

TEMPLATE

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION & PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT (PDD)

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VERSION **v.1.5**

RELATED SUPPORT

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

GS ID of Project	GS10797
Title of Project	Himalayan Rocket Stove Project in India
Time of First Submission Date	02/07/2020
Date of Design Certification	27/07/2021
Version number of the PDD	10.1
Completion date of version	13/05/2025
Project Developer	Swiss Carbon Value Ltd.
Project Representative	Swiss Carbon Value Ltd.
Project Participants and any communities involved	Himalayan Rocket Stove Pvt Ltd. Swiss Carbon Value Ltd.
Host Country (ies)	India
Activity Requirements applied	☒ <u>Community Service Activity</u> ☐ <u>Renewable Energy</u> ☐ <u>Land-Use and Forests Activity Requirements/Risks & Capacities</u> ☐ N/A
Scale of the project activity	☐ Micro scale ☐ Small Scale ☒ Large Scale
Other Requirements applied	Not Applicable
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version 4
Product Requirements applied	☒ GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration ☐ Renewable Energy Label ☐ N/A
Project Cycle:	☐ Regular ☒ Retroactive

Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	SDG IMPACT (DEFINED IN B.6)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE	UNITS OR PRODUCTS
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	22,011	tCO ₂ e
7 Affordable and clean Energy	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	17,118	Number of households having access to clean and affordable energy
15 Life on Land	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	58,936	Tons of wood saved/year

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1 Purpose and general description of project

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This is a GS certified project (GS ID 10797) and currently undergoing its first Renewal of Crediting Period. The aim of the project is to provide a wide range of social, economic, and environmental benefits for families and communities in India by installation of Himalayan Rocket Stove. The stoves are available in varying capacities, Eco mini, Eco1, Eco2 and Eco3 respectively. The installation of the highly efficient stoves significantly reduces the firewood consumption of households and/or homestays. This leads to a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions because of reduced firewood consumption. In addition, these stoves will reduce air pollution, environment, take the edge of

deforestation, women's health and air pollution. Project activity will also contribute towards sustainable development by reducing firewood consumption.

Baseline Scenario¹:

In line with the applicable methodology TPDDTEC Version 4 para 3.13.1 & Community Service Activity (CSA) requirement para 4.1.7, a user survey & field test was conducted to assess the baseline & project fuel quantity. Please refer to section B.3 & B.4 below for further details. Inefficient usage of firewood in baseline Bukhari stoves leads to indoor air pollution along with decrease in forest land cover and increase in degraded land. Growing pressure from human and livestock population coupled with indiscriminate and illegal exploitation of forest resources are among factors that have further led to intensification of this problem. Prolonged degradation of a country's forest land will eventually impact adversely on the productivity of the nation. Hence there is a dire need to maintain adequate forest cover in the country to mitigate the effects of climate change.

Project Scenario:

Project activity involves adoption of Himalayan Rocket Stove by the households and/or homestays, constructed and maintained by Himalayan Rocket stove. The stove is compatible to run on wood. The reduced consumption of firewood leads to GHG emission reduction. Hence, the project activity is a Greenfield project activity. It is imperative here to mention that HRS is not a cookstove but a heating stove, the stove performs a dual-purpose, saving fuel for both space heating primarily and provides additional cooking provision to maximize the thermal energy usage. The project will also provide other social, economic and health benefits to its users.

Project activity will result in saving of 1,10,053 tCO₂e in the second crediting period from 05/07/2024 to 04/07/2029 with an average saving of 22,011 tCO₂e/year

The dimensions of the stove vary, depending on the area of the installation and the number of people. The stove increases the room temperature steeply after an hour's heating. Beyond this point, the stove consumed far less firewood as compared to the initial feeding. During the first CP (till 04/07/2024), a total of 11,054 stove units have been installed in various Northern & North-eastern parts of the host country. A detailed breakdown of the HRS stove deployment with the respective model of the stove under CP1 and the proposed HRS stoves from 2024 to 2029 is given in table 1 below.

Table 1: Breakdown of the HRS Stove Distribution

CP-1 HRS Stoves Installed	CP-2 Projection	*Year 1 2024	Year 2 2025	Year 3 2026	Year 4 2027	Year 5 2028	Year 6 2029
6536	Eco mini	708	1300	1000	1500	2000	50

¹ COMMUNITY SERVICES ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS (version 1.2), para 4.1.7: For the first renewal, CSA Projects are not required to reassess the Baseline Scenario.

3275	Eco1	275	500	450	675	1013	35
1055	Eco2	120	340	300	450	675	25
188	Eco 3	10	160	150	225	338	20
11054	Total	1113	2300	1900	2850	4026	130

*Year 1 start from 05/07/2024 and year 6 end date is 04/07/2029 i.e. 5years.

A.1.1. Eligibility of the project under Gold Standard

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The project falls under GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements:

Eligible Project Types & Scope: The project leads to climate change mitigation by reducing the firewood consumption of its users.

- a) Types of projects: The project falls under 'End-Use Energy Efficiency' type.
- b) Location of the Project: The project is being implemented throughout the Himalayan region of India².
- c) Project Area, Boundary and Scale: Project Area and Boundary is described under section A.4 below. The project falls under 'End-Use Energy Efficiency' type with emission reductions 22,011 tCO₂e per year with a maximum energy saving of 190 GWh_{th}/year on an average . Hence, the project falls under large scale projects as per deployment of HRS stove projection for the second crediting period.
It is pertinent here to confirm that the project activity is not registered with under any other compliance, voluntary or any other scheme pertaining to emissions reductions and the benefits generated from the ERs as well as other SDG parameters.
- d) Host Country Requirements: The project deals with reducing the dependence of people on non-renewable biomass to meet their thermal requirements and is in compliance with India's legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations.
- e) Contact details: The contact details of the project participants have been clearly defined under Appendix-II of this document.
- f) Legal ownership: the details regarding the legal ownership have been detailed below in section A.1.2 & A.3 of this document.
- g) Other Rights: This section is not applicable as Implementation of the proposed project does not involve any activity that causes alteration of any resource; therefore, acquiring any specific legal right.

A.1.2. Legal ownership of products generated by the project and legal rights to alter use of resources required to service the project

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Implementation of the proposed project does not involve any activity that causes alteration of any resource; therefore, acquiring any specific legal right to do so is not applicable. However, the entitlement of the emission reductions generated by the

² Indian states wherever dual purpose of space heating & cooking requirement is met. Mostly in Himalayan Region i.e. Northern & North-Eastern states of India.

project shall be transferred to the project owner from the end users through a signed covenant.

A.2 Location of project

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Host Country: India

The Himalayan Rocket stoves under the proposed project activity is being installed throughout India wherever conditions of dual purpose of space heating and cooking are met.

The project activities are being implemented across the states of Himachal Pradesh, Ladakh, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Manipur, Nagaland, Mizoram, Sikkim, and West Bengal, all of which are located within the Himalayan region of India. The project stove units are majorly installed in the Himalayan states, the northern states, parts of eastern India and may get deployed in some part of South India only if meeting the dual requirement of space heating and cooking.

PP has given unique identification number to each project stove. The details of geographical location of the host country is presented below.

	Coordinates
Latitude	20.5937° N
Longitude	78.9629° E



Fig 1: Map of India

A.3 Technologies and/or measures

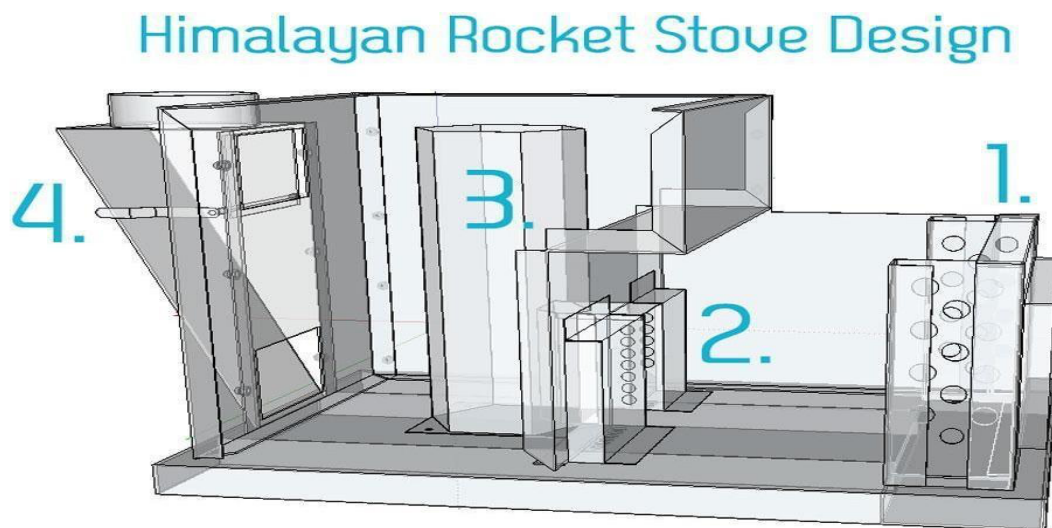
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As described above project activity involves installation of Himalayan Rocket Stoves in India. There is no technology transfer involved in the project activity.

Details of working of the plant are as follows:

Himalayan Rocket Stove is a finely designed technology which mixes air and burning gases together inside a vertical insulated combustion chamber that allows temperatures to rise to a point where near-complete combustion occurs. This causes the smoke to be oxidized and converted to heat energy, which makes the stove both very efficient and clean burning. The hottest gases are carefully trapped inside the box in a way that maximizes the efficiency of the heating aspect of the stoves which then transmits to the room through the metal casing. By the time, the hot gases exhaust from the flue pipe, there is little heat left in them. HRS is similar to the traditional Bukhari heating style of heating stoves. However, Height is a primary factor in the design, and this is where the main innovation occurs, as it is relatively easy to make an efficient rocket stove over 3 ft high, and much harder to make one less than 2 ft high. The Himalayan Rocket Stove achieves this through innovative use of various design tweaks to optimize performance in a smaller sized format. It is pertinent here to mention that the stove increases the room temperature steeply after an hour's heating after which it consumes far less firewood as compared to the initial feeding.

The innovative design of the Himalayan Rocket Stove makes it stand out from the simple rocket stove. Figure 1 below provides a detailed description of the design along with the key innovations that allow for the dual benefits of heating and cooking.



1. Incorporating underfloor airflow for Pre-heated Air to Primary Combustion Chamber
2. Incorporating underfloor airflow for Pre-heated Air to Secondary Combustion Tube, (both of which increase the temperature for improved combustion).
3. Vortex Combustion Chamber for increased turbulence (mixing of gases) to improve combustion
4. Exhaust Gas Valve to trap the hot gases from escaping, improving heat transmission into the room.

Figure 2: Himalayan Rocket Stove design

Elaborating on the design and material a little more, the body of the stove is made of stainless steel.

1. The Pre-heat primary air towers feed hot air into the primary combustion chamber for more efficient burn periods.
2. The Pre-heat secondary air vents feed hot air into the vortex riser tube for improved combustion of wood gases (smoke) that is released in the primary combustion. This dramatically improved the efficiency as well as cleaning the output gases of the dirty long chain hydrocarbons that pollute the air.
3. The Vortex riser tube is shaped so as to spin the gases which serve a dual purpose first is improved mixing of wood gas and the introduced pre- heated air, second us to extend the duration of the gases in the riser tune to allow for complete combustion in a low height box.
4. Using the 'Bell Effect', we trap the hottest gases in the top of the box while only allowing the less hot gases to the vent from the lower value in the exhaust hood. This again improves the efficiency of the heat transmission into the room.

The dimensions of each type of HRS stove are as follows:

Eco mini: Height: 460mm, Width: 330mm, Length: 600mm

Eco 1: Height: 500mm, Width: 450mm, Length: 840mm

Eco 2: Height: 625mm, Width: 450mm, Length: 840mm

Eco 3: Height: 825mm, Width: 450mm, Length: 840mm

Eco Mini, Eco1, Eco2 and Eco3 have a lifespan of nearly 20 years. The stoves average thermal power ratings are given below:

Stove Model	Rating (kW _{th}) per unit
Eco mini	5
Eco1	5
Eco2	6
Eco 3	8

The project contributes directly in achieving the SDG 7 & 15 in addition to SDG 13 as required by Principle-1 of GS4GG.

The project will have following benefits:

Environmental Benefits:

- Reduction in firewood consumption and emission of greenhouse gases, forest, and biodiversity conservation (SDG 13).
- It will lead to decrease in soil degradation due to reduction in deforestation.
- It will also lead to conservation of biomass. (SDG 15)

Economic Benefits:

- The firewood cost is reduced.
- It leads to improve the economic level of the local community by employing local people.
- The project will reduce the cooking time, thus providing women to take up other activities.

Social Benefits:

- The project will provide affordable and clean fuel compared to baseline scenario (SDG 7)
- It improves the overall health situation by reducing smoke in the kitchen, thus eliminating health hazards from indoor air pollution.

A.4 Scale of the project

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The project falls under 'End-Use Energy Efficiency' type with emission reductions 22,011 tCO₂e per year, with the total installed thermal energy output of 190 GWh/year on an average for the crediting period based on the stove deployment projection. Hence, the project falls under Large Scale projects.

A.5 Funding sources of project

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No public funding from parties included in Annex I to the UNFCCC, is available to the project. The project is implemented by the PP. Carbon waiver has been signed & secured by the project owner and carbon rights are available with Himalayan Rocket Stove (local entity).

SECTION B. APPLICATION OF APPROVED GOLD STANDARD METHODOLOGY (IES) AND/OR DEMONSTRATION OF SDG CONTRIBUTIONS

B.1. Reference of approved methodology (ies)

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The relevant project type and category is: Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption Version 4.0.

Reference: <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407-ee-ics-technologies-and-practices-to-displace-decentralized-thermal-energy-tpddtec-consumption/>

Tool 30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass (Version 04.0)³

Tool 33: Default values for common parameters (Version 02.0)⁴

- Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (version 09.0)⁵
- Guideline: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (Version 04)⁶

³ Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass

<https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-30-v4.0.pdf>

⁴ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-33-v2.0.pdf>

⁵ Standard for sampling and survey; https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20210531160756223/Meth_Stan05.pdf

⁶ Standard for sampling and survey; https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20210531160756223/Meth_Stan05.pdf

- Cookstove Usage Rate Guidelines version 02.0⁷

B.2. Applicability of methodology (ies)

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Justification for the choice of methodology is given below table:

S.No	Applicability Condition	Justification
2.2.1 a.	Project shall choose a technology design that has predictable performance in that it is proven to be efficient and durable under field conditions; for cookstoves, the rated thermal efficiency shall be at least 20% (see Parameters ICS 1).	As explained in section A.3 above, Himalayan Rocket Stove (HRS) is a finely designed technology which mixes air and burning gases together inside a vertical insulated combustion chamber that allows temperatures to rise to a point where near-complete combustion occurs. Project technology serves dual purpose of space heating and cooking simultaneously which replaces the traditional baseline Bukhari Stove in the colder & mountain region of India. The body of the efficient HRS stove is made up of stainless steel which makes it more reliable & durable under the field conditions. As per the field test records of previous crediting period confirms that it reduces fuel wood consumptions to the half of the baseline stove. The rated efficiency of the HRS stove is around 49%.
b.	The technology shall have continuous useful energy output of less than 150kW per unit, where "continuous useful energy output" is defined above (see Parameter ICS 2).	The continuous useful energy output of the stoves implemented in the project activities are well below the indicated 150 kW _{th} limit per unit. Stove wise ratings are given in above section A.3.
c.	The project activity is implemented by a project developer and can include additional project participants listed in Appendix 2 of the PDD template. The individual households and institutions may be represented collectively by community organizations, etc., but do not individually act as project participants.	The project activity is implemented by Himalayan Rocket Stove Pvt Ltd. & Project represented (developed) by Swiss Carbon Value Ltd. In line with the information furnished in the above section, Appendix 2 is also updated.

⁷ Cookstove Usage rate guidelines <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407g-ee-ics-tpddtec-usage-guidelines/>

d.	The project developer must design incentive mechanism(s), which should be effective as fast as possible, for the elimination of inefficient baseline stoves that are replaced by the project cooking devices and describe the incentive mechanism(s) in the PDD/VPA-DD at the time of validation.	PP has planned to subsidize the HRS stove cost to make this innovative technology more affordable for the end users to eliminate of inefficient baseline Bukhari stove. Carbon credits can play a vital role in framing the mechanism. Furthermore, monitoring of the baseline technology usage will be done periodically. Detailed surveys will be conducted to get feedback on the operation of the new technology and to measure the extent to which the baseline technology is still used. Along with this, the internal survey would include questions related to the reason behind the continued usage of the baseline technology.
e.	To avoid double counting or double claiming, the project developer must: i. Clearly communicate its ownership rights and intention of claiming the emission reductions resulting from the project activity to the following parties by contract or clear written assertions in the transaction paperwork: all other project participants; project technology manufacturers; and retailers of the project technology or the renewable fuel in use; and ii. Inform and notify the end users that they cannot claim emission reductions from the project, and iii. Exclude from the project activity, cooking devices included in any other voluntary market or CDM project activity/PoA, and strive not to displace the cooking devices of another CDM or voluntary project/PoA. See data and parameters not monitored, Avoidance of double counting or double claiming with other	Ownership rights and intention of claiming the emission reductions resulting from the project activity is transparently communicated to the retailers & end users. The end user of each stove confirms that they transferred the ownership of VERs to the Project owner by signing a carbon right waiver. Furthermore, this project stoves have one of it's unique feature of dual serving as a space heater & the cooking component. The project is not registered with any other voluntary market thus, does not double count any of its emission reductions. Every unit sold has a unique ID attached to it. A carbon waiver is obtained from the users to restrict double counting of emissions.

	mitigation actions, for details on this demonstration.	
f.	Project activities making use of solid fossil fuel in the project scenario or other improved fossil fuel cookstoves meeting certain conditions described in the footnote to Table 1 (e.g. switch from three-stone fire biomass stoves to LPG stoves) may only claim emission reductions for energy efficiency improvement aspect and shall assume the same baseline and project fuel for emission reduction calculations.	Project Activity involves the deployment of innovative HRS stove technology replacing the traditional Bukhari Stove for meeting the space heating & cooking requirements in the Himalayan region and thereby reducing the burden of fuel wood consumption. Thus, project activity does not involve the usage of solid fossil fuel & there is no switch from solid to gaseous fuel involves in line with the footnote to table 1. Hence, the given condition is not relevant to the project activity.
g.	Project activities making use of a new solid biomass feedstock in the project situation (e.g. switch to green charcoal or renewable biomass briquettes) must comply with relevant specific requirements for biomass related project activities, as defined in the latest version of the Community Services Activity Requirements. The specific requirements apply to both plantations established for the project activity and/or existing plantations that will supply biomass feedstock.	The project activity does not involve the making or use of new biomass feedstock. Therefore, this condition is not applicable.
h	Adequate evidence is supplied to demonstrate that indoor air pollution (IAP) levels are not worsened compared to the baseline, and greenhouse gases emitted by the project fuel/stove combination are estimated with adequate precision Furthermore, for projects where cooking will move from outdoor to indoor or where the project technology reduces ventilation (for example, changing from a stove with chimney to improved stove with no chimney), indoor air pollution (IAP) levels shall not worsen in the project compared to the baseline, including PM 2.5 and carbon monoxide (CO)	Indoor air pollution is not worsened by the project device as can be corroborated from the testing reports supplied with the supportive documents. Furthermore, considering the design of the project equipment given under section A.3. there is no impact on the indoor air quality as the project technology ensures complete combustion and has flue gas duct arrangements which helps in emitting the exhaust gas to the outside of the HH.

	emissions. This may be demonstrated before project Design Certification or during project operation using the certification resulting from of a manufacturer's test, report of field testing of the technology's PM 2.5 and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, report of lab testing of the technology, or results of modelling of the technology's operation under field conditions. If none of these are available, reference from published literature or report by independent agencies may be used as evidence, provided it is not more than 5 years old.	
2.3.1	The project shall not undermine or conflict with any national, sub-national or local regulations or guidance for thermal energy supply or fuel supply or use. The project shall document the national, regional and local regulatory framework for provision of thermal energy services of the type the project provides in the project boundary. (parameter ICS 7).	Since, there are no such national, regional and local regulatory framework for provision of thermal energy services of the type the project provides in the project boundary. Thus, the project does not undermine or conflict with any national, sub-national or local regulations or guidance for thermal energy supply or fuel supply or use.
2.3.2	If the expected technical life of project technology (parameter ICS 3) is shorter than the crediting period, the project developer shall describe measures to ensure that end users are provided replacement technology of comparable quality at the end of the technical life, by either replacing with comparable or better technology, or retrofitting essential parts with performance guarantee. If neither of the prior conditions can be demonstrated, no emission reductions can be claimed for the technology after its technical life has ended.	The expected lifetime of the project technology is 20 years which is not shorter than the crediting period. Thus, the condition is not applicable to the project activity.

Eligible Project Types:

End-Use Energy Efficiency Improvement: Project activities that reduce energy requirements as compared to baseline scenario without affecting the level and quality of services or products, where the end user of the products and services are clearly identified and when the physical intervention is required at the user end. For example, efficient cooking, heating, lighting, etc.

Project Types and Eligibility criterion: -

Project activity falls under below project type-

Project Type: Improved distributed heating and cooking devices

Project activity involves installation of Himalayan Rocket Stoves thereby reducing firewood. Himalayan Rocket Stove has taken an undertaking from the purchasers stating the transfer carbon credit rights to Himalayan Rocket stove. Every stakeholder was aware of the arrangement and ownership of the credits. Hence meeting the GS criterion.

B.3. Project boundary

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As per “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption” methodology the project boundary is:

The project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the use of Himalayan Rocket Stove throughout Geographical boundary of India⁸. (majorly in Himalayan Mountain Region of host country India)

Therefore, the project boundary incorporates all the physical geographical sites of the Himalayan Rocket Stove. During the CP1, a total of 11054 HRS stoves has been installed by Himalayan Rocket Stove at various sites throughout the Northern & Northeastern states of India (i.e. in the Himalayan Mountain Region where baseline scenario (Bukhari Stove) usage are deemed to be uniform for meeting the dual need of space heating primarily with optional cooking across political borders of the host country India).

Figure 3 below depicts the Himalayan Rocket stoves of various dimensions installed at various sites.

⁸ Wherever dual requirement of Space heating & cooking has met, mainly in Himalayan region of India.



The emissions accounted from the various sources in the physical boundary of the project activity are as follows:

In line with the applicable methodology TPDDTEC version 4, para 3.2.1 a & b: Baseline & project emissions from any gases marked below may be omitted for simplification and/or demonstrably negligible or not applicable to the individual project. Transportation of fuel is not involved in the project activity as the local population is majorly dependent on the fuel wood sourced from the nearby areas.

Source		GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline scenario	Thermal Energy Need	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
		CH ₄	No	Insignificant source of emissions. Excluded for simplification, this is Conservative.
		N ₂ O	No	Insignificant source of emissions. Excluded for simplification, this is Conservative.
Project scenario	Thermal Energy Need	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
		CH ₄	No	Insignificant source of emissions. Excluded for simplification, this is Conservative.
		N ₂ O	No	Insignificant source of emissions. Excluded for simplification, this is Conservative.

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

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This is a registered GS project activity and undergoing first renewal of crediting period. In line with the "COMMUNITY SERVICES ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS" (version 1.2), para 4.1.7: For the first renewal, CSA Projects are not required to reassess the Baseline Scenario. Thus, baseline scenario of traditional Bukhari Stoves usage for meeting the dual need of space heating primarily with additional water heating & cooking provision using the fuel wood is majorly found in the Himalayan regions of host country India especially during the peak winters and the same was established during the current monitoring period which is still valid.

However, in line with the "REDUCED EMISSIONS FROM COOKING AND HEATING: Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC) Version 4.0 dated on 07/10/2021 Para 3.13.1 When the project developers apply for crediting period renewal, the baseline fuel consumption must be reassessed, in addition to other relevant methodological parameters as per the latest version of the methodology available at the time submission of renewal of crediting period and GS4GG crediting period renewal requirements.

Therefore, in line with the CSA requirement & methodology guidance, a baseline survey & field test were undertaken to determine the baseline fuel consumption. The national sectoral policies & updates were also checked in regard to the renewal of the crediting period project activity.

Compliance of the current baseline with relevant mandatory national and/or sectoral policies:

There are no mandatory national and/or sectoral policies that affect the baseline scenario during the renewal of the crediting period for the application of any specific technology or fuel use to meet the space heating & cooking simultaneously for the Himalayan region during the peak winter season from October to March within the host country geographical boundaries. Traditional Bukhari stoves will continue to be operational in the absence of the project.

Although, as per the publicly available data, nearly 85.29 million tonnes⁹ of firewood in India is removed from the forests for domestic purposes. As per the statistic for India, only around 58.6¹⁰% of the household using clean fuel for cooking.

The usage and dependence on firewood is more prominent in the Indian Himalayan region¹¹ due to the additional requirements of Space and Water heating throughout the year and majorly during the peak winter seasons (October to March) which is the primary need assessed to cater with the help of project technology. Thus, traditional Bukhari Stoves are considered the equivalent baseline scenario providing the similar service of space heating and cooking in the Himalayan region. Project innovative space heaters (HRS Stoves) are considered to be operational for the peak period (175 days only from Oct to Mar) in any year and thus replacing the equivalent Bukhari stove serving the dual purpose of space heating with additional cooking component.

The Himalayan states of India, viz. Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura,

⁹ <http://fsi.nic.in/isfr19/vol1/chapter10.pdf>

¹⁰ Health & Family welfare statistics of India 2023, pg 164 & 184

¹¹ Table 1: Snapshot of Indian Himalayan States: Share of rural households using firewood as fuel for cooking.
<https://www.teriin.org/article/firewood-consumption-and-forest-degradation-himalayan-states-review-research-gaps>

Uttarakhand and West Bengal, heavily rely on forest resources for their space heating & cooking requirements.

There is no impact of circumstances existing at the time of requesting renewal of the crediting period on the current baseline emissions. As demonstrated above, no such policy/act or other market transformation activities or circumstances outside the implementation of the project have influenced the end users to shift from fuel wood for meeting the primary requirement of space heating & cooking simultaneously in the targeted Himalayan Mountain region of India. Thus, the conditions used to determine the baseline emission in the previous crediting period are still valid and as per the Tool 30, Version 4, para 6 a. the default value for fraction of non-renewable biomass i.e. FNRB (30%) given under Tool 33: Default values for common parameters Version 02.0. section 5.5 has been applied conservatively for the emission reduction estimation during the renewal of first crediting period.

Project activity involves adoption of Himalayan Rocket Stove by the households and/or homestays, constructed and maintained by Himalayan Rocket stove within the project boundary areas wherein it requires to serve the dual purpose of space heating and cooking at the same time.

Therefore, the usage of non-renewable biomass leads to the accumulation of GHG emissions into the atmosphere. Thus, the baseline scenario is the usage of non-renewable biomass to meet the energy requirements of the users in India.

The proposed project activity aims to lower the GHG emissions by reducing the amount of firewood used by giving the same amount of energy as in the baseline scenario. A baseline and project survey were undertaken in the year 2024 to update the data and parameters for the renewal of first Crediting Period. Furthermore, results of the field test (KPT) for baseline and project stoves from the year 2023 conducted during CP1 were also used to compare the results of survey from 2024, to consider the conservative values. Majority of the users were found to be dependent on firewood to meet their space heating and cooking requirements during the 2024 survey as well.

In line with applicable methodology para 4.3.3 guidance, guideline for minimum baseline sample size has been followed and minimum 100 sample size is the threshold considered as per the below table:

Group Size	Minimum Sample Size
<300	30 or population size, whichever is smaller
300 to 1000	10% of group size
>1000	100

In order to arrive at the 'average baseline fuel wood consumption per day for equivalent project stove models' project developer has selected 130 random samples each across the Himalayan region (distributed the random samples based on the percentage share of HRS stove deployment as per the project user database from CP1) Himalayan region states where the households and/or homestay are still depend primarily on conventional

firewood based Bukhari stove for space heating & cooking requirement during the peak winters.

The average results of the baseline survey are given in table 2 as follows:

The key criteria to compare the baseline Bukhari stove fuel consumption with the project heating stove models is based on the space heating area mainly i.e. the room size where the stove is operational.

Table 2: Baseline survey results			
No. of baseline Users Surveyed Bukhari Stove users	Average Room Size in ft	Wood burnt in a day (kg/day) ¹²	Equivalent Project Stove Type
48	Up to 14 ft X 20ft	38.83	Eco mini
49	10X12 to 16X16	39.11	Eco 1
26	16X18 to 22X16	53.81	Eco 2
7	22X26 to 26X20	68.17	Eco 3

Baseline fuel consumption is fixed ex-ante based on data gathered form non project technology users for the same region for which project HRS stoves implemented through baseline survey & field test.

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

Specify the methodology, activity requirement or product requirement that establishes deemed additionality for the proposed project (including the version number and the specific paragraph, if applicable).	In line with the TPDDTEC Version 4, para 3.3.2 a. Applicable GS4GG Activity Requirements; the project falls under GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements. As per Annex-B Positive list under 'GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements' the project meets the criteria 1.1.3 because the project activity is solely composed of isolated units (i.e. HRS Stoves) where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or institutions and where each unit results in <= 600 MWh of energy savings per year or <=600 tonnes of emission reductions per year.
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¹² Being conservative, taken minimum values between the baseline survey results 2024 and field test (Baseline KPT) 2023. Please refer to the tab fuel wood consumption within the ER sheet for more details.

Describe how the proposed project meets the criteria for deemed additionality.	Project Activity involves the installation of innovative HRS stove to the households or communities or institutions in the Himalayan region and the saving for an individual unit is far below 600 MWh of energy saving per year. Hence, the proposed project activity falls under the 'Positive List' and hence under Principle 5 – Financial Additionality & Ongoing Financial Need, the project is considered deemed additional.
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B.5.1 Prior Consideration

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This is a registered GS project activity and currently undergoing its first renewal crediting period cycle.

As mentioned in the registered PDD, as per GS4GG rule for retroactive projects, project documents need to submit to GS within one year of the project start date to meet prior consideration. In this case, the start date is 05/07/2019 and PP has submitted the initial project documents to GS on 01/07/2020. Therefore, the project meets the prior consideration requirements.

B.5.2 Ongoing Financial Need

>>

As per the para 4.1.52 of the GS4GG Principles and Requirements, the project is required to demonstrate the ongoing financial needs which is discussed below:

This efficient innovative technology serving dual purpose of space heating & cooking penetration is very low and the incentives in the form of subsidies is advanced through loans which can only be served with the help of additional revenues from carbon credit.

During the CP1, project has faced COVID-19 pandemic, due to which the deployment rate has been affected severely and only 11,054 HRS stoves got deployed which is very less compared to the stove deployment projection given in the registered PDD around 138,598.

Himalayan Rocket heating stoves are designed to meet the critical need of Households in the Himalayan region during the harsh winters (i.e. Room space heating + cooking) simultaneously. Therefore, the stoves are bigger in size with chimney arrangement to reduce the indoor air pollution and ensure the complete combustion within the two compartments of rocket stove for maximal thermal efficiency gain. Also, they are made up of Stainless-Steel material for long life which makes it robust in use, but this adds manufacturing cost as well at the same time. Please refer to the section A.3 of the PDD to refer to the technical details.

Furthermore, to enhance the penetration of the HRS innovative technology, initially 5,000 stoves were incentivized (Subsidized) to provide the same to the households at

reduced cost with the help of upfront financing in the form of loan considering the carbon credit revenue potential associated with the project. Thus, the carbon credit revenue is critically important to recoup the outstanding loan primarily and subsequently subsidize the sales price of the stoves and channelising maintenance service further during the crediting period.

Following key costs are associated with the HRS Project Stoves which have major proportions:

Manufacturing cost, marketing & distribution cost, overhead expense, royalty, outstanding loan & other development charges. Also, PD is providing warranty for the first two years and thereafter extending support for the maintenance service throughout the crediting period. PD has submitted the invoices and the shared details of outstanding loan and major proportions of the cost to the VVB in due course of renewal of crediting period.

Thus, the sale price of stoves are approximately 25% lower than the landing price considering all the expenses and the loan to repay. To provide the stoves at subsidised rate further then additional 25% cost would be required. Furthermore, there is no gap in the project registration and issuance cycle and the carbon credit revenue realization is very critical in bridging the gap to make this innovative technology sustainable solution for the Himalayan households.

For further adoption of the efficient & innovative technology (HRS stoves) regular awareness with subsidy support is essential. The project developer must ensure the monitoring & survey setup arrangements, repair and maintenance free of cost to users within the warranty period which would be an additional cost to meet from the support of carbon revenue. Therefore, continued finance is crucial for the success of the project during the crediting period and carbon credit revenue realization will help in sustaining the project.

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

Relevant Target/Indicator for each of the three SDGs

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	MOST RELEVANT SDG TARGET	SDG IMPACT
		INDICATOR (PROPOSED OR SDG INDICATOR)
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	13.2.2 Total greenhouse gas emissions per year

7 Affordable and clean Energy	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology
15 Life on Land	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	15.2.1 Progress towards sustainable forest management

B.6.1 Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG Impact

>>

Methodological choices/approach for estimating **SGD 13** outcomes:

As per “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption Version 4”

When the baseline fuel and the project fuel are the same i.e., fuelwood.

In this case, the baseline emission factor and project emission factors are considered the same, the overall GHG reductions achieved by the project activity in year y are calculated as follows:

Method 1. Baseline and project fuel(s) are identical and emission reductions are exclusively from improved efficiency (equation 1)

$$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{b,p,y} \times U_{p,y} \times SFS_{p,b,y} \times NCV_{b,fuel} \times (f_{NRB,b,y} \times EF_{b,f,CO2} + EF_{b,f,nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Where:

ER_y	=	Emission reduction for total project activity in year y (tCO _{2e} /yr)
Σ	=	Sum over all relevant baseline b/project p pairs
$N_{b,p,y}$	=	Number of project technology-days included in the project database for baseline b/project p pair in year y (days)
$U_{p,y}$	=	Cumulative Usage rate for technologies in project scenario p in year y (fraction)
$SFS_{p,b,y}$	=	Specific fuel savings for an individual project technology of baseline b/project p pair in year y (mass or volume units/technology*day) (Refer to Section 4.1 below for further details)
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	=	Net calorific value of the fuel(s) that is substituted or reduced in baseline b (TJ/mass or volume units)
$f_{NRB,b,y}$	=	Fractional non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel during year y (fraction). For biomass, it is the fraction of

		woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable. This parameter is omitted when f is a fossil fuel.
EF_{b,f,CO_2}	=	CO ₂ emission factor from use of fuel f (tCO ₂ /TJ)
$EF_{b,f,nonCO_2}$	=	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuel f , when the baseline fuel f is biomass or charcoal (tCO ₂ e/TJ). This parameter is omitted when f is a fossil fuel.
$LE_{p,y}$	=	Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)

As explained in section B.4 above, for the fNRB a default value of 30% is used as per the Tool 33, version 2.0.

Leakage ($LE_{p,y}$): As per applied GS TPDDTEC methodology version 4, leakage emissions are accounted in line with the para 3.11.2 option 1.

"Apply a default adjustment factor of 0.95 to the emission reductions to approximate leakage emissions. In this case, the term " $-\sum LE_{p,y}$ " in equations 1, 2 or 3 changes to " $* 95\%$ ". "

Methodological choices/approach for estimating **SDG 15 and SDG 7** outcomes:

The project outcomes of these SDG will be in accordance with the following approach:

SDG Indicator	Selected Parameter	Approach for estimation of the outcome
SDG 15/Indicator 15.1.2	Life on Land	Biomass Saved will be estimated based on the quantity of firewood used per day for cooking and heating in the baseline & the project scenario by conducting KPTs (field test) following the Annex 2 requirements. Implementation of HRS stoves eventually should decrease the firewood consumption compared to the baseline situation. This will reduce the pressure on the forest land in the project area. The use of project stove will reduce the quantity of firewood use tremendously in the long term hence, the decrease in firewood demand will eventually reduce the adverse impacts on local forests.
SDG 7/Indicator 7.1.2	Number of Himalayan Rocket Stoves installed under the project activity	No specific calculations. No specific calculations are needed to be made for the parameter "Number of Himalayan Rocket stoves installed under the project activity".

B.6.2 Data and parameters fixed ex ante

SDG 13

Data / Parameter	$P_{b,y}$										
Unit	kg/household-day										
Description	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in baseline scenario b (baseline Bukhari stove serving dual purpose) during year y										
Source of data	Baseline performance field tests										
Value(s) applied	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stove</th><th>Value (kg/HH/day)¹³</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Eco mini</td><td>38.83</td></tr> <tr> <td>Eco 1</td><td>39.11</td></tr> <tr> <td>Eco 2</td><td>53.81</td></tr> <tr> <td>Eco 3</td><td>68.17</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Stove	Value (kg/HH/day) ¹³	Eco mini	38.83	Eco 1	39.11	Eco 2	53.81	Eco 3	68.17
Stove	Value (kg/HH/day) ¹³										
Eco mini	38.83										
Eco 1	39.11										
Eco 2	53.81										
Eco 3	68.17										
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	TPDDTEC version 4, Section 4.3 & 4.4 and Annex 2 guidance followed to perform baseline survey & field test. Please refer section B.3 & B.4 for the details.										
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario										
Additional comment	NA										

Data/parameter	$f_{NRB,y}$
Unit	%
Description	Fraction of biomass used in the absence of the project activity in year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass using nationally approved methods
Source of data	Default value as per Tool 33.
Value(s) applied	30%
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default using TOOL 33: Default values for common parameters Version 02.0
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario

¹³ Being conservative, taken maximum values between the project survey results 2024 and field test (Project KPT) 2023 conducted during CP1. Please refer to the tab fuel wood consumption within the ER sheet for more details.

Additional comment	NA
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Data/parameter	$EF_{b, \text{fuel}, \text{CO}_2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is substituted or reduced
Source of data	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	Wood= 112
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per requirement of the methodology and Table 2.2 and 2.3, Chapter 2, Volume 2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines The IPCC is a standard, credible source of emissions factors.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario
Additional comment	NA

Data/parameter	$EF_{b, \text{fuel}, \text{non-CO}_2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is substituted or reduced
Source of data	NA
Value(s) applied	0, As no significant non-CO ₂ emissions occur in the baseline scenario as explained in section B.3 & B.4 above.
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	NA
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario
Additional comment	NA

Data/parameter	$NCV_{b, \text{fuel}}$
Unit	TJ/tonne
Description	Net calorific value of fossil fuels used in the baseline scenario

Source of data	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	Wood= 0.0156
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per requirement of the methodology and Table 1.2 , Chapter 1, Volume 2 of the 2006 IPCC Guidelines. The IPCC is a standard, credible source of emissions factors.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario
Additional comment	NA

Data / Parameter	LE _{p,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ e per year
Description	Leakage in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Survey
Value(s) applied	5%
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per TPDDEC methodology para 3.11.2 option 1, applied a default adjustment factor of 0.95 to the emission reductions to approximate leakage emissions
Purpose of data	Calculation of leakage scenario
Additional comment	NA

B.6.3 Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact

>>

SDG 13: Climate Action

As per “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption Version 4”, when the baseline fuel and the project fuel are the same and the baseline emission factor and project emission are considered the same, the overall GHG reductions achieved by the project activity in year y are calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{b,p,y} \times U_{p,y} \times SFS_{p,b,y} \times NCV_{b,fuel} \times (f_{NRB,b,y} \times EF_{b,f,CO2} + EF_{b,f,nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Where:

ER_y	=	Emission reduction for total project activity in year y (tCO _{2e} /yr)
$\sum$	=	Sum over all relevant baseline b/project p pairs
$N_{b,p,y}$	=	Number of project technology-days included in the project database for baseline b/project p pair in year y (days)

$U_{p,y}$	=	Cumulative Usage rate for technologies in project scenario p in year y (fraction)
$SFS_{p,b,y}$	=	Specific fuel savings for an individual project technology of baseline b/project p pair in year y (mass or volume units/technology*day) (Refer to Section 4.1 below for further details)
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	=	Net calorific value of the fuel(s) that is substituted or reduced in baseline b (TJ/mass or volume units)
$f_{NRB,b,y}$	=	Fractional non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel during year y (fraction). For biomass, it is the fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable. This parameter is omitted when f is a fossil fuel.
$EF_{b,f,CO2}$	=	CO ₂ emission factor from use of fuel f (tCO ₂ /TJ)
$EF_{b,f,nonCO2}$	=	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuel f, when the baseline fuel f is biomass or charcoal (tCO ₂ e/TJ). This parameter is omitted when f is a fossil fuel.
$LE_{p,y}$	=	Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr); 5% ¹⁴

Above equation 1 is read as:

$$Ry = \sum_{b,p} (N_{b,p,y} \times U_{p,y} \times SFS_{p,b,y} \times NCV_{b,fuel} \times (f_{NRB,b,y} \times EF_{b,f,CO2} + EF_{b,f,nonCO2})) \times 0.95\%$$

Emission reduction due to reduced firewood consumption is calculated based on the above equation taking the following parameters:

Parameter	Value	Unit	Source
$U_{p,y}$	75%	%	Cookstove Usage Rate Guidelines
FNRB	30%	%	Default using Tool 33 version 2
$EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$	112	tCO ₂ e/TJ	(For Wood) IPCC 2006
NCV	0.0156	TJ/ton	(For Wood) IPCC 2006

The project sampling survey was also done following sampling requirement as per UNFCCC CDM Guideline "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities" Version 4. A simple random sampling approach has been applied as the target population of Himalayan region are of homogeneous nature to meet the primary requirement of space heating & cooking simultaneously. A 90% confidence interval and 10% margin of error has been considered to determine the sample size. Expected proportion is considered 80%. As per the survey, 100% of the sampled project technology users were using firewood and traditional Bukhari stove before HRS stove installation. 68 samples were calculated from the project stove

¹⁴ As per TPDDEC methodology para 3.11.2 option 1, applied a default adjustment factor of 0.95 to the emission reductions to approximate leakage emissions.

population of 11054. Nevertheless, considering oversampling, project survey was performed on more than 205 project technology users to meet better confidence/precision value. Online Random Number Generator is used to draw samples from the project population. Further, details of monitoring & sampling requirements followed and shall be adhered during the crediting period are specified in below section B.7.2.

The average results of the baseline survey are given in table 3 as follows:

Table 3: Project technology user Sampling Survey results

No of Project technology user surveyed	Stove type	Unit	Wood burnt in a day (kg/day) ¹⁵
67	Eco mini	Kg/day	22
88	Eco 1	kg/day	22
37	Eco 2	kg/day	30
13	Eco 3	kg/day	38

Whereas, the value of **SFS**_{p,b,y} i.e. the amount of fuel saved is calculated from $P_{b,y}$, $P_{p,y}$ as the difference of $P_{b,y}$ & $P_{p,y}$, same is given below as follows for each type of Himalayan Rocket Stove.

Stove type	Baseline Fuel Consumption (t) $P_{b,y}$	Project Fuel Consumption (t) $P_{p,y}$	(Wood Saving) SFS $P_{b,y}$	Unit
Eco mini	0.039	0.022	0.017	tons/stove/day
Eco 1	0.039	0.022	0.017	tons/stove/day
Eco 2	0.054	0.030	0.024	tons/stove/day
Eco 3	0.068	0.038	0.031	tons/stove/day

Taking the cumulative number of units into consideration, $NP_{p,y}$ (the number of project-technology days) will be as follows:

Note: Year 1, start from 05/07/2024 and year 6, end date is 04/07/2029 i.e 5 years

Cumulative $N_{p,y}$						
Stove type	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Eco mini	651960	1495200	1670200	1932700	2282700	1178460
Eco 1	319500	708750	787500	905625	1082900	560070
Eco 2	105750	265125	317625	396375	514500	266850

¹⁵ Being conservative, taken maximum values between the project survey results 2024 and field test (Project KPT) 2023 conducted during CP1. Please refer to the tab fuel wood consumption within the ER sheet for more details.

Eco 3	17820	62650	88900	128275	187425	98190
Total	1095030	2531725	2864225	3362975	4067525	2103570

Therefore, based on the above values, the baseline emissions (in tCO_{2e}) is found to be as follows:

Baseline emissions							
Stove type	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Eco mini	9954	22824	25495	29502	34845	17989	140608
Eco 1	4912	10897	12108	13924	16650	8611	67101
Eco 2	2237	5608	6719	8385	10884	5645	39478
Eco 3	478	1679	2382	3438	5023	2631	15631
Total	17579	41008	46705	55249	67401	34876	262818

While the project emissions (tCO_{2e}) were accounted as follows:

Project emissions							
Stove type	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Eco mini	5577	12790	14287	16533	19527	10081	78795
Eco 1	2733	6063	6737	7747	9263	4791	37334
Eco 2	1259	3157	3782	4720	6126	3178	22222
Eco 3	263	926	1314	1896	2770	1451	8621
Total	9833	22936	26120	30896	37687	19501	146973

The leakage emissions (tCO_{2e}) were estimated based on TPDDEC methodology para 3.11.2 option 1, applied a default adjustment factor of 0.95 to the emission reductions to approximate leakage emissions.

Leakage							
Stove type	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Eco mini	219	502	560	648	766	395	3091
Eco 1	109	242	269	309	369	191	1297
Eco 2	49	123	147	183	238	123	739
Eco 3	11	38	53	77	113	59	291
Total	387	904	1029	1218	1486	769	5792

Therefore, the overall emissions reductions are as follows:

Emission Reduction							
Stove type	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Eco mini	4156	9532	10648	12321	14552	7513	58722
Eco 1	2070	4592	5103	5868	7017	3629	28279
Eco 2	929	2329	2790	3482	4519	2344	16393
Eco 3	203	715	1015	1464	2140	1121	6659
Total	7359	17168	19555	23135	28228	14607	110,053

Please refer ER sheet for the detailed calculation.

As stated in section B.6.2, at the time of monitoring, PP shall be determining if the displaced technologies are used outside the project boundary in place of lower emitting technology through survey. However, to calculate the ex- ante ERs the value of $LE_{p,y}$ is assumed to be zero and shall be updated at the time of verification.

SDG 7: Affordable and clean Energy

Breakdown of the HRS Stove Distribution and operational for the crediting period.

CP2 Projection

	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Eco mini	7244	8544	9544	11044	13044	13094
Eco1	3550	4050	4500	5175	6188	6223
Eco2	1175	1515	1815	2265	2940	2965
Eco 3	198	358	508	733	1071	1091
Cumulative Count	12167	14467	16367	19217	23243	23373

*Year 1 start from 05/07/2024 and year 6 end date is 04/07/2029 i.e 5years.

SDG 15: Life on Land

The amount of fuel wood saved in tons/year is determined as per the difference in the fuel wood consumption times the number of specific stoves of a specific model.

Wood Saved							
Stove type	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Total
Eco mini	11129	25523	28510	32991	38966	20116	157236
Eco 1	5543	12297	13663	15713	18788	9717	75721
Eco 2	2487	6236	7471	9323	12101	6276	43894
Eco 3	545	1915	2718	3921	5730	3002	17830
Total	19704	45971	52362	61948	75585	39112	294681

*Year 1 start from 05/07/2024 and year 6 end date is 04/07/2029 i.e. 5years as explained above.

B.6.4 Summary of ex ante estimates of each SDG Impact

SDG 13: Climate Action (tCO₂e/Year)

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT ¹⁶
Year 1 ¹⁷ (05/07/2024-31/12/2024)	17579	9833	7359
Year 2 (01/01/2025-31/12/2025)	41008	22936	17168
Year 3 (01/01/2026-31/12/2026)	46705	26120	19555
Year 4 (01/01/2027-31/12/2027)	55249	30896	23135
Year 5 (01/01/2028-31/12/2028)	67401	37687	28228
Year 6 (01/01/2029-04/07/2029)	34876	19501	14607
Total (05/07/2024-04/07/2029)	262818	146973	110053
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	52564	29395	22011

SDG 7: Affordable and clean Energy (No. of Project stoves/year)

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1 ¹⁸ (05/07/2024-31/12/2024)	0	12167	12167
Year 2 (01/01/2025-31/12/2025)	0	14467	14467
Year 3 (01/01/2026-31/12/2026)	0	16367	16367

¹⁶ With reference to 3.11.2 of TPDDTEC version 04, applied a default adjustment factor of 0.95 to the emission reductions to approximate leakage emissions in the equation 1 as explained in section B.6.1.

¹⁷ *Year 1 start from 05/07/2024 and year 6 end date is 04/07/2029 i.e 5years.

¹⁸ *Year 1 start from 05/07/2024 and year 6 end date is 04/07/2029 i.e 5years.

Year 4 (01/01/2027-31/12/2027)	0	19217	19217
Year 5 (01/01/2028-31/12/2028)	0	23243	23243
Year 6 (01/01/2029-04/07/2029)	0	23373	23373
Total (05/07/2024-04/07/2029)	0	23373	23373 ¹⁹
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	17118	17118

SDG 15: Life on Land (Fuel wood saved) tonnes/year)

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1 ²⁰ (05/07/2024-31/12/2024)	44716	25012	19704
Year 2 (01/01/2025-31/12/2025)	104315	58344	45971
Year 3 (01/01/2026-31/12/2026)	118805	66443	52362
Year 4 (01/01/2027-31/12/2027)	140539	78591	61948
Year 5 (01/01/2028-31/12/2028)	171451	95867	75585
Year 6 (01/01/2029-04/07/2029)	88717	49605	39112
Total (05/07/2024-04/07/2029)	579827	373863	294681
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	115965	74773	58936

¹⁹ This is a cumulative count of deployed project technology i.e. HRS stove.

²⁰ *Year 1 start from 05/07/2024 and year 6 end date is 04/07/2029 i.e 5years.

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1 Data and parameters to be monitored

SDG 13

Data / Parameter	$P_{p,y}$										
Unit	kg/household-day										
Description	Quantity of fuel that is consumed by project stoves in project scenario p during year y										
Source of data	Project performance field tests										
Value(s) applied	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stove</th><th>Fuelwood (Kg/HH)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Eco mini</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr> <td>Eco 1</td><td>22</td></tr> <tr> <td>Eco 2</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr> <td>Eco 3</td><td>38</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Stove	Fuelwood (Kg/HH)	Eco mini	22	Eco 1	22	Eco 2	30	Eco 3	38
Stove	Fuelwood (Kg/HH)										
Eco mini	22										
Eco 1	22										
Eco 2	30										
Eco 3	38										
Measurement methods and procedures	NA										
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently (if applicable)										
QA/QC procedures	Compliance with the general requirements for sampling given under TPDDTEC version 4, Section 4 .4 & Annex 2 shall be followed. Please refer section B.7.2 for further details.										
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario										
Additional comment	Used to calculate SFS under method 1.										

Data / Parameter	$U_{p,y}$
Unit	%
Description	Usage rate in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Usage survey
Value(s) applied	75%
Measurement methods and procedures	NA
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	The sample size for the annual survey would be estimated based on the simple random sampling explained in the section B.7.2.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario

Additional comment	Please refer to the Requirements and Guidelines: Usage Rate Monitoring for carrying out usage surveys for projects implementing improved cooking devices. https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407g-ee-ics-tpddtec-usage-guidelines/ -
--------------------	--

Data / Parameter	Np,y																
Unit	Project technology days																
Description	Project technology-days in the project database for project scenario p through year y																
Source of data	Internal Survey																
Value(s) applied	*Year 1 Start Date: 05/07/2024 & Year 6 End date:04/07/2029 (Total = 5 year) <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th><th>Np,y</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Year 1</td><td>1095030</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 2</td><td>2531725</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 3</td><td>2864225</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 4</td><td>3362975</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 5</td><td>4067525</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 6</td><td>2103570</td></tr> <tr> <td>Annual average</td><td>3205010</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Np,y	Year 1	1095030	Year 2	2531725	Year 3	2864225	Year 4	3362975	Year 5	4067525	Year 6	2103570	Annual average	3205010
Year	Np,y																
Year 1	1095030																
Year 2	2531725																
Year 3	2864225																
Year 4	3362975																
Year 5	4067525																
Year 6	2103570																
Annual average	3205010																
Measurement methods and procedures	Monitoring consists of checking of representative sample, to ensure the stove's operating																
Monitoring frequency	Continuous, Aggregate Annually																
QA/QC procedures	Cross check the results of the usage survey with the contents of the project database to confirm whether the project technology units surveyed are present at end user locations as expected, or not. If there is discrepancy, this must be explained or corrected.																
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline scenario																
Additional comment	NA																

Data / Parameter	Avoidance of double counting or double claiming among project technology end users
Unit	NA
Description	Evidence of avoidance of double counting or double claiming with project technology end users
Source of data	Evidence of informing / notification of end users, such as (warranty cards/carbon waiver forms) any document confirming the written consent of the carbon rights

Measurement methods and procedures	Not applicable as it is monitored parameter
Monitoring frequency	Monitored whenever project technology is sold, aggregated annually
QA/QC procedures	Cross check using general internet search and search of public records of Gold Standard and other voluntary market and UNFCCC mechanisms
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario
Additional comment	-

Data / Parameter	Presence of stove stacking
Unit	NA
Description	Descriptive statistics of the presence and usage practices of baseline- and other non-project-technology by project technology end users
Source of data	Usage rate survey is conducted to check the usage pattern.
Value(s) applied	-
Measurement methods and procedures	Not applicable, based on usage survey
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	Usage survey shall be cross checked with field test results and field test (KPT) or any peer review/ national or regional publications if available.
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario
Additional comment	NA

Data / Parameter	SFS _{b,p,y}						
Unit	mass or volume units/technology*day						
Description	Specific fuel savings for an individual project technology of baseline b/project p pair in year y						
Source of data	Calculated from Pb,y, Pp,y						
Value(s) applied	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Stove type</th><th>SFS (Saving) Pp,b,y</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Eco mini</td><td>0.017</td></tr> <tr> <td>Eco 1</td><td>0.017</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Stove type	SFS (Saving) Pp,b,y	Eco mini	0.017	Eco 1	0.017
Stove type	SFS (Saving) Pp,b,y						
Eco mini	0.017						
Eco 1	0.017						

	<table> <tr> <td>Eco 2</td><td>0.024</td></tr> <tr> <td>Eco 3</td><td>0.031</td></tr> </table>	Eco 2	0.024	Eco 3	0.031
Eco 2	0.024				
Eco 3	0.031				
Measurement methods and procedures	Not applicable as this is calculated from $P_{b,y}$, $P_{p,y}$				
Monitoring frequency	Biennial or frequently				
QA/QC procedures	Cross checked with survey and KPT field test results in line with the $P_{b,y}$ requirements				
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reduction				
Additional comment	NA				

SDG 15

Data / Parameter	Biomass saved
Unit	ton per year
Description	Amount of biomass saved in year y
Source of data	KPT Test/ usage survey (Conservative value)
Value(s) applied	*Year 1 Start Date: 05/07/2024 & Year 6 End date:04/07/2029 (Total = 5 year) 58,936 (Please refer section B.6.4, above and ER sheet)
Measurement methods and procedures	Guidance provided in TPDDTEC version 4 section 4.4 shall be flowed as explained in section B.7.2.
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently (if applicable)
QA/QC procedures	Cross check the results of the usage survey with the field test in line with the guidance provided in TPDDTEC version 4, Section 4.4.
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario
Additional comment	NA

SDG 07

Data / Parameter	Access to affordable and clean energy services
Unit	Numbers
Description	Number of Himalayan rocket stoves operational under the project activity
Source of data	Project Participant/Project proponent
Value(s) applied	23,373

Measurement methods and procedures	Sample survey to confirm if HRS stoves are operational. Operational status will confirm that the users are accessed to affordable and clean energy and proportion of user's reliance on clean fuel and technology.
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently (if applicable)
QA/QC procedures	Cross check the results of the usage survey in line with the guidance provided in TPDDTEC version 4, Section 4.4 and sales/project database
Purpose of data	Calculation of project scenario
Additional comment	NA

B.7.2 Sampling plan

>>

The monitoring plan chalks out the relevant data to be monitored, collected, assessed and archived according to the methodology. Data from the monitoring procedures will be recorded in the electronic project database and summarised in an annual Monitoring Report.

In line with the above section B.7.1 parameters are required to be monitored, recorded and maintained to calculate the SDG 13, 15 and 7.

In accordance with the guidance given under section 4.4.1 of the applicable methodology TPDDTEC version 4: Sampling is applied to determine mean (average) parameter values or proportion (yes/no) parameter values for both ex-ante and monitored data and parameters.

- a) Usage Rate – (proportion parameter values) Project Monitoring Survey
- b) Project fuel consumption - (Mean value parameter) Field test based

In line with the para 4.4.2 of the TPDDTEC (Version 4): the relevant requirements for sampling in the latest version of the CDM Standard for sampling and surveys for "CDM project activities and programme of activities." shall be followed for the project monitoring survey. Also, "Requirements and Guidelines for carrying out usage surveys for projects implementing improved cooking devices"²¹ shall be followed. The survey will be carried as per Level A, Mandatory Requirements. Furthermore, Annex 2 requirements shall be followed for the mean value parameter to conduct the field test (KPT) for the project activity.

Objectives and reliability requirements

The objective of the sampling effort is to meet the monitoring requirements set forth in the methodology 'Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption' (Version 4). An annual, monitoring system will be set up for most

²¹ <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407g-ee-ics-tpddtec-usage-guidelines/>

parameters. However, for parameters which can be tracked on a biennial basis will be monitored once every two years.

Target population

The monitoring procedure is targeted to be applied on the households and homestays installed with HRS stoves and non-users in the project area, as identified through the Project Database managed by Himalayan Rocket Stove.

Sampling method

A simple random sampling based on guidelines on "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities Version 04" will be adopted for estimating the sample size for the monitoring surveys. Simple random sampling is suitable for homogenous populations as the states of the Himalayan Region is the only population requires to cater the Space heating & cooking requirement simultaneously during the peak winters within the host country India.

Sample Size:

For Proportion based parameter: In line with the TPDDTEC Version 4, Section 4 (4.1.8), a minimum of 30 samples for project technologies of each age cohort being credited, except where the age cohort comprises fewer than 30 units, in which case all units shall be sampled. Therefore, a minimum total sample size is 100, with at least 30 samples for project technologies of each age being credited in the project scenario will be monitored at the time of monitoring.

Most interviews in a usage survey will be conducted in person and include expert observation by the interviewer, while the remainder may be conducted via telephone. For rest of the monitoring parameters, following the latest version of the CDM Standard for sampling and surveys for "CDM project activities and programme of activities, a simple random sampling equation will be used to get the sample size taking 90/10 confidence level in line with the section 4.4.2 of the methodology explained above.

$$n \geq \frac{1.645^2 N \times p(1-p)}{(N-1) \times 0.1^2 \times p^2 + 1.645^2 p(1-p)}$$

Where:

n	= Sample Size
N	= Total number of Households
P	= Our expected proportion
1.645	= Represents the 90% confidence required
0.1	= Represents the 10% relative precision

For Mean Value Parameter: Field test (KPT) shall be conducted in line with the TPDDTEC (Version 4) Annex 2 guidance. The approach discussed in Annex 2 depends on a wider range of factors than the COV alone, and therefore a minimum sample size of 30 is recommended with consideration of "Sample Size Attrition" (i.e. dropouts). For the project activity, table 5: Sample sizes in cases of SINGLE samples (where the tests

are conducted for either baseline or project scenario but not both) is the most relevant case to cross verify the sample size i.e. minimum 30 samples are sufficient or not with respect to the COV ($= \text{Mean}/\text{SD}$), calculated based on the results of the Mean value parameter field KPT test outcome. Nevertheless, use of the mean value parameter is valid only if your test results satisfy the 90/10 rule. But in some cases, PO might choose to analyse using the second option, because it is not practical or too expensive to increase the sample size sufficiently. Second option given under Annex 2 provides the option 90% confidence rule (Upper bound of the one-sided²² 90% confidence interval). This option allows to obtain a result even if 90/10 precision is not achieved, although in a similar manner to the 90/10 rule, a minimum sample size of 30 is recommended. You can use this approach when the 90/10 rule forces a sample size which is difficult to implement in practice.

Sampling frame: All the households, homestays with Himalayan Rocket stoves (project technology users) within the project boundary will be the sampling frame. Online random number generator shall be used to draw the samples from the sampling frame and based on the approval from the HH users considering the present scenario at the time of test would be considered to conduct the test.

Data to be monitored:

The necessary data as stated in section B.7.1 above will be collected and monitored by the project proponent as required.

Quality Assurance/Quality Control:

A survey will be conducted by the PP. In order to avoid the possibility of low response and answer bias 10% oversampling will be applies by the PP.

Analysis:

The survey data will then be analysed by the project developer to derive the working status of each stove and the consumption of firewood at the project site. The analysis will form the basis of the monitoring report to be prepared by the developer.

Implementation:

Preparation and pre-testing of the survey questionnaire will be done in line with the guidance provided under section 4.3 & 4.4 of the TPDDTEC methodology Version 4. Random selection of sample from the database with the help of online random number generator shall be used. Field personnel will be trained to conduct the surveys so as to ensure the quality of data collected is high. The schedule for implementing the sampling effort shall be defined prior to the field activity.

²² The one-sided confidence interval is appropriate because it is relevant here to specify the confidence that the estimate is conservative, e.g. that the estimated fuel-savings are lower than (or to the low-side of) the true fuel-savings.

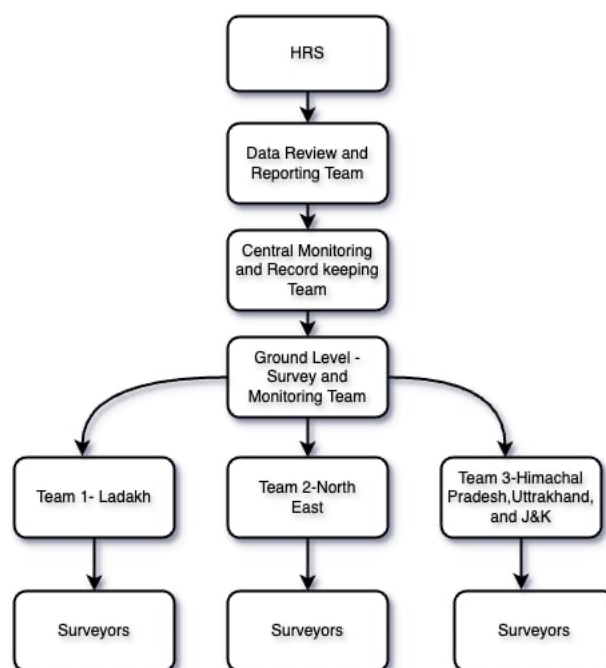
At present the baseline fuel consumption is based on a survey conducted by the PO during January 2024 and compared with the baseline fuel consumption field test conducted in 2023 to compare & consider the conservative value. 4 .

Also, a usage survey & field test will be carried out in accordance with the methodological guidance explained above.

B.7.3 Other elements of monitoring plan

>>

The monitoring plan will include monitoring of improved HRS stoves (Project database and total sales or dissemination record) using wood in the project scenario in line with para 4.1.2 and 4.1.3 of the methodology TPDDTEC v 4.0. Accordingly, the sampling of improved HRS stoves using wood in the project will be done in accordance with section B.7.2.



HRS Organization structure

The monitoring plan in place currently follows a structured, bottom-up approach to data collection, processing, and reporting. This approach begins at the grassroots level, where survey & field test data is collected by on-ground teams using a manual questionnaire. These surveys are designed to capture detailed information regarding household requirements and service usage. Once the surveys are completed, the data is manually entered into a digital format by the same team. This digitized data is then submitted to a central monitoring team for further processing and tracking. The central team regularly monitors this data, periodically checking for new users, tracking the addition of project technology users to the system, and ensuring that the precise data is maintained appropriately.

Once submitted, the central monitoring team maintains the final datasets, ensuring that they are up-to-date and accurate. This involves updating the database regularly to incorporate any new information and flagging any discrepancies in the data. Additionally, the review and reporting team analyzes this dataset, examining homestay & household needs and service requirements. The project end-user database is maintained for the project lifetime after collection. They then generate reports based on these insights, which are used to inform decision-making, improve service delivery, and identify areas for intervention.

SECTION C. DURATION AND CREDITING PERIOD

C.1. Duration of project

C.1.1 Start date of project

>>

05/07/2019 is considered as start date of the project. The date represents first batch of HRS stoves installed within the project activity. PP has submitted initial documents for preliminary review on 01/07/2020. This is in line with the para 4.1.40, "For distributed technology projects, the start date is the date of implementation of the first unit under the project."

C.1.2 Expected operational lifetime of project

>>

20 years

C.2. Crediting period of project

C.2.1 Start date of crediting period

>>

The project falls under GS community service activity and hence eligible for total 15 years issuance with certification renewal every 5 years.

05/07/2019 to 04/07/2024 (first crediting period)

05/07/2024 to 04/07/2029 (second crediting period)

C.2.2 Total length of crediting period

>>

5 years renewable

SECTION D. SUMMARY OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES AND GENDER SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT

D.1 Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

A completed Safeguarding Principles Assessment is in [Appendix 1](#), ongoing monitoring is summarised below.

PRINCIPLES	MITIGATION MEASURES ADDED TO THE MONITORING PLAN
NA	Mitigation measures were added to the monitoring plan.

D.2. Assessment that project complies with GS4GG Gender Sensitive requirements

Question 1 - Explain how the project reflects the key issues and requirements of Gender Sensitive design and implementation as outlined in the Gender Policy?

The project respects the key gender issues and requirements of gender-sensitive design and implementation of the project. The project is aimed to avail sustainable space heating and/or cooking devices for users. The project activity results in cutting down the firewood consumption. Therefore, the project is supporting environmentally sustainable consumption of firewood.

An overwhelming majority of women in Indian households are responsible for the household chores including sourcing of fuel. Situation is more aggravated with a fact that the women are also responsible for taking care of the children and the children who normally need mother's support to perform their activities are bound to accompany them. This situation has led to enhanced exposure of women to unsafe areas (mainly deserted forests) for fuel sourcing. Since the project aims to reduce the firewood consumption, the primary beneficiary would be the women and children.

On the implementation side, the project seeks to empower women by appointing women distributors across their network. The PP has a dedicated dealership model specifically for women entrepreneurs. Project implementer opines that promotional activities are better addressed with women in the forefront and when women enter the marketplace as entrepreneurs, they have immense potential to spur economic growth. During the life of the project, the project participant believes to create a conducive environment where women are ably capacitated to discuss the need of a technology, create awareness of the product and process, and in long run, to organize themselves and create business opportunities for themselves. This woman prioritized mode of project development and implementation helps address gender equality issues; in the meantime, addressing issues related to environmental sustainability and natural resource management.

Question 2 - Explain how the project aligns with existing country policies, strategies and best practices	The project respects all the rights to the women conferred to them by the Republic of India. The constitution embraces the principle of “positive discrimination” to enhance women’s participation in all state organs. Article 18 of the constitution rights the “right to equality”, article 38 outlines the “rights of women”, article 40 outlines “rights of Dalits”, article 42 outlines “right to social justice”, and article 43 outlines “rights to social security”. All these articles embrace the gender equality and social inclusion principles in a way or other. Similarly, the project also respects the spirit of international convention on “women” to which India is a party.
Question 3 - Is an Expert required for the Gender Safeguarding Principles & Requirements?	The questions on Gender Aspects raised in the Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles and Requirements document are answered in the Safeguarding Principle Assessment. There are no risks perceived by Stakeholders and the project developer due to the strong focus of the project on women as main beneficiaries.
Question 4 - Is an Expert required to assist with Gender issues at the Stakeholder Consultation?	Yes, following Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation & Engagement Procedure, Requirements & Guidelines, a live local stakeholder consultation meeting was held on 02nd December 2020.

SECTION E. SUMMARY OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

Section 5.1.1 of Principle and Requirements v 2.0 and Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements v 2.1 does not mention about the requirement of complementary local stakeholder consultation for the renewal of the crediting period. Furthermore, the continuous grievance mechanism is in place to ensure and establish continuous engagement of stakeholder throughout the lifetime of the project.

In addition to this, there is no change in design of the project activity, there is no change in beneficiaries also the initial stakeholders are still part of the project activity thus ongoing stakeholder consultation and engagement via process of grievance mechanism satisfy the requirements. Moreover, VVB interaction with local stakeholders and verification of on ground implementation assessment is ensured during the physical site visit. Hence document submitted at the time of registration is valid.

The below is a summary of the 2 step GS4GG Consultation for monitoring purposes. Please refer to the separate Stakeholder Consultation Report for a complete report on the initial consultation and stakeholder feedback round.

The Local stakeholder consultation meeting was held on 02nd December 2020 at Hotel Stan Springdale, Main Bazar, Gumma Kotkhai, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh. The meeting

began from 10 am onwards. The stakeholders were invited to this meeting through email, public and personal invitations. The meeting was attended by 10 the individuals comprising of both males and females.

Stakeholders were provided an alternative of providing their feedbacks and comments via email. Apart from that, stakeholders have also been invited for a stakeholder feedback round (SFR). The updated PDDs have been put for 2 months on the web for SFR since 15th October 2020. Till now, no feedback has been received.

- Opening of the meeting

The opening meeting involved welcome note, purpose of the LSC and explanation about the project. Ms. Deepshikha Singh, opened the meeting and introduced herself, the organization Swiss Carbon Value Ltd. This was followed by few words from Mr. Neetan Verma who gave a brief introduction of Himalayan Rocket Stove and its stoves. The introductory session was conducted in plenary and lasted for around half an hour.

- Explanation of the project

The stakeholders were informed about the project by highlighting the key project information elucidated in the local language (Hindi). Benefits of use of Himalayan rocket stove as compared to other conventional stoves used for the same purpose were explained to the stakeholders in line with their environmental impacts. Along with this, the stakeholders were given an account of the GHG emission reductions from the project and its development under the Gold Standard.

- Sustainable development exercise

The participants were briefed about the 17 sustainable development goals. After that without disclosing the SD indicators identified by the design team and they were encouraged to identify relevant SD indicators related with the project. Most in order to make sure that the exercise doesn't get out of track, facilitation was done by the proponent. Once the indicators were identified, the participants were asked if the relevant indicators as will have positive or negative impact. For each indicator identified, the monitoring parameter was discussed. The discussion was held in plenary.

- Discussion on Sustainable Development and its monitoring

A discussion was initiated to discuss the sustainable development aspect of the project and how will it be monitored. The outcome of the discussion indicated that the stakeholders found the project to be clean, economical, environment friendly and in line with the SDGs identified by the project proponent.

- Questions for clarification about the project

The question/answer session was organized to receive feedback from the participants and clarify their queries. This session was opened to attend some more questions on the project. Majority of the questions were related to the project implementation, post installation maintenance and project activity improvement.

- Discussion of continuous input /grievance mechanism

The project proponent informed the users about the input and grievance mechanism. They were informed about the maintenance of a grievance expression book which would be maintained to have a continuous account of stakeholder's feedback. Whenever the users have grievances related to Himalayan Rocketstoves and the project as a whole, the first point of contact shall be Mr. Tanzin Rigzin who will further communicate the issue to the concerned authority. Stakeholders were provided below details to register their issues:

Mr. Tanzin Rigzin

Phone: +919805126096

Email: info@himalayanrocketstove.com

Gold Standard Representative: info@goldstandard.org/help@goldstandard.org

- Closure of the meeting

The project proponent summarized the LSC meeting and reiterated the objectives of the project and its benefits. A lucky draw was taken out for the participants and the winner was gifted a brand-new Eco mini stove. Feed-back forms were collected from stakeholders and finally, a thank you note was delivered to all the participants for their interactive participation and the closure of the meeting was announced.

E.1 Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures

>>

There were no comments received in the first crediting period. Furthermore, the project stakeholder consultation was completed during the registration of the project. There were no additional mitigation measures proposed or agreed during the meeting.

Most of the participants thought that the project was very economical and also protects environment because it saves fuelwood. Overall, they were satisfied by the project activities. No negative comments were received during the stakeholder consultation process. The comments made by the stakeholders regarding project were already considered by the project design team and therefore no modifications in the project were required.

E.2 Final continuous input / grievance mechanism

METHOD	INCLUDE ALL DETAILS OF CHOSEN METHOD (S) SO THAT THEY MAY BE UNDERSTOOD AND, WHERE RELEVANT, USED BY READERS.
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	The input grievance book is kept by the project owner to record all the grievances.
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org / help@goldstandard.org

	Mr. Tenzin Rigzin
Other	+919805126096
	info@himalayanrocketstove.com

APPENDIX 1 - SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

Complete the Assessment below and copy all Mitigation Measures for each Principle into [SECTION D](#) above. Please refer to the instructions in the [Guide to Completing](#) this Form.

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

Reference requirement	Question	Response
P.1 Human Rights		
P.1.1.1 	Does the project developer, its representatives and the Project disrespect internationally proclaimed human rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.1 	Is the project involved or complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.2 	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g., Project-affected stakeholders) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 	Does this project undermine national or regional measures for the realisation of the right to development?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here...

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.1.1.1 	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalised groups?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.1.1.2 	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalised or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.1.1.3 	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

	marginalised individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	
P.1.1.3 	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

Briefly describe below how the project incorporates a human rights-based approach.

For example, by describing how the project design:

- is informed by human rights analysis, including from UN human rights mechanisms (human rights treaty bodies, universal periodic review, special procedures)
- includes measures to assist the government to realise (respect, protect and fulfil) human rights under international law and to implement human rights-related standards in national law (whichever is higher)
- enhances the availability, accessibility and quality of benefits and services for potentially marginalised individuals and groups, and to increase their inclusion in decision-making processes that may impact them (consistent with the non-discrimination and equality human rights principle)
- provides reasonable accommodations to strengthen inclusivity and accessibility of project benefits and services to persons with disabilities.

The project will respect all the internationally proclaimed human rights. There will not be any kind of force/coercion to participate in the project. The beneficiaries will be participating voluntarily under the project.

[P.2 | GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT](#)

P.2.1.1 	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	Does the project undermine the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	Does the project prevent men and women from having equal opportunities to participate in identified tasks and activities, whether through paid work, volunteer work, or community contributions, as appropriate?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	Does the project limit the participation of women or men based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	Is information about project objectives being communicated in a way that is inappropriate for the local context and not tailored to the methods of understanding of both women and men, which could hinder their participation?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.2.1.3 	Has the project assessed gender risks without referencing the country's gender strategy or equivalent national commitment?	☐ YES ☒ NO

P.2.1.4 	Has expert stakeholder(s) been involved, and has their input been requested for the project design on gender equality and women's empowerment?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
P.2.1.1 	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.2.1.1 	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.2.1.2 	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well-being.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk to gender equality and women's empowerment.

The project helps in reducing the time spent by women in collecting firewood for cooking and space heating thereby giving them more time for vocational activity such as education.

[P.3 | COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY](#)

P.3.1.1 	Does the project involve potential risks to the health and safety of affected communities during its life cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	Does the project involve any potential risks to the workers' safety and health?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.3.1.1 	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g., roads, buildings, dams)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g., collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g., temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g., explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.3.1.2 	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g., food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk related to community health and safety.

The project will have a positive impact on the health of the communities because the levels of IAP (Indoor air pollution) due to burning of non-renewable biomass for cooking and space heating will be eliminated

[P.4 |CULTURAL HERITAGE, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, DISPLACEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT](#)

[P.4.1 |Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage](#)

P.4.1.1 	Does the project involve altering, damaging, or removing sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.1.1 	activities adjacent to or within a cultural heritage site?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.1 	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.1 	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY

		☒ NO
P.4.1.1 	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.2 	utilisation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g., practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.1.2 	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY" - are the communities made aware of their right under the law, scope and nature of proposed development and its potential consequences?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.1.3 	If answer to question above is "YES" - does the project provide equitable sharing of benefits from commercialisation of such knowledge, innovation, or practice, consistent with their customs and traditions?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.1.4 	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.1.4 	If answer to question above is "YES", has project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.4.2 | Forced Eviction and Displacement](#)

P.4.2.1 	Does the project involve any risks related to involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.2.1 	risk of forced evictions or involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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P.4.2.2 	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognisable claims to land)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.2.2 	economic displacement (e.g., loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.2.2 	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", - has the project developed Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan in consultation and agreement with affected individual, group or community? - has the project integrated Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan into the Project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.2.3 	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.2.3 	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.4.3 | LAND TENURE AND OTHER RIGHTS](#)

P.4.3.1 	Does the project involve any risks related to identifying and managing legitimate tenure rights that may be affected by the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.3.1 	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.3.1 	uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

	Examples include, but are not limited to water access rights, community-based property rights and customary rights.	
P.4.3.2 	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are the changes done in line with relevant laws and regulations?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.2 	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are these changes agree with free, prior and informed consent of the involved stakeholders?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.3 	Does some other entity (other than the project developer) hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.4 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.4 	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.3.5 	Have project developer in consultation with stakeholders established a functioning mechanism to receive, process, resolve, communicate and record grievances?	☒ YES ☐ NO ☐ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.4.4 | INDIGENOUS PEOPLES](#)

P.4.4.1 	Does the project involve Indigenous People within the Project area of influence who may be affected directly or indirectly by the Project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.4.1 	affect areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.1 	affect areas, land and territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

P.4.4.1 	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.7 	If answer to above questions is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", - Is it determined that the proposed project may affect the rights, lands, resources, or territories of indigenous people? - Has an "Indigenous People Plan" (IPP) or "Indigenous People Plan Framework" been elaborated and included in the project documentation? - Was the plan developed in accordance with the effective and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples and in accordance with UNDP Guidelines?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.3 	risk of forcibly removing indigenous people from their lands and territories?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.4 	utilisation and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples? Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Principle 4.1 above	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.4.4.5 P.4.4.6 	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY" - Did the project obtain free, prior and informed consent from indigenous people before taking their cultural, intellectual, religious, and/or spiritual property? - Does the project ensure that the indigenous people receive an equitable sharing of benefits resulting from the use of their traditional knowledge and practices? ? - Does the project ensure that the sharing of benefits resulting from the use of indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge and practices is culturally appropriate and inclusive? - Does the project ensure that the provision of equitable sharing of benefits does not impede land rights or equal access to basic services including health services, clean water, energy, education, safe and decent working conditions, and housing?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.8 	Does the project lack appropriate feedback and grievance channels for Indigenous Peoples and their representatives?	☐ YES

		☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.8 	Has a grievance mechanism not been established at the beginning of programme or project implementation with due consideration given to customary dispute settlement mechanisms among the Indigenous Peoples concerned and will it remain operational throughout the project cycle?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.9 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.4.4.9 	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.5 | CORRUPTION](#)

P.5.1.1 	Does the project involve, or is it complicit in, contributing to or reinforcing corruption or corrupt projects?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.5.1.1 	Does the project have a risk of encouraging bribery, kickbacks, or other unethical behavior?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

[P.6 | ECONOMIC IMPACTS](#)

[P.6.1 | LABOUR RIGHTS AND WORKING CONDITIONS](#)

P.6.1.1 	Does the project involve, facilitate, or condone forced labor, or pose a potential risk of forced labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	Does the project violate any labor or health and safety laws, international obligations, or ILO conventions?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 	Does the project violate the principles of equal opportunity and fair treatment in its employment decisions?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.3 	Does the project violate national laws, if available regarding non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.4 P.6.1.5 	Does the project allow child labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO

P.6.1.7 P.6.1.8 	Does the project have insufficient processes and measures in place to ensure the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.9 	Does the project have insufficient measures to safeguard and support vulnerable project workers, such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers, and to prevent any kind of harassment, abuse, bullying, or exploitation, including gender-based violence (GBV)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.10 	Does the project have no grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns? Is information about this mechanism not provided to workers at the time of recruitment, or is it not easily accessible?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

(NOTE: APPLIES TO BOTH PROJECT AND CONTRACTOR WORKERS)

P.6.1.1 	use of forced labour?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	absence of documented working agreements with all individual workers if such agreements do not exist, or do not address working conditions and terms of employment, the project developer shall provide reasonable working conditions and terms of employment.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.1 	use of migrant workers? if engaged, the developer shall ensure that they are engaged substantially equivalent terms and conditions to non-migrant workers carrying out similar work.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

P.6.1.1 	having no arrangements for basic services ²³ for workers? the project developer shall put in place and implement policies on the quality and management of the accommodation and provision of basic services in a manner consistent with the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunity. Workers' accommodation arrangements should not restrict workers' freedom of movement or of association	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 	any form of discrimination or harassment based on factors unrelated to job requirements, such as gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, social or indigenous origin, religion or belief, disability, age, or sexual orientation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 	any form of discrimination in any aspect of employment, such as recruitment, compensation, working conditions, training, job assignment, promotion, termination, or discipline?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.2 	harassment, intimidation, and/or exploitation, especially in regard to women?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.3 	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity where national law provides provision to address non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.4 	use of child labour? (including third-party engaged workers)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.1.4 	inadequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 	no processes and measures in place for the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.7 	No provision of safety and health training provisions, including on the proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment conducted by competent persons and the maintenance of training records?	☐ YES ☒ NO

²³ Basic services requirements refer to minimum space, supply of water, adequate sewage and garbage disposal system, appropriate protection against heat, cold, damp, noise, fire, and disease-carrying animals, adequate sanitary and washing facilities, ventilation, cooking and storage facilities and natural and artificial lighting, and in some cases basic medical services.

P.6.1.7 	No provision to record and document accidents, diseases, incidents, and any resulting injuries, illnesses, or deaths?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.8 	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.9 	No measures to protect vulnerable project workers from harassment, exploitation, and gender-based violence (GBV)? This includes women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers.	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.10 	No grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns.	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.1.11 	No measures for due diligence and the establishment of policies and procedures to manage and monitor the performance of third-party employees in the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.6.2 |NEGATIVE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES](#)

P.6.2.1 	Is there a risk of project failure during implementation or after project certification due to a lack of financial resources?	☒ YES ☐ NO
P.6.2.2 	Does the project have potential negative impacts or pose a risk to the local economy?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.6.2.2 	Are there any potential risks or negative impacts this project may have on vulnerable or marginalised social groups, despite the benefits it may bring?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

PO has advanced loan for the development & implementation of innovative technology which requires to be served in addition to the operating expenses. Also, subsidy need to be continued for making the technology innovation a viable option for the community.

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.6.2.2 	economic impacts (negative/detrimental) to the local economy?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.6.2.2 	negative economic consequences during and after project implementation, e.g., for vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.7 | CLIMATE AND ENERGY

P.7.1 | GHG EMISSIONS

<u>P.7.1.1 </u>	Does the project have a risk of increasing greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

<u>P.7.1.1 </u>	increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.7.2 | ENERGY SUPPLY

<u>P.7.2.1 </u>	Does the project pose a risk to the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

<u>P.7.2.1 </u>	negative impact on the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.8 | WATER

P.8.1 | IMPACT ON NATURAL WATER PATTERNS/FLOWS

<u>P.8.1.1 </u>	Does the project increase water usage to a level that will not allow for the maintenance of environmental flows?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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P.8.1.1 	Does the project result in the discharge of wastewater that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse and could therefore negatively impact the environmental flow?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 	Does the project have the potential risk to exceed the rate of recharge for the groundwater source?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 	Does the project involve any processes or activities that could contaminate the groundwater and render it unsuitable for use?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.8.1.1 	affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 	Wastewater discharge of quality that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.1.1 	significant extraction, diversion of ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.8.1.2 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.8.2 | EROSION AND/OR WATER BODY INSTABILITY](#)

P.8.2.1 	Does the project have a risk of negatively impacting the catchment and has it been assessed and addressed?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.8.2.2 	negatively impact on the catchment area?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY
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P.8.2.5 	If yes, Erosion prevention measures, including soil and slope protection measures, must be implemented before project commencement. These measures should involve natural terracing, infiltration strips, permanent ground cover, hedge and tree rows, and effective slope length assessment. Regular reassessment of these measures is necessary.	☒ NO
P.8.2.6 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9 | ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY AND LAND USE](#)

[P.9.1 | LANDSCAPE MODIFICATION AND SOIL](#)

P.9.1.1 P.9.1.3 	Is there any risk of soil resource degradation or loss of ecosystem services provided by soils in the project? If yes, the project shall maintain healthy soils by minimising negative impacts on soil health, productivity, structure, and water retention. Steps to minimise soil degradation include crop rotation, composting, using N-fixing plants, and reducing tillage and ecologically harmful substances.	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.1.4 	production, harvesting, and/or management of living natural resources by small-scale landholders and/or local communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.1.4 	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", does project adopt appropriate and culturally sensitive sustainable resource management practices?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.2 | VULNERABILITY TO NATURAL DISASTER](#)

P.9.2.1 	Does the project have any risks associated with natural or man-made hazards that could result from land use changes due to the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.2.2 	any potential risks that require emergency preparedness and response planning?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.2.2 	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", did the project developer disclose appropriate information about emergency preparedness and response to affected communities?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.3 | BIOSAFETY AND GENETIC RESOURCES](#)

P.9.3.1 	Does the project involve the transfer, handling, and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms that may result in adverse effects on biological diversity?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.3.1 	the transfer, handling and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms (GMOs/LMOs) that result from modern biotechnology	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.3.1 	If answer to above question is "yes" has a risk assessment by a competent Expert stakeholder been carried out in accordance with Annex iii of the Cartagena protocol on biosafety to the convention on biological diversity?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.3.2 	If answer to above question is "yes" has any risks identified in the risk assessment?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.3.3 	Forestry (for example Afforestation/Reforestation) involving GMO planting? Note - Forestry projects (for example Afforestation/Reforestation) involving GMO planting are not eligible for Certification under Gold Standard for the Global Goals.	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.9.4 | RELEASE OF POLLUTANTS

P.9.4.1	Does the project have a risk of releasing pollutants to air, water, and land in routine, non-routine, or accidental circumstances?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.4.1	any potential risk of pollutant release that cannot be avoided?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.4.3	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", has the project identified all potential pollution sources that may degrade the quality of soil, air, surface, and groundwater in the project area?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.4.2	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", do the pollution prevention and control technologies and practices applied during the project life cycle align with national regulations or international best practices?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.4.3	If answer to above question is "Yes", is there a monitoring plan to ensure that mitigation measures are implemented, and resources are protected?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.9.5 | HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE

P.9.5.1	Does the project involve the generation of waste materials (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.5.3	Does the project involve risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.5.5	Does the project involve the use of any chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.5.1 	the generation and management of waste materials?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.5.1 	treatment, destruction, or disposal of waste material?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.5.1 	If answer to above question is "Yes", does the project involve an environmentally friendly method that includes appropriate control of emissions and residues resulting from the handling and processing of waste material?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.5.3 	risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.5.3 	If answer to above question is "yes", does project has measures in place to address health risks?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.5.4 	Involve manufacture, trade, and use of chemicals and hazardous materials subject to international bans or phase-outs due to their high toxicity to living organisms, environmental persistence, potential for bioaccumulation, or potential for depletion of the ozone layer	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.6 | PESTICIDES & FERTILISERS](#)

P.9.6.1 	Does the project involve the use of chemical pesticides?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.6.5 	Does the project involve purchase, store, manufacture, trade or use products that fall in Classes IA (extremely hazardous) and IB (highly hazardous)	☐ YES ☐ NO
P.9.6.6 	Does the project use fertilisers, and if so, are measures being taken to minimise their use and nutrient losses to the environment?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.6.1 	chemical pesticides use for pest management?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.6.4 	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has documented Chemical Pesticides Policy in place?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.6.5 	purchase, store, use, manufacture, or trade in Class II (moderately hazardous) pesticides?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.6.5 	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has appropriate controls on manufacture, procurement, or distribution and/or use of these chemicals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.7 | HARVESTING OF FORESTS](#)

P.9.7.1 	Does the project have a risk of unsustainable forest management, including timber harvesting?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.7.1 	Does the project pose a risk of depleting biodiversity and ecosystem functionality in areas where improved forest management is undertaken?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.7.1 	Does the project risk not meeting requirements for environment-friendly, socially beneficial, and economically viable plantations using native species whenever possible?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.8 | FOOD SECURITY](#)

P.9.8.1 	Does the project involve the risk of negatively influencing access to and availability of food for people affected?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to the question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.8.1 	modification of the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.9 | ANIMAL WELFARE](#)

P.9.9.1 	Does the project involve any risks to animal welfare? Animal welfare shall be ensured by providing access to water and food, appropriate environment, humane treatment, and staff training. Evidence of mistreatment will be treated as an immediate non-conformity.	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.9.2 	Does the project involve any potential risk of excessive or inadequate use of veterinary medicines?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.9.4 	Does the project involve the risk of administering synthetic growth promoters, including hormones?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.9.1 	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species? ²⁴	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.9.1 	limiting access for animals to basic needs like drinking water, adequate food, daylight, appropriate shelter etc.?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.9.3 	inadequate measures to isolate sick animals and control the spread of disease, especially zoonotic diseases?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.9.5 	inadequate low-stress methods, equipment, and facilities that facilitate calm animal movement.	☐ YES ☐ NO

²⁴ 'Involve' means if the project mechanism and/or impact(s) are achieved via changing animal husbandry practices in some way.

		☒ NA
P.9.9.6 	inadequate measures to ensure that animals are exposed to the least stress possible during transportation and slaughtering?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.9.7 	inappropriate spacing per animal and stocking rates per land unit?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
P.9.9.8 	inadequate measures to address the specific needs of aquatic animals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
P.9.9.9 P.9.9.10 	primary production of living natural resources such as animal husbandry, aquaculture, and fisheries? If the answer is yes, implement industry-standard sustainable management practices in line with to one or more relevant and credible standards and utilise available technologies.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.10 | HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE AREAS AND CRITICAL HABITATS](#)

P.9.10.1 	Does the project have the risk of negatively impacting HCV areas and/or critical habitats?	☐ YES ☒ NO
P.9.10.2 	Does the project in the project area or area of downstream impacts have risks to the following: native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	☐ YES ☒ NO

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.10.1 	identified habitats as HCV areas and or Critical habitats?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.10.1 	If answer to above question is "yes", does the project have any risks that could negatively impact the catchment, project success, and surrounding HCV and ecological assets, as well as any measurable adverse impacts on the criteria or biodiversity values for which	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

	the critical habitat was designated, and on the ecological processes supporting that biodiversity?	
P.9.10.1 	If answer to above question is "yes", is a robust, appropriately designed, and long-term Habitats and Biodiversity Action Plan absent which will make the project unable to achieve net gains of those biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was designated?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ N/A
P.9.10.2 	Does the project area or area of downstream impacts have native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.10.2 	If the answer to the above question is "yes", will the project have any adverse effects on these areas?	☐ YES ☒ No ☐ NA
P.9.10.3 	If the answer to above question is "yes", does the project has opportunities to minimise unwarranted conversion or degradation of the habitat and to enhance the habitat as part of its development?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA
P.9.10.4 	Is the project applying Land Use & Forest Activity Requirements and managing a minimum 10% of the project area to protect or enhance the biological diversity of native ecosystems following HCV approach as per the given requirements?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA
P.9.10.5 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.11 | ENDANGERED SPECIES](#)

P.9.11.1 	Does the project lead to the reduction or negative impact on any recognised Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically Endangered species?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.11.2 	distortion of habitats of endangered species?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NA
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P.9.11.2 	If answer to the above question is "yes", does the project plan to protect and enhance them?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☐ NO ☒ N/A
P.9.11.2 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.12 | INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES](#)

P.9.12.1 	Does project introduce any alien species (not currently established in the country or region of the project) into new environments?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.12.1 	risk of introducing any alien species with a high risk of invasive behaviour regardless of whether such introductions are permitted under the existing regulatory framework?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.12.1 	risk of potential accidental or unintended introductions including the transportation of substrates and vectors (such as soil, ballast, and plant materials) that may harbour alien species.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
P.9.12.2 	risk of spreading alien species into areas in which they have not already been established?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

APPENDIX 2 - CONTACT INFORMATION OF PROJECT DEVELOPER(S)

Organization name	Himalayan Rocket Stove Pvt Ltd.
Registration number with relevant authority	
Street/P.O. Box	Sector 8C
Building	#181-182
City	Chandigarh
State/Region	Chandigarh
Postcode	160009
Country	India
Telephone	+91-9805432176
E-mail	NA
Website	russell@himalayanrocketstove.com
Contact person	Russell Collins
Title	Founder & Director
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Collins
Middle name	NA
First name	Russell
Department	NA
Mobile	NA
Direct tel.	+91-9805432176
Personal e-mail	NA
Organization name	Swiss Carbon Value Ltd.

Registration number with relevant authority	-
Street/P.O. Box	
Building	Technoparkstrasse 1
City	Zurich
State/Region	-
Postcode	-
Country	Switzerland
Telephone	NA
E-mail	registration@southpole.com
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Contact person	
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Last name	Burgi
Middle name	
First name	Patrick
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Direct tel.	NA
Personal e-mail	NA

DOCUMENT HISTORY

Version	Date	Remarks
1.5	29 June 2023	Editorial changes to match V2.1 of the Safeguarding Principles Requirements
1.4	21 June 2023	Editorial changes to match V2.0 of the Safeguarding Principles Requirements
1.3	14 April 2023	Integrated the design change memo as annex of the document. Editorial changes
1.2	14 October 2020	Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections Improved clarity on Key Project Information Inclusion criteria table added Gender sensitive requirements added Prior consideration (1 yr rule) and Ongoing Financial Need added Safeguard Principles Assessment as annex and a new section to include applicable safeguards for clarity Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout Clarity on Stakeholder Consultation information required Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements
1.1	24 August 2017	Updated to include section A.8 on 'gender sensitive' requirements
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption