of the usage rate is based on qualitative information collected in the usage/monitoring survey. A question concerning the current use of the technology is asked to each end user of the sample and is validated by the observation of the surveyor in order to determine the usage rate of each technology age category.
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments:	A usage parameter is derived for each age group of project cookstove being credited. The usage survey will determine if the project cookstoves can be considered as 'in use' or 'not in use' and if the project cookstoves are in 'good condition' or 'not in good condition'. The record keeping system of the 10 VPA's included in this PoA is at household level (with household number) for which all baseline cookstove set(s) (comprising of several traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use) have been replaced by project cookstove set(s) . Cookstove set(s) within a household can only be considered 'in use' if all the cookstoves in the set(s) (in polygamous households all cookstoves of all cookstove sets of all women in the household) are being used. Similarly, cookstove set(s) can only be considered in 'good condition' as long as all cookstoves within the cookstove set(s) (in polygamous households all cookstoves of all cookstove sets of all women in the household) are in a 'good condition'. See document *MS_Performance certification_MP3_20180615_v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$U_{p,2}$**
Unit	Percentage
Description	Usage rate in project scenario p during year 2
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Annual usage/monitoring survey
Value(s) of monitored parameter	90.73% for the age group 1-2
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The measurement of the usage rate is based on qualitative information collected in the usage/monitoring survey. A question concerning the current use of the technology is asked to each end user of the sample and is validated by the observation of the surveyor in order to determine the usage rate of each technology age category.
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions

Additional comments:	A usage parameter is derived for each age group of project cookstove being credited. The usage survey will determine if the project cookstoves can be considered as 'in use' or 'not in use' and if the project cookstoves are in 'good condition' or 'not in good condition'. The record keeping system of the 10 VPA's included in this PoA is at household level (with household number) for which all baseline cookstove set(s) (comprising of several traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use) have been replaced by project cookstove set(s) . Cookstove set(s) within a household can only be considered 'in use' if all the cookstoves in the set(s) (in polygamous households all cookstoves of all cookstove sets of all women in the household) are being used. Similarly, cookstove set(s) can only be considered in 'good condition' as long as all cookstoves within the cookstove set(s) (in polygamous households all cookstoves of all cookstove sets of all women in the household) are in a 'good condition'. See document *MS_Performance certification_MP3_20180615_v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$U_{p,3}$**
Unit	Percentage
Description	Usage rate in project scenario p during year 3
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Annual usage/monitoring survey
Value(s) of monitored parameter	86.00% for the age group 0-1
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The measurement of the usage rate is based on qualitative information collected in the usage/monitoring survey. A question concerning the current use of the technology is asked to each end user of the sample and is validated by the observation of the surveyor in order to determine the usage rate of each technology age category.
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments:	A usage parameter is derived for each age group of project cookstove being credited. The usage survey will determine if the project cookstoves can be considered as 'in use' or 'not in use' and if the project cookstoves are in 'good condition' or 'not in good condition'. The record keeping system of the 10 VPA's included in this PoA is at household level (with household number) for which all baseline cookstove set(s) (comprising of several traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use) have been replaced by project cookstove set(s) . Cookstove set(s) within a household can only be considered 'in use' if all the cookstoves in the set(s) (in polygamous households all cookstoves of all cookstove sets of all women in the household) are being used. Similarly, cookstove set(s) can only be considered in 'good condition' as long as all cookstoves within the cookstove set(s) (in polygamous households all cookstoves of all cookstove sets of all women in the household) are in a 'good condition'. See document *MS_Performance certification_MP3_20180615_v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$N_{p,1}$**
Unit	Number of households included in the project (Units), based on days of usage of age group 0-1 during the third monitoring period related to one year.
Description	Household in the project database for project scenario p through year 1 for which all baseline cookstove set(s) (comprising of several traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use) have been replaced by project cookstove set(s)

Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Project database
Value(s) of monitored parameter	VPA-01 – Bourzanga: 1,036 VPA-02 – Bourzanga: 1,233 VPA-03 – Rollo: 1,280 VPA-04 – Ouindigui: 1,383 VPA-05 – Tikaré: 1,179 VPA-06 – Kongoussi: 1,392 VPA-07 – Kongoussi : 1,257 VPA-08 – Guibaré : 789 VPA-09 – Nasséré and Sabcé: 1,407 VPA-10 – Rouko and Sabcé : 1,122
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Continuous
Calculation method (if applicable):	For the determination of the number of usage days at household level for age group 0-1 during the third monitoring period, the latest start day of use of all constructed F3PA efficient cookstoves within the household will be taken in order to have conservative approach. Number of households included in the project (Units) are calculated based on days of usage of age group 0-1 during the third monitoring period related to one year.
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments:	A part of the households in the project area of the 10 VPA's are polygamous. Each wife of the household included in the carbon project must have at least two F3PA efficient cookstoves. This is a local cooking requirement as one is for the Mush "Tô", the other for the sauce "Sauce". Additional cookstoves could be used for boiling water or preparing the soup. All the traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use will be replaced by the F3PA efficient cookstoves. This means that according to the needs of the household, an un-predetermined number of project cookstoves will be constructed and used at household level. As the quantity of firewood consumed in the baseline is determined at household level, the number of households will be monitored instead of project cookstoves to determine the emissions reductions. Women will be trained by the tiipaalga instructors or leader women to build the project cookstoves themselves using local materials according a strict construction protocol. In tight collaboration of the project coordinator, the instructor and the leader women the logistical management, quality assurance of the project cookstoves according the construction protocol and the management of the project database recording all constructed project cookstoves will be ensured. See document *DR_Tiipaalga_VPA-01-10_ICS_20180208_recent data per HH v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$N_{p,2}$**
Unit	Number of households included in the project (Units), based on days of usage of age group 1-2 during the third monitoring period related to one year.
Description	Household in the project database for project scenario p through year 2 for which all baseline cookstove set(s) (comprising of several traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use) have been replaced by project cookstove set(s)
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Project database

Value(s) of monitored parameter	VPA-01 – Bourzanga: 1,236 VPA-02 – Bourzanga: 1,000 VPA-03 – Rollo: 928 VPA-04 – Ouindigui: 886 VPA-05 – Tikaré: 1,065 VPA-06 – Kongoussi: 1,055 VPA-07 – Kongoussi : 1,070 VPA-08 – Guibaré : 586 VPA-09 – Nasséré and Sabcé: 667 VPA-10 – Rouko and Sabcé : 776
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Continuous
Calculation method (if applicable):	For the determination of the number of usage days at household level for age group 1-2 during the third monitoring period, the latest start day of use of all constructed F3PA efficient cookstoves within the household will be taken in order to have conservative approach. Number of households included in the project (Units) are calculated based on days of usage of age group 1-2 during the third monitoring period related to one year.
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments:	A part of the households in the project area of the 10 VPA's are polygamous. Each wife of the household included in the carbon project must have at least two F3PA efficient cookstoves. This is a local cooking requirement as one is for the Mush "Tô", the other for the sauce "Sauce". Additional cookstoves could be used for boiling water or preparing the soup. All the traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use will be replaced by the F3PA efficient cookstoves. This means that according to the needs of the household, an un-predetermined number of project cookstoves will be constructed and used at household level. As the quantity of firewood consumed in the baseline is determined at household level, the number of households will be monitored instead of project cookstoves to determine the emissions reductions. Women will be trained by the tiipaalga instructors or leader women to build the project cookstoves themselves using local materials according a strict construction protocol. In tight collaboration of the project coordinator, the instructor and the leader women the logistical management, quality assurance of the project cookstoves according the construction protocol and the management of the project database recording all constructed project cookstoves will be ensured. *DR_Tiipaalga_VPA-01-10_ICS_20180208_recent data per HH v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$N_{p,3}$**
Unit	Number of households included in the project (Units), based on days of usage of age group 2-3 during the third monitoring period related to one year.
Description	Household in the project database for project scenario p through year 3 for which all baseline cookstove set(s) (comprising of several traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use) have been replaced by project cookstove set(s)
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Project database

Value(s) of monitored parameter	VPA-01 – Bourzanga: 680 VPA-02 – Bourzanga: 597 VPA-03 – Rollo: 555 VPA-04 – Ouindigui: 525 VPA-05 – Tikaré: 669 VPA-06 – Kongoussi: 641 VPA-07 – Kongoussi : 592 VPA-08 – Guibaré : 500 VPA-09 – Nasséré and Sabcé: 377 VPA-10 – Rouko and Sabcé : 553
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Continuous
Calculation method (if applicable):	For the determination of the number of usage days at household level for age group 2-3 during the third monitoring period, the latest start day of use of all constructed F3PA efficient cookstoves within the household will be taken in order to have conservative approach. Number of households included in the project (Units) are calculated based on days of usage of age group 2-3 during the third monitoring period related to one year.
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments:	A part of the households in the project area of the 10 VPA's are polygamous. Each wife of the household included in the carbon project must have at least two F3PA efficient cookstoves. This is a local cooking requirement as one is for the Mush "Tô", the other for the sauce "Sauce". Additional cookstoves could be used for boiling water or preparing the soup. All the traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use will be replaced by the F3PA efficient cookstoves. This means that according to the needs of the household, an un-predetermined number of project cookstoves will be constructed and used at household level. As the quantity of firewood consumed in the baseline is determined at household level, the number of households will be monitored instead of project cookstoves to determine the emissions reductions. Women will be trained by the tiipaalga instructors or leader women to build the project cookstoves themselves using local materials according a strict construction protocol. In tight collaboration of the project coordinator, the instructor and the leader women the logistical management, quality assurance of the project cookstoves according the construction protocol and the management of the project database recording all constructed project cookstoves will be ensured. *DR_Tiipaalga_VPA-01-10_ICS_20180208_recent data per HH v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**DF_{η}**
Unit	Fraction
Description	Discount factor to account for efficiency loss of project stoves
Measured/calculated/default	Default
Source of data	Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves
Value(s) of monitored parameter	Default value: 0.99 i.e., 1 % efficiency loss per year
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	N/A
QA/QC procedures:	N/A
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions

Additional comments:	The default value of 0.99 is used if stoves are found in good condition during annual surveys. For each year, the stoves of the age-group x-y should be physically verified. In case of progressive installations, stove of age-group 0 – 1 shall also be physically verified each year through a random sampling approach. The survey format described in the Monitoring Plan should be used to capture the required information. During annual surveys, if it is found that the project cookstoves are not in working conditions, the proportionate population of project cookstoves should be excluded from the project database, until these cookstoves are replaced with new cookstoves. A site visit by an Objective Observer with relevant technical background would be required at the time of first internal verification and then subsequently after every 2 years from the previous issuance. The Objective Observer shall use the guidance provided in the Monitoring Plan to carry out field studies.

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$DF_{b,stove,1}$**
Unit	Percentage
Description	Discount factor to account for the baseline stove use in project scenario p during the year 1
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Monitoring surveys
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.88%
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The measurement of the discount factor to account for the baseline stove use is based on qualitative information collected in the usage/monitoring survey. A question concerning the current use of the baseline technology is asked to each end user of the sample and is validated by the observation of the surveyor in order to determine the discount factor to account for the baseline stove use in project scenario p of each technology age category.
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments:	The discount factor for the baseline-stove shall be determined based on the number of meals cooked using the baseline stove. The required information shall be captured through sample surveys carried out following a random sampling approach for age-group 0-1 of the project stove. The impact of seasonal variation on use of baseline stove should be considered as part of the monitoring survey. The survey format for sample question to capture this information is described in the Monitoring Plan. In case of polygamous households the discount factor shall be determined for each cookstove set and the highest value of all cookstove sets within the household shall be used as representative discount factor for the household. See document *MS_Performance certification_MP3_20180615_v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$DF_{b,stove,2}$**
Unit	Percentage
Description	Discount factor to account for the baseline stove use in project scenario p during the year 2
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Monitoring surveys
Value(s) of monitored parameter	1.00%

Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The measurement of the discount factor to account for the baseline stove use is based on qualitative information collected in the usage/monitoring survey. A question concerning the current use of the baseline technology is asked to each end user of the sample and is validated by the observation of the surveyor in order to determine the discount factor to account for the baseline stove use in project scenario p of each technology age category.
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments:	The discount factor for the baseline-stove shall be determined based on the number of meals cooked using the baseline stove. The required information shall be captured through sample surveys carried out following a random sampling approach for age-group 1-2 of the project stove. The impact of seasonal variation on use of baseline stove should be considered as part of the monitoring survey. The survey format for sample question to capture this information is described in the Monitoring Plan. In case of polygamous households the discount factor shall be determined for each cookstove set and the highest value of all cookstove sets within the household shall be used as representative discount factor for the household. See document *MS_Performance certification_MP3_20180615_v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13, Climate Action**
Data/parameter:	**$DF_{b,stove,3}$**
Unit	Percentage
Description	Discount factor to account for the baseline stove use in project scenario p during the year 3
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Monitoring surveys
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.35%
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	The measurement of the discount factor to account for the baseline stove use is based on qualitative information collected in the usage/monitoring survey. A question concerning the current use of the baseline technology is asked to each end user of the sample and is validated by the observation of the surveyor in order to determine the discount factor to account for the baseline stove use in project scenario p of each technology age category.
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments:	The discount factor for the baseline-stove shall be determined based on the number of meals cooked using the baseline stove. The required information shall be captured through sample surveys carried out following a random sampling approach for age-group 2-3 of the project stove. The impact of seasonal variation on use of baseline stove should be considered as part of the monitoring survey. The survey format for sample question to capture this information is described in the Monitoring Plan. In case of polygamous households the discount factor shall be determined for each cookstove set and the highest value of all cookstove sets within the household shall be used as representative discount factor for the household. See document *MS_Performance certification_MP3_20180615_v1.0*

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13, Climate Action
Data/parameter:	**Number of tCO2e reduced by the project**
Unit	Ton of CO_2e
Description	Number of tCO_2e reduced thanks to the implementation of the project during the corresponding monitoring period.
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	See the specific monitoring tables used for calculating this parameter
Value(s) of monitored parameter	91,502 tCO_2e
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	See section E.3
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments:	See Document *GS1340 - MP3 - Consolidated ER calculation v1.1*

D.3. Implementation of sampling plan

>> In parallel with the distribution of the F3PA efficient cookstoves, and as per the monitoring plan in the respective registered VPA-DD's (VPA-01 till VPA-10), tiipaalga conducted the following monitoring activities:

Date	Activity	Purpose
Ongoing	Project database	Establish total distribution record to track number of households for which all baseline cookstove set(s) (comprising of several traditional three stone cookstoves for domestic use) have been replaced by project cookstove set(s)
21th of March – 17th of April, 2018	Monitoring survey	(i) To establish single usage rate factor of age group 0-1, age group 1-2 and age group 2-3 based on if the project cookstoves can be considered as 'in use' or 'not in use' and if the project cookstoves are in 'good condition' or 'not in good condition'; (ii) To establish single discount factor age group 0-1, age group 1-2 and age group 2-3 to account for the baseline stove use; (iii) To measure the parameters regarding SDG 3 and SDG 5.

The parameters which need to be monitored through surveys for the 10 VPA's are (i) $U_{p,y}$ Usage rate in project scenario p during year y; and (ii) $DF_{b,stove,y}$ Discount factor to account for the baseline stove use in project scenario p during the year y. Since the two parameters of interest are assumed to be the same in each VPA at the time of sampling survey during the monitoring period and the start of the crediting period of the 10 VPA's lies within one month, a single survey with cross sampling of households has been undertaken using a single random sampling plan. The populations of all 10 VPAs are combined together, for which the sample size is calculated using the sampling guidelines described below.

The number of households of which each wife of the household (when polygamous) has replaced all traditional three stones cookstoves for domestic use with project cookstoves, is recorded in the project database (see data base records file). Only the households recorded in the database are part of the project activity.

Since the project activities started in February 2015, there are three age groups, i.e. 0-1 age group, 1-2 age group and 2-3 age group. The start of the crediting period of each household is considered as the latest

construction date of all stoves within the cooking sets of the different wives within the household (See file *DR_Tiipaalga_VPA-01-10_ICS_20180208_recent data per HH v1.0)*. For each household the number of technology-days during MP3 are calculated per age group: (i) age group 0-1 (i.e. construction date till construction date + 365 days), (ii) age group 1-2 (i.e. construction date + 365 days till construction date + 2 * 365 days), and (iii) age group 2-3 (i.e. construction date + 2 * 365 days till construction date + 3 * 365 days). The number of households per age-group are determined after cumulation of the technology-days per age group of the households in the project database divided by the number of days in a year, i.e. 365 days.

The minimum household sample size of each age group is determined according the following guidelines (according the Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves):

- Project target population < 300: Minimum sample size 30;
- Project target population 300 to 1000: Minimum sample size 10 % of group size;
- Project target population > 1000: Minimum sample size 100.

As the number of recorded households for the 10 VPA's together per age-group is more than 1000, the minimum sample size per age-group is 100. For this monitoring survey the household size was set at 150 households (see files *Sample MP3 - AG 0-1*, *Sample MP3 - AG 1-2* and *Sample MP3 - AG 2-3*). The method of selecting households for the sample list for the monitoring survey is random sampling using the random functionality in excel (see file *Sampling MP3 - Dataset 20180208*). For all parameters that are monitored via sampling it is understood that only the age of the project cookstove has an influence. Therefore, no geographic representativeness is deemed necessary for the selection of users participating in the sample groups. The monitoring surveys are performed by user interviews. Only people older than 18 years are interviewed.

The questions used during the survey are presented in the file "GS1340_VPA-01 to 10_Monitoring Survey_MP3"[6]. Apart from information for the sustainable development indicators, the survey has been built up in order to collect reliable data to calculate the usage rate $U_{p,y}$ per age group and the discount factor to account for the baseline stove use $DF_{b,stove,y}$ per age group.

The file *Sample MP3 - AG 0-1* contains the 150 at random selected households across VPA-01 to VPA-10 for the third monitoring survey of age group 0-1, whereas the file *Sample MP3 - AG 1-2* for age group 1-2 and *Sample MP3 - AG 2-3* for age group 2-3.

The file "Performance certification_MP3_20180615 v1.0" of the monitoring survey contains the following data in worksheet "Group 2":

- Identifier (Unique internal ID number) which is the unique key of household info
- Identification data per wife: name, picture of wife with it stoves;
- Data on stoves used per wife: size of stoves, construction dates of each stove, location of stoves, frequency of usage, condition of stove …
- Data on cooking habits during dry and wet season;
- Data related to sustainable indicators.

Based on this information the usage rate $U_{p,y}$ is calculated per household in column Q and the discount factor to account for the baseline stove use $DF_{b,stove,y}$ per households in column AR. The worksheet "Analyse" contains the evaluated parameters usage rate $U_{p,y}$ and discount factor to account for the baseline stove use $DF_{b,stove,y}$ per age group.

Out of the 451 at random selected households for the age group 0-1, 1-2 and 2-3 ten (10) households have not been surveyed for the following reasons:

- *VPA 03 - Bertille - 25 - ouedraogo oumarou* (AG 2-3): Wife died and household is not using the project stoves anymore;
- *VPA 03 - Bertille - 1385 - Kabré Daouda* (AG 1-2): Project stoves broken and household is only using traditional stoves;
- *VPA 03 - Bertille - 139 - sawadogo azèta* (AG 2-3): Women is getting old and not using the project stoves anymore;
- *VPA 03 - Bertille - 502 - Ouedraogo Hamado* (AG 2-3): Project stoves broken and household is only using traditional stoves

[6] Document is in French. However translation of the questions is foreseen in the monitoring survey result file "Perfomance certification_MP3_20180615_v0.1"

- *VPA 09 - Denise - 1195 - sawadogo Adolphe* (AG 1-2): Women divorced and new wife don't want to use the project stoves
- *VPA 06 - Salamata - 818 - ouedraogo Mathieu* (AG 2-3): Household left the village and project stoves are not used anymore;
- *VPA 07 - Noellie - 1280 - gansonre nasirata* (AG 1-2): Household left the village and project stoves are not used anymore
- *VPA 10 - Sylvie - 167 - sawadogo celestin* (AG 2-3): Project stoves broken and household is only using traditional stoves
- *VPA 10 - Sylvie - 165 - sawadogo joseph* (AG 2-3): Project stoves broken and household is only using traditional stoves
- VPA 10 - Sylvie - 504 - Sawadogo Natounba Kadissa (AG 2-3): Project stoves broken and household is only using traditional stoves

For these 10 households a usage rate $U_{p,y}$ has been accounted of 0%.

The surveyed households are per age group presented with pictures of stove users and stoves in the following files: "*List of surveyed HH MP3 age-group 0-1*", "*List of surveyed HH MP3 age-group 1-2*" and "*List of surveyed HH MP3 age-group 2-3*".

The following points were considered when evaluating the usage rate $U_{p,y}$:

- All project cookstoves within the sample are assessed if they are still operational. If one stove user doesn't use any of its project cookstoves, the corresponding household is considered as drop-off;
- The working conditions of project cookstoves are evaluated on the status (i) Green: the stove is in good working conditions, (ii) Orange: the stove is in acceptable working conditions, but needs some maintenance activities; and (iii) Red: the stove is not working well, and needs to be reconstructed (see section C for more details). A household with at least one red project cookstove is considered as a drop-off;
- If a stove-user migrated even for a temporary period, the corresponding household is considered as a drop-off;

Based on the collected data during the survey for monitoring period 3 the usage rate $U_{p,1}$ of age group 0-1 is evaluated at 98.00%, whereas for usage rate $U_{p,2}$ of age group 1-2 at 90.73% and for usage rate $U_{p,3}$ of age group 2-3 at 86.00%. In total 38 households out of the 451 households surveyed across the three age groups had a usage survey of 0% because of too bad condition of at least one F3PA efficient cookstove (status red), migration of the household, broken F3PA efficient cookstoves or death of the stove user. All other project cookstoves were used and in operational conditions.

The discount factor to account for the baseline stove use is calculated based on the number of meals that have been cooked with the baseline stove during the monitoring period. The impact of dry and wet season on the baseline stove use has been evaluated. The baseline stove usage has been questioned in the survey in two ways (see "Performance certification_MP3_20180615.xlsx"): (i) relative based on a week usage during dry and wet season (column AH till column AQ); (ii) absolute based on total number of usages during dry and wet season (column AW and AX).The following points were considered when evaluating the discount factor to account for the baseline stove use $DF_{b,stove,y}$:

- The wet season starts on the 1st of June and ends the 31nd of October, which is 152 days;
- Usage of baseline stove during wet and dry season has been surveyed, as well as the number of meals cooked during dry and wet season;
- Based on the number of meals cooked with the baseline cookstove compared to the number of cooked meals, the baseline usage fraction is calculated per stove user. In the case of more than one stove user per household, the highest value will be taken in order to identify the baseline cookstove usage at household level;
- In case the two ways of baseline usage reporting (relative on weekly basis and absolute) didn't match, the highest baseline usage has been calculated for the corresponding household;
- The discount factor for the baseline stove use is based on the average baseline stove use fraction of all the households within the sample;
- If a household has dropped off when evaluating the usage rate, it will not be considered when calculating the average baseline stove use fraction;
- A conservative approach has been considered when evaluating the number of meals cooked with the baseline stove.

Based on the collected data during the survey, the baseline stove usage fractions have been evaluated at 0.88% for age group 0-1, 1.00% for age group 1-2 and 0.35% for age group 2-3. This means that, on average, approximately 1 meal out of 100 meals are cooked with the baseline stove which can be considered as low.

SECTION E. Calculation of SDG outcomes

E.1. Calculation of baseline value or estimation of baseline situation of each SDG outcome

a) SDG 1, No poverty

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

b) SDG 3, Good health and well-being

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

c) SDG 4, Quality Education

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

d) SDG 5, Gender equality

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

e) SDG 7, Affordable and clean energy

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

f) SDG 13, Climate Action

The methodology directly provides equation for emission reductions (without separate baseline, projector leakage emission reduction equations). See section E.3. for the calculation of the emission reductions.

E.2. Calculation of project value or estimation of project situation of each SDG outcome

a) SDG 1, No poverty

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

b) SDG 3, Good health and well-being

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

c) SDG 4, Quality Education

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

d) SDG 5, Gender equality

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

e) SDG 7, Affordable and clean energy

Not applicable, the direct outcome is calculated, see section E.3.

f) SDG 13, Climate Action

The methodology directly provides equation for emission reductions (without separate baseline, projector leakage emission reduction equations). See section E.3. for the calculation of the emission reductions.

E.3. Calculation of net benefits as difference of baseline and project values or direct calculation for each SDG outcome

a) SDG 1, No poverty

Number of leader women (Monitrice endogène) who benefit from microcredit = Number of leader women (Monitrice endogène) who benefit from microcredit during the monitoring period

b) SDG 3, Good health and well-being

Smoke level reduction = (Number of stove users perceiving less smoke since the implementation of F3PA efficient cookstoves) / (Number of respondents)

Incidence of coughing reduction = (Number of stove users perceiving less incidence of coughing since the implementation of F3PA efficient cookstoves) / (Number of respondents)

Incidence of respiratory illness reduction = (Number of stove users perceiving less incidence of respiratory illnesses since the implementation of F3PA efficient cookstoves) / (Number of respondents)

Incidence of itchy eyes reduction = (Number of stove users perceiving less incidence of itchy eyes since the implementation of F3PA efficient cookstoves) / (Number of respondents)

c) SDG 4, Quality Education

Number of trainings initiatives for staff involved in the programme = Number of trainings initiatives for staff involved in the programme during the monitoring period

Number of workshops carried out for women = Number of workshops carried out for women during the monitoring period

d) SDG 5, Gender equality

Proportion of stove users perceiving reduced amount of time spent on fuel collection = (Number of stove users perceiving reduced amount of time spent on fuel collection) / (Number of respondents collecting wood fuel)

Activities carried out by women during saved time:

Domestic tasks$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved time to do domestic tasks) / (Number of women considering they save time thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Income generating activities$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved time to do income generating activities) / (Number of women considering they save time thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Field labour$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved time to do field labour) / (Number of women considering they save time thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Gardening$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved time to do gardening) / (Number of women considering they save time thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Participation to a literacy program$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved time to participate to a literacy program) / (Number of women considering they save time thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Community work$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved time to do community work) / (Number of women considering they save time thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Religious activities$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved time to participate to religious activities) / (Number of women considering they save time thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Proportion of stove users perceiving reduced amount of money spent on wood fuel purchase = (Number of stove users perceiving reduced amount of money spent on wood fuel purchase) / (Number of respondents purchasing fuel)

Usage of saved money by women:

School fees$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved money for the payment of school fees) / (Number of women considering they save money thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Purchase of medical drugs$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved money for the purchase of medical drugs) / (Number of women considering they save money thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Purchase of food$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved money for the purchase of food) / (Number of women considering they save money thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Investment for field crops$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved money to invest in field crops) / (Number of women considering they save money thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Purchase of equipments$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved money to purchase equipments like mobile, bicycle, …) / (Number of women considering they save money thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Income generating activities$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved money for income generating activities) / (Number of women considering they save money thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

Savings$_p$ = (Number of women using their saved money for their savings) / (Number of women considering they save money thanks to the F3PA efficient cookstoves)

e) SDG 7, Affordable and clean energy

Number of F3PA efficient cookstoves disseminated$_p$ = Number of F3PA efficient cookstoves included in the project database for project scenario p

f) SDG 13, Climate Action

The methodology directly provides equation for emission reductions (without separate baseline, projector leakage emission reduction equations). The emission reduction for each VPA are calculated using the following equation. Some of the parameters have the same value for each VPA, whereas some parameters will be VPA dependent.

$$ER_y = \sum_{0to1}^{xtoy} N_{P,y} * P_y * U_{P,y} * (f_{NRB,y} * EF_{b,fuel,CO2} + EF_{b,fuel,nonCO2}) * (1 - DF_{b,Stove,y})$$

Where

$N_{p,y}$	Number of households with project cookstoves of each age group operational in the year y – VPA dependent
P_y	Quantity of firewood that is saved in the year y (tones per household in year y) – VPA dependent
$U_{p,y}$	Usage rate for project cookstoves in year y, based on adoption rate and drop off rate revealed by usage surveys (fraction) – Monitored value equal for all VPA's;
$f_{NRB,y}$	Factional non-renewability status of wood fuel during year y - Default value equal for all VPA's
$EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$	CO2 emission factor of firewood that is substituted or reduced – Default value equal for all VPA's
$EF_{b,fuel,nonCO2}$	Non CO2 emission factor of firewood that is substituted or reduced – Default value equal for all VPA's

$DF_{b,stove,y}$	Usage of baseline cookstove during the year y (fraction) in project scenario - Monitored value equal for all VPA's;
X	y-1
Y	Year of the crediting period

Determination of quantity of biomass saved (P_y):

Quantity of firewood that is saved (P_y) is estimated using the following equation:

$$P_y = B_{b,y} * (1 - \frac{\eta_b}{\eta_{p,y}})$$

Where:

P_y	Quantity of firewood that is saved in the year y (tones per household in year y) – VPA dependent
$B_{b,y}$	Quantity of firewood consumed in baseline scenario during year y (tones per household per year) – VPA dependent
$\eta_{p,y}$	Efficiency of project cookstove in year y (fraction) – Value equal for all VPA's
η_b	Efficiency of the baseline cookstove being replaced (fraction). A default value of 10% shall be used if the replaced cookstove is a three stone fire, or a conventional device without a grate or a chimney i.e. with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation - Default value equal for all VPA's: 0.1
y	Year of the crediting period

Determination of quantity of fire wood consumed in the baseline ($B_{b,y}$):

The firewood consumed is the estimated average annual consumption of firewood per household (tones/year), which may be derived using option (c) of the methodology: minimum service level i.e. energy derived from the combustion of 0.5 tonnes per capita per year as the default baseline biomass consumption. The average household size per municipality is available in the "Recensement général de la population et de l'habitation (RGPH) de 2006 du Burkina Faso"[7] or the general census of the population and habitat of Burkina Faso, table 15.

Determination of project cookstove efficiency ($\eta_{p,y}$ and η_p):

Efficiency of project cookstove in year y ($\eta_{p,y}$) is estimated as follows:

$$\eta_{p,y} = \eta_p * \left(DF_\eta\right)^{y-1} * 0.94$$

Where

$\eta_{p,y}$	Efficiency of project cookstove in year y (fraction) - Calculated value equal for all VPA's
η_p	Efficiency of project cookstove (fraction) determined at the start of the project activity – Determined value using WBT equal for all VPA's
DF_η	Discount factor to account for efficiency loss of project cookstove per year of operation (fraction) – Default value equal for all VPA's
0.94	Adjustment factor to account for uncertainty related to project cookstove efficiency test

Calculation of leakage

As defined under The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves, the net emission reductions (ERy) for a micro-scale programme of activities (mPOA) need to be discounted by a factor of 0.95 to account for leakages related to non-renewable biomass saved by the project activity.

[7] INSD, recensement général de la population et de l'habitation de 2006, juillet 2008, Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances, p43 (tableau 15), 52 pages

E.4. Summary of ex-post values of each SDG outcome for the current monitoring period

Item	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
SDG 1, No poverty **Number of leader women (Monitrice endogène) who benefit from microcredit**			0
SDG 3, Good health and well-being **Proportion of households perceiving less often smoke levels, incidence of coughing, incidence of respiratory illness, incidence of itchy eyes**			Smoke level reduction: 99.3% Incidence of coughing reduction: 99.5% Incidence of respiratory illness reduction: 99.6% Incidence of itchy eyes reduction: 99.6%
SDG 4, Quality Education **Parameter 1: Number of trainings initiatives for staff involved in the programme** **Parameter 2: Number of workshops carried out for women**			Parameter 1: 6 Parameter 2: 245
SDG 5, Gender equality **Proportion of stove users perceiving reduced amount of time spent on wood fuel collection and/or reduced amount of money spent on wood fuel purchase**			Reduced amount of time spent on wood fuel collection: 98.9% Reduced amount of money spent on wood fuel purchase: 100%

SDG 7, Affordable and clean energy **Number of F3PA efficient cookstoves disseminated**			85,031
SDG 13, Climate Action **Number of tCO2e reduced by the project**			GS2456 (VPA-01): 9,894 VER GS3516 (VPA-02): 9,568 VER GS3517 (VPA-03): 9,204 VER GS3518 (VPA-04): 9,885 VER GS3519 (VPA-05): 9,870 VER GS3520 (VPA-06): 9,330 VER GS3521 (VPA-07): 8,807 VER GS3522 (VPA-08): 6,395 VER GS3523 (VPA-09): 9,282 VER GS3524 (VPA-10): 9,267 VER **Total: 91,502 VER**

E.5. Comparison of actual value of outcomes with estimates in approved PDD

Item	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD	Actual values achieved during this monitoring period
SDG 13	GS2456 (VPA-01): 9,816 VER GS3516 (VPA-02): 9,816 VER GS3517 (VPA-03): 9,824 VER GS3518 (VPA-04): 9,819 VER GS3519 (VPA-05): 9,818 VER GS3520 (VPA-06): 9,824 VER GS3521 (VPA-07): 9,824 VER GS3522 (VPA-08): 9,818 VER GS3523 (VPA-09): 9,815 VER GS3524 (VPA-10): 9,823 VER **Total: 98,197 VER**	GS2456 (VPA-01): 9,894 VER GS3516 (VPA-02): 9,568 VER GS3517 (VPA-03): 9,204 VER GS3518 (VPA-04): 9,885 VER GS3519 (VPA-05): 9,870 VER GS3520 (VPA-06): 9,330 VER GS3521 (VPA-07): 8,807 VER GS3522 (VPA-08): 6,395 VER GS3523 (VPA-09): 9,282 VER GS3524 (VPA-10): 9,267 VER **Total: 91,502 VER**

E.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in approved PDD

>> The difference between the actual values achieved during monitoring period 3 and the estimated value of year 3 in the registered PDD can mainly be attributed to:

- The number of households with project cookstoves per VPA in third monitoring period is lower than estimated in the respective PDD;
- The usage rate of age group 1-2 and 2-3 are lower than the estimated values.

SECTION F. Stakeholder inputs and legal disputes

F.1. List all inputs/grievances which have been received for the project during the monitoring period together with their respective answers/actions

>> Tiipaalga received some negative feedback about the impact of micro-credit scheme in the villages. In 40% of the villages there were some misunderstandings regarding the limitation of access to micro credit for Leader Women involved in the dissemination of the F3PA efficient cookstoves only. Information sessions were necessary to explain the purpose of limiting micro-credit to the Leader Women. During these information sessions it has been explained that the Leader Women are doing volunteer work for the whole community and that for their involvement in the project and their commitment towards the community tiipaalga wants to accompany these women to develop Income Generating Actvities via a micro credit scheme. After these information sessions in the villages where the first phase of the micro-credit scheme has been implemented, the community understood better the context of the micro-credit scheme.

Date	Continuous Input Method Used	Comment	Requested project action	tiipaalga Reply	Person in charge	Problem resolved?	Municipality
April 2017	Oral	Why is the implementation of micro-credit scheme only limited to the Leader Women?	The micro-credit scheme should be available to everyone.	Tiipaalga organized information sessions in order to explain that the Leader Women are doing volunteer work for the whole community and that for their involvement in the project and their commitment towards the community tiipaalga wants to accompany these women to develop IGAs via a micro credit scheme.	Alain Traore	Yes	40% of the villages where the first phase of the micro-credit scheme has been implemented

F.2. List all inputs/grievances from previous monitoring period where follow up action is to be verified in this monitoring period

No open follow up actions have been identified in the previous monitoring period.

F.3. Provide details of any legal contest or dispute that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period

No legal contest or dispute has arisen.

Appendix I: Evidence of demonstration workshops for leader women

As an example, the meeting minutes, the presence lists, and some pictures are provided of the demonstration workshop held in the village of Darguéné in the municipality of Ouindigui of four days between 5th of March 2017 and 14th of March 2017. During this workshop 18 leader women (Monitrices Endogènes) were trained on the construction F3PA efficient cookstoves.

Meeting minutes:

Fiche de compte-rendu d'une session de formation

Cette fiche est renseignée à la fin de chaque session de formation des Monitrices Endogènes (ME) par le responsable de l'activité.

Date : 05/03/2017
Lieu de la formation : Darguéné
Date ou période de la formation : du 05/03 au 14/03/2017
Nom des formateurs : OUEDRAOGO Haguèrata

Commune Ouindigui	Village : Dargaoui Ouidi	Quartier : Darguéné	
Public cible : Monitrices endogènes			
Thème de la formation : Technique de mélange du banco			
Niveau de mobilisation	Bon : X	Moyen :	Insuffisant : .....
Nombre de femmes formées	18	Nombre d'auditrices libres: 05	
Nombre de F3PA construits lors de la formation	1		

Déroulement de la formation

1) Quels ont été les thèmes difficiles à assimiler par les participants ?

- La technique de mesure
- Le mélange homogène

2) Quels ont été les thèmes faciles à assimiler par les participants ?

- Mesure de la paille et du crotène d'âne

3) Quelles ont été les difficultés rencontrées lors de la formation ?

4) Observations des formateurs ?

Toutes les ME arrivent à maitriser facilement la technique.

NB : Joindre une liste de présence (préciser l'âge des ME).

Participation list:

Association tiipaalga 06 BP 9890 Ouagadougou 06 Burkina Faso
+226 25 36 45 01
info@tiipaalga.org www.tiipaalga.org
Les arbres pour la vie

LISTE DE PRESENCE

Commune : Ouindigui..... Village : Dougouri... VPA : ...04.....

Date : ...05/03/2017...

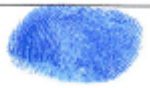
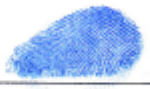
Activité : ...Technique de melange du banco.....

N°	Nom et Prénoms	Quartier	Emargement
01	Kagoné Azèta	Nakombgo	
02	Tao Balguissa	"	
03	Belem Kalizèta	"	
04	Porgo Adissa	"	
05	Nacanabo Bibata	Toegin	
06	Ouédraogo Mariam	"	
07	Zango Marie	"	
08	Sawadogo Habibou	"	
09	Zango Habibou	Kamsaogin	

Fiche amendée en réunion mensuelle le 02.08.2016

Association tiipaalga 06 BP 9890 Ouagadougou 06 Burkina Faso
+226 25 36 45 01
info@tiipaalga.org www.tiipaalga.org

Les arbres pour la vie

10	Zango Habibou	Kamsaogin	
11	Niampa Salmata	11	
12	Rombo Somsegwia	Vingdaa	
13	Niampa Salmata	11	
14	Niampa Limata	11	
15	Tao Mariam	11	
16	Bonde Azeta	Noogo	
17	NIAMPA Kadiso	11	
18	NIAMPA Salimata	11	
19			
20			

Fiche de compte-rendu d'une session de formation

Cette fiche est renseignée à la fin de chaque session de formation des Monitrices Endogènes (ME) par le responsable de l'activité.

Date : 18/03/2017

Lieu de la formation : Darguéné

Date ou période de la formation : du 05/03 au 14/03/2017

Nom des formateurs : OUEDRAOGO Hagueèrata

Commune Ouindigui	**Village :** Dougoussi Ouindi	**Quartier :** Darguéné	
Public cible : Monitrices endogènes			
Thème de la formation : Techniques de construction des F3PA			
Niveau de mobilisation	Bon : X	Moyen :	Insuffisant : .....
Nombre de femmes formées	18	**Nombre d'auditrices libres:** 12	
Nombre de F3PA construits lors de la formation	15		

Déroulement de la formation

1) Quels ont été les thèmes difficiles à assimiler par les participants ?

- La disposition des 3 pierres (triangle équilatéral
- La recherche du chéminé, la materialisation des portes

2) Quels ont été les thèmes faciles à assimiler par les participants ?

- La confection des pains
- La construction

3) Quelles ont été les difficultés rencontrées lors de la formation ?

4) Observations des formateurs ?

50% des ME ont des difficultés sur la materialisation des portes

NB : Joindre une liste de présence (préciser l'âge des ME).

Participation list:

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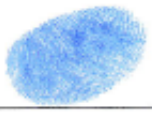
Les arbres pour la vie

LISTE DE PRESENCE

Commune : Quindigui **Village :** Dougouni **VPA :** .....

Date : 12/05/2017

Activité : Technique de construction des FBPA

N°	Nom et Prénoms	Quartier	Emargement
01	Kagoné Azèta	Nakombgo	
02	Tao Balguissa	"	
03	Belem Kalizeta	"	
04	Porgo Adissa	"	
05	Nacanabo Bibata	Toegin	
06	Ouédraogo Mariam	"	
07	Zango Marie	"	
08	Sawadogo Habibou	"	
09	Zango Habibou	Kamsaogin	

Fiche amendée en réunion mensuelle le 02.08.2016

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10	Niampa Salimata	Kamsaogin	
11	Romba Somsegwia	Vingdao	
12	Kindo Salmata	"	
13	Niampa Limata	"	
14	Tao Mariam	"	
15	Ganamé Limata	Toegin	
16	GONDE Azeta	Noogo	
17	NIAMPA Kadidso	Noogo	
18	NIAMPA Salimata	Noogo	
19			
20			

Fiche amendée en réunion mensuelle le 02.08.201

Pictures: