

Validation report form for renewal of crediting period for GS project activities	
BASIC INFORMATION	
Title and UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda
Number and duration of the next crediting period	2 nd , 01/03/2022 to 28/02/2027
Version number of the validation report	2.0
Completion date of the validation report	14/04/2022
Version number of PDD to which this report applies	3.3
Project participants	Simoshi Limited
Host Party	Republic of Uganda
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	AMS. II. G "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" Version 12.0
Mandatory sectoral scopes	3/3.1
Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable	NA
Estimated amount of annual average GHG emission reductions or GHG removals by sinks in the next crediting period	24,927 tCO ₂ e/year
Name and GS reference number of the VVB	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited. GS Ref. No. 4364
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	 Amit Anand, CEO

SECTION A. Executive summary

Purpose and general description

The Project Participant, Simoshi Limited has appointed the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. to perform a renewal of crediting period of the Gold Standard Project Activity “Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda” in Uganda (hereafter referred to as “project activity”). This report summarises the findings of the validation of the project, performed on the basis of Gold Standard criteria for registration/renewal of crediting period, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation and a validation opinion.

As per the validated PDD /01/, the project activity “Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda” involves dissemination of institutional improved cook stoves (IICS) in Uganda. The project aims at changing the traditional cooking habits used in up to around 450 schools and institutions, benefiting approximately 340,000 individuals, reducing 24,927 tonnes of annual CO₂ and 124,826 tonnes of CO₂ during the 5-year crediting period. The project results in reductions of CO₂ emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the project activity is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project in accordance with the UNFCCC CDM requirements for additionality.

The purpose of a validation is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed project activity against the applicable GS requirements, in particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan and the project's compliance with relevant UNFCCC and host Party criteria. These are validated in order to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all CDM projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of verified emission reductions (VERs).

Scope of the validation

The assessment scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the request for renewal of the crediting period. The PDD/01/, GS passport and other supporting documents are reviewed against the relevant Gold Standard criteria and applicable decisions by the GS4GG. The assessment team has employed a rule-based approach, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of emission reduction.

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

While carrying out the validation, CCIPL determines if the project activity complies with the Gold Standard requirements and also assesses the claims and assumptions made in the PDD/01/ without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

Validation Process

The validation consists of the following phases:

- I. A desk review of the project design documents
- II. A review of data and information.
- III. Cross checks between information provided in PDD /01/information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent.
- IV. Remote interviews with project stakeholders
- V. Cross checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent.

- VI. Reference to available information's relating to projects or technologies similar projects under validation and review based on the approved methodology /B02/ being applied of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.
- VII. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

Conclusion

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the renewal of the crediting period of the GS Project Activity "Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda" in Uganda, as described in the PDD (version 3.3, dated 12/04/2022) /01/, meets the requirements for the renewal of the crediting period as stipulated under Gold Standard Requirements/B01/.

The selected baseline and monitoring methodology (AMS II.G, Version 12.0) /B02/ is applicable to the project and correctly applied. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. therefore recommends the project to the GS Registry for registration for RCP.

SECTION B. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

Validation team member

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Singh	Vikash Kumar	CC IPL	X	NA	X	X
2	Local Expert	IR	Muganga	Rogers	CC IPL		NA	X	
3	Trainee Assessor	IR	Kapoor	Isha	CC IPL	X	NA	X	X

Technical reviewer and approver of the validation report for RCP

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	C	Indumathi.	CC IPL
2.	Approver	IR	Anand	Amit	CC IPL

SECTION C. Means of validation

1. Desk/document review

List of all documents reviewed or referenced during the validation is provided in Appendix-3.

2. On-site inspection

NA

3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Echavarria	Virginia	Simoshi Limited	22/03/2022	• Project Design • Organisation background • Project Implementation plan • Project start date and Project Location • Project background information, CDM consideration • Baseline Scenario • Baseline Identification and Additionality • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Qualification and Training • Plant Operations • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts • Local Stakeholders meeting process • Compliance with relevant laws • Roles and responsibility • Observations of established practices	VKS, RM, IK

4. Sampling approach

N/A

SECTION D. Validation findings

D.1. Description of project activity

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CL-01 has been raised and satisfactorily closed.
Conclusion	The PDD /01/ contains a description, which provides the reader with a clear understanding of the precise nature of the project activity and the technical aspects of its implementation. As per the validated PDD /01/, The project activity shall distribute the Ugastove portable rocket firewood IICS of different sizes to schools (see model illustrated in figure 1 below). The different IICS sizes are conditioned by the saucepan capacity and range from 30 litres and up to 600 litres. Validation team during the remote interviews has assessed that each of the project cookstove sold is assigned with a unique identification number so as to demonstrate that the technology is a part of the project activity. When purchasing the IICS, the school/institution fills a sales agreement with Simoshi that contains, among others, information about the IICS model, price and payment, the name, location/address and phone number of the school/institution. This information will allow the identification and the monitoring of the IICS and its usage. By filling the sales agreement, the school/institution will agree to discontinue the use of the traditional stove, and to use the IICS instead. According to GS Principles and Requirements, for a project transitioning: a 5-year renewable project shall maintain the balance of its existing crediting period upon renewal. As per the PDD /01/, the project is reducing 24,972 tonnes of annual CO₂, and 124,862 tonnes of CO₂ during the 5-year crediting period. The start date of the project activity is 26/03/2016, during the first crediting period. The start date of the second crediting period is 01/03/2022.

D.2. Application of selected baseline and monitoring methodology and selected standardized baseline

D.2.1. Applicability of methodology and standardized baseline

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CL-03 has been raised and satisfactorily closed
Conclusion	The project complies with all the requirements of the methodology and tools. Clarification has been raised and successfully closed as PP has updated the PDD as per the latest version of the methodology and tools.

D.2.2. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	N/A

D.2.3. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	--
Conclusion	N/A

D.2.4. Project boundary

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	The project boundary of the project activity has been identified in accordance with the § 24 of the methodology AMS II.G (version 12.0) /B-02/. All the selected gases and

	sources as provided in section B.3 of the PDD/01/ are appropriate to the type of project activity in accordance with the § 24 of the methodology AMS II.G (version 12.0) /B02/. The identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are justified for the GS project activity and have been confirmed by interviews.
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D.2.5. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	Validation team confirms that the baseline scenario opted by the project activity /01/ is in accordance with the requirements of the § 23 of the methodology applied, AMS II.G (version 12.0) /B02/. Validation team confirms that a baseline survey (during the previous monitoring period of CP01) has been conducted by the project participant.

D.2.6. Demonstration of additionality & Ongoing financial need

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CL-02 raised and satisfactorily closed
Conclusion	Validation team based on above confirms that demonstration of additionality is not applicable for the project under consideration for renewal of the crediting period. Assessment of Ongoing financial need The quantitative demonstration (the overview of project finances) for on-going financial needs has been provided by the PP and project complies with the requirements of the guideline in section 4.1.52 of the GS4GG principles and requirement as well as GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements, Version 1.2.

D.2.7. Emission reductions

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	ER have been calculated in compliance with the GS4GG requirements and revised methodology i.e. 25,108 tons of annual CO ₂ , and 125,545 tons of CO ₂ during the 5 year crediting period

D.2.8. Assessment on baseline ex-ante parameters and its validity

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview		
Findings	-		
Conclusion	The data and parameters have been appropriately defined in Section B.7 based on the latest version of methodology. The values applied ex-ante have been validated by the validation team and deemed appropriate in line with the GS4GG and methodology requirements.		
	Bold,p	Boarding schools: 0.402 Day schools: 0.201	Values have been based default value from AMS.II.G Version 12.0, paragraph 44 parameter table 2 which states “A default value of 0.5 tonnes/capita per year. This option is limited to household project devices (not eligible for oven and dryers). <u><i>If project proponents wish to use the default value for insitutions (e.g. schools, prisons), the value should be adjusted, based on the number of meals cooked</i></u>” As directed above by the applied methodology, the value has been adjusted by using the data provided by “Ministry of Education for the school calendar year 2022”. The data included a total of 288 class days (when school meals are prepared) and 77 days of holidays (where it is assumed no school meals are prepared). The approach and the

			calculation including value are deemed appropriate and thus acceptable to the VVB.
	f_{NRB,y}	0.81	PP has calculated the value by using the CDM Tool 30 "Calculation of the fraction of non-biomass Version 03" /B03/ in line with para 6(b). PP has provided a separate fNRB calculation spreadsheet/05/ wherein appropriate values have been used with data source provided for the calculation of the parameter. In line with para 7, 11 and 14 of the tool mentioned above, PP has used the formula stated below for the calculation: The fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable is: $f_{NRB} = \frac{NRB}{NRB + RB}$ Equation (1) Where: f_{NRB} = Fraction of non-renewable biomass in the applicable area in the relevant period (fraction or %) NRB = Quantity of non-renewable biomass consumed in the applicable area in the relevant period (tonnes) RB = Quantity of renewable biomass that is available on a sustainable basis in the applicable area in the relevant period (tonnes) The quantity of non-renewable biomass consumed in the applicable area (NRB) shall be determined as the difference between the total consumption of woody biomass in the applicable area (H) and the quantity of renewable biomass that can be sustainably harvested in the applicable area (RB): $NRB = H - RB$ Equation (2) Where: H = Total consumption of woody biomass in the applicable area in the relevant period (tonnes) 3.1. Procedure to estimate the total consumption of woody biomass (H) 14. The total consumption of woody biomass (H) is calculated using the following equation, accounting for all consumption within the applicable area (not only wood fuel but also timber and industrial consumption): $H = HW \times N + CE + NE$ Equation (3) Where: HW = Average consumption of wood fuel per household, including fuelwood and charcoal, in the applicable area in the relevant period (tonnes/household) CE = Commercial woody biomass consumption for energy applications (e.g. commercial, industrial or institutional uses of woody biomass in ovens, boilers etc.) that are extracted from forests or other land areas in the applicable area in the relevant period (tonnes) NE = Commercial woody biomass consumption for non-energy applications (e.g. construction, furniture) that are extracted from forests or other land areas in the applicable area in the relevant period (tonnes) N = Number of households consuming wood fuel within the applicable area in the relevant period (number) 15. For the parameters HW and N, an aggregated value ($HW \times N$) may be used in the calculation, if official statistics provide total household wood fuel consumption ($HW \times N$) but not disaggregated values for HW and N separately. For the calculation of total wood removals (H), PP has not considered the commercial woody biomass consumption for energy appliances (CE) and Commercial woody biomass consumption for non-energy appliances (NE), which in view of the validation team is a conservative approach and is deemed valid. The validation team conclusively confirm the value of fNRB calculate by the PP is appropriate and valid.
	EF projected fossil-fuel	73.2	PP has used the default value in compliance with the para 25 of the methodology /B02/ used. Since the project is in the Republic of Uganda, the default EF projected fossil-fuel value shall be for Sub-Saharan Africa and thus is considered appropriate.
	LE_y	0.95	The default value has been taken from para 41 methodology /B02/ used and is deemed appropriate by the validation team

	<i>nold</i>	0.10	The default value has been taken from para 44, Data / Parameter table 9 of methodology /B02/ used and is deemed appropriate by the validation team.
	NCV biomass	0.0156 TJ/tonne	The value is sourced from IPCC default 2006 (volume 2, chapter 1, Table 1.2) and the same is found to be appropriate by the validation team.

D.2.9. Monitoring plan

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview		
Findings	--		
Conclusion	The data and parameters have been appropriately defined in Section B.7 based on the latest version of methodology. The values to be monitored and the monitoring methods have been validated by the validation team and deemed appropriate in line with the GS4GG and methodology requirements.		
	SDG 1 – End poverty in all its forms everywhere & SDG 4 – Good education	Training of school staff and kitchen monitoring	PP has stated that the parameters shall be monitored by checking firewood expenditure provided by school bursars right at the beginning during the baseline survey it conducts in each school, and after the IICS have been deployed (at the end of each school term (three times per year)). Also, the PP shall monitor the Training records and kitchen data of trainings given to kitchen staff 6 times per year. The methods of monitoring are deemed appropriate and applicable by the validation team.
	SDG 3 - Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Air quality	As stated in the PD, the parameters shall be monitored through “Kitchen Information Update” survey gaining the perception of members of the school/institution (staff responsible for cooking) concerning air quality after the introduction of IICS. The method employed by the PP is considered as appropriate and applicable by the validation team.
	SDG 5 – Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Number of women benefitting from the use of IICS	The parameter shall be monitored based on the training records to kitchen staff which includes their name, gender, signature and date when the training took place. The monitoring procedure is practical and thus is deemed appropriate by the validation team.

	SDG 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy	Sale of IICS and increase number of schools/institutions using the cooking technology	To monitor the parameter, PP shall check Sales database and usage survey to confirm the amount of IICS in use and number of participating schools/institutions. The method employed by the PP is deemed appropriate and applicable by the validation team.
	SDG 8 – Promote inclusive and sustainable economic growth, employment and decent work for all	Employment generation	The parameters shall be monitored by checking employment records with evidence for improved income generation for both men and women in an equal manner, than average wages in Uganda for workers involved in the project activity. The procedure for monitoring is considered appropriate and applicable by the validation team.
		Labour standards- Compliance with health and safety guidelines	
	SDG 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	$\eta_{new,i,j}$	PP has stated method for monitoring of the parameters as water boiling test (WBT) which includes sample test on three IICS with three tests conducted for each IICS which is in accordance with the paragraph 32 and Data / Parameter table 14 of methodology referred AMS-II.G. v 12.0 and thus is deemed as appropriate and applicable by the validation team.
		$B_{new,KPT,i}$	The parameters shall be measured, as stated in the PD, by Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) which shall be carried out in accordance with national standards (if available) or international standards or guidelines (e.g., the KPT procedures specified by the partnership for clean indoor air (PCIA). The above monitoring procedure is in line with the Data / Parameter table 18 of methodology referred AMS-II.G. v 12.0 and thus is considered appropriate and applicable by the validation team.
		$t_{fraction\ i}$	The parameter shall be monitored by checking paper and electronic record of the sales records kept by Simoshi $t_{fraction}$ will then be calculated by the number of days the IICS is in use in the respective year divided by 288 (in case of

			schools) and 365 (for any other institution). The method of monitoring employed by the PP is appropriate and valid.
		Date of commissioning of project device i	The data of commission of IICS shall be checked from Sales records/electronic database. The monitoring method is appropriate and in line with methodology requirements.
		$N_{y,inst}$	PP shall monitor three times a year the population enrolled in the school/institution and the number of staff (teachers and non-teachers) applicable to the consumption of food cooked in the school/institution kitchen. The method employed is deemed appropriate by the validation team.
		μ_y	Monitoring/usage surveys shall be conducted by PP to monitor adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices. The validation team consider the method of monitoring this parameter as appropriate and valid.
		$U_{y,inst}$	The usage rate of IICS shall be monitored through usage surveys which is a conservative approach and thus is deemed valid and appropriate by the validation team.
	SDG 15 – Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, halt biodiversity loss	IICS Quality and Efficiency	The IICS efficiency shall be monitored by Laboratory tests on random samples taken from the raw material purchased by the IICS manufacturer to determine the amount of clay and mica content found in the material. The monitoring procedure is appropriate and deemed valid by the validation team.
	SDG 17 – Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development	Number of Kampala Capital City Authority schools included	The monitoring of this parameters shall be through school surveys which is an appropriate approach and deemed valid by the validation team.
	PP has also appropriately stated the sampling design and other elements of the monitoring plan. In line with the updated version of methodology, para 39 and 40, PP has provided information on extended lifetime of the ICS with suitable monitoring parameters.		

D.2.10. Eligibility of project under GS

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	-
Conclusion	PP has appropriately demonstrated compliance with the Section 3 of GS4GG Principles and Requirements V 1.2 and Section 3 of GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements Version 1.2. Hence, the project is eligible under the GS.

D.2.11 Validity of original baseline/ update

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	-
Conclusion	In accordance with paragraph 23 of AMS. II. G (version 12), the baseline of the project activity is the use of fossil fuels for meeting similar thermal energy needs. PP has demonstrated this as “biomass used on three stone and to a minor extent on traditional metal stoves is the predominant energy source for cooking in institutional setups.” The validation team consider the above baseline as appropriate and thus acceptable.

D.3. Duration and crediting period

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	NA
Conclusion	The implementation plan for the project activity has been provided to the validation team. The start date of the project activity is 26/03/2016, during the first crediting period. The start date of the second crediting period is 01/03/2022.

D.4. Environmental impacts

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	NA
Conclusion	No EIA is required for the project activity.

D.5. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	-
Conclusion	NA

SECTION E. Internal quality control

The validation report has passed a technical review and quality review before being submitted to the project participant and GS Registry. The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with CCIPL's qualification scheme for GS validation and verification.

a. Validation opinion

The validation team assigned by the VVB (Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.) here after referred as CCIPL, has been assigned by the Project Participant “Simoshi Limited” to perform the Design Certification Renewal validation of their project “Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda”. The validation was performed on the basis of GS4GG criteria. The scope of the validation is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document, the project's baseline establishment and monitoring plan and other relevant documents.

The report is based on the assessment of the project design document, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology /B02/ and its underlying formulae and calculations.

The Validation team confirms the contractual relationship signed on the 17/03/2022 between the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. and the Project Participant, (Simoshi Limited). The team assigned

to the validation meets the Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd's internal procedures including the GS4GG requirements for the team composition and competence. The projects team has conducted a thorough contract review as per GS and Carbon Check procedures and requirements.

The host party is Uganda and is a unilateral project. The party fulfils the participation requirements and have approved and authorized the project and the project participants. The DNA from Uganda confirms that the project assists in achieving sustainable development.

The project activity involves dissemination of institutional improved cook stoves (IICS) in Uganda. The purpose of this project activity is the dissemination of institutional improved cook stoves (IICS) in Uganda. The project aims at changing the traditional cooking habits used in up to around 450 schools and institutions, benefiting approximately 340,000 individuals , reducing 24,972 tons of annual CO₂, and 124,862 tons of CO₂ during the 5 year crediting period. It is demonstrated that the project is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. The emission reduction forecast has been checked and it is deemed likely that the stated amount shall be achieved given the underlying assumptions do not alter.

The PDD /01/ contains monitoring plan for the monitoring of the emission reductions from the project. The monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design and it is CC IPL's opinion that the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

The validation protocol describes a total of 10 (Ten) findings which include:

- (a) 04 (Four) Corrective Action Requests (CARs);
- (b) 06 (Six) Clarification Requests (CLs);
- (c) 00 (Zero) Forward Action Requests (FARs);

All findings are closed.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the GS Project Activity "Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda" in Uganda, as described in the PDD /01/, meets all applicable GS4GG requirements, including those specified in the GS Principles and Requirements /B01/, relevant methodologies /B02/ and tools and guidelines.

The selected baseline and monitoring methodology AMS. II. G, version 12.0 /B02/ is applicable to the project and has been correctly applied. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd., therefore requests the renewal registration of the project as a GS project activity with the GS.

Appendix 1: Methodology Applicability

The project applies the approved methodology AMS II.G. - Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass, version 12.0 /B01/. Applicability criteria for the baseline methodology /B01/ are assessed by the validation team by means of document review and interview. It is agreed in the validation team's opinion that the project activity fully meets the criteria as described below:

Applicability criteria as per methodology /B02/	Means of Validation
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1. Paragraph 2 of the applied methodology: This methodology comprises efficiency improvements in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass. Examples of applicable technologies and measures include the introduction of high efficiency biomass fired project devices (cook stoves or ovens or dryers) to replace the existing devices and/or energy efficiency improvements in existing biomass fired cook stoves or ovens or dryers. Justification: The purpose of this project activity is the dissemination of IICS in Uganda, hence this applicability criterion is met.	As verified during the interview and review of PD /01/, the validation team confirms that the methodology used is applicable to the project activity as it includes dissemination of high efficiency biomass fired ICS, to replace the existing traditional cookstoves in beneficiary households / institutions.
2. Paragraph 3 of the applied methodology: In the case of cookstoves, the methodology is applicable to the introduction of single pot or multi pot portable or in-situ cookstoves with rated efficiency of at least 20 per cent. Refer to the requirements indicated in "Data / Parameter table 14" which details the options for testing and certification as well as supporting documentation (e.g. certificate issued by third party or test results) that needs to be presented to the validating DOE. Justification: The project activity may accommodate both single pot or multi pot portable or in-situ IICS models. The PP will ensure that any model distributed as part of the project activity will have a thermal efficiency of at least 20%. The efficiency of the IICS will be tested by a national standards body, an appropriate certifying agent recognized by that body, the PP Simoshi or alternatively the manufacturer specifications on efficiency based on water boiling test (WBT) carried out by the manufacturer will be used. A sample test on three cook stoves with three tests for each stove will be conducted complying with the 90/10 precision requirement. It will be ensured that the stove manufacturer has a quality management system in place (e.g. proven stove design is employed and materials of high quality and consistency are used for the production of stoves and quality of the input material and critical dimensions of the produced stoves are tested). This is in line with the response given from the SSC WG to Request for Clarification SSC_726. 1. Sample tests on three Ugastove portable rocket firewood IICS for 30 litres saucepan capacity with three tests for each IICS have been conducted resulting in an average efficiency of 27.8%. It has been demonstrated to the DOE that the results complied with the 90/10 precision requirement as well as that Ugastove IICS with different saucepan capacities are of similar design and that comparable repair and maintenance practices are undertaken on all project IICS, irrespective of the size. The manufacturer follows the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Manual from the PP on all IICS manufactured of different saucepan capacities. The PP applies standardised maintenance and repair practices to all Ugastove IICS, irrespective of the size. Applicability criterion is met.	Based on the Section B.7.1. of the PD, the validation team confirms that the rated efficiency of the IICS introduced is at least 20 per cent (27.8% (30 l Ugastove IICS) used for ex-ante estimation) Based on the above assessment, validation team concludes that this eligibility criterion of the PA is complied with the subject CPA.

3. Paragraph 4 of the applied methodology: The aggregate energy savings of a single project activity shall not exceed the equivalent of 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh thermal per year in fuel input. Justification: The PP will ensure that the aggregate thermal energy savings will not exceed 180 GWhth/year at any time during the crediting period. See ER calculation Excel spreadsheet, tab 'SSC threshold' for further details. Applicability criterion is met.	Based on the review of section B.2 of the PDD /01/ and ER calculation sheet, the validation team confirms that the aggregate thermal energy savings of the PA will not exceed 180 GWhth/year at any time during the crediting period Compliance with the requirement of methodology
4. Paragraph 5 of the applied methodology: Non-renewable biomass has been used in the project region since 31 December 1989, using survey methods or referring to published literature, official reports or statistics. Justification: Non-renewable biomass has been used since 31 December 1989 as the FAO describes in its Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 for each country in which it is shown that there has been a clear reduction of forest coverage since 1990. Applicability criterion is met	Validation Team based on review of PDD /01/ confirms that, the Non-renewable biomass has been used in the project region, i.e. Uganda, since 31st December 1989. .

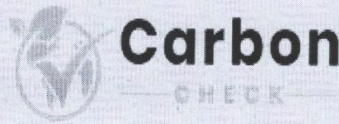
4. Paragraph 6 of the applied methodology: For cases where the biomass is sourced from renewable sources, the project participants should use a corresponding Type I methodology Justification: If in future some of the biomass will be sourced from renewable sources (e.g. briquettes from renewable biomass/firewood from renewable plantations), PP would not claim ERs for the fuel switch from non-renewable to renewable biomass but just for the fuel savings resulting from the use of the IICS. Hence, the use of a corresponding Type I methodology is not applicable.	Validation team based on review of PDD /01/ confirms that PP would not claim ERs for the fuel switch from non-renewable to renewable biomass but just for the fuel savings resulting from the use of the IICS
5. Paragraph 7 of the applied methodology: The CDM-PDD or CDM-PoA-DD/CPA-DD shall explain the proposed method for distribution of project devices including the method to avoid double counting of emission reductions such as unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo). Justification: The primary means to uniquely identify the schools/institutions under the project activity is by means of buyer information collected through Sales Agreements and the unique numbering of each IICS. The sales data will be stored in the project activity's records in Simoshi's electronic database. The total number of IICS that are in use will be identified through either one or a combination of the following activities that will be stored in the monitoring database	Validation team based on review of PDD /01/ confirms that, the cookstoves are stamped using Unique number id and the record of the individual distribution is maintained (IICS Total Sales record) The project is in compliance with the methodology requirement

6. Paragraph 8 of the applied methodology: The CDM-PDD or CDM-PoA-DD/CPA-DD shall also explain how the proposed procedures prevent double counting of emission reductions, for example to avoid that project stove manufacturers, wholesale providers or others claim credit for emission reductions from the project devices. Justification: The primary means to uniquely identify the schools/institutions under the project activity is by means of buyer information collected through Sales Agreements and the unique numbering of each IICS. The sales data will be stored in the project activity's records in Simoshi's electronic database. The total number of IICS that are in use will be identified through either one or a combination of the following activities that will be stored in the monitoring database	Validation team based on interviews and PDD/01/ confirms the transfer of carbon credit ownership from end-users to the project owner.
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Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
BAU	Business As Usual
CA	Corrective Action / Clarification Action
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CC IPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification Request
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DR	Document review
DOE	Designated Operational Entities
DVR	Draft Validation Report
EB	CDM Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EI	External individual
FA	Final Approval
FAR	Forward Action Request
FVR	Final validation Report
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
I	Interview
IICS	Institutional Improved cook stove
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IR	Internal resource
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega watt hours
PDD	Project Design Document
PP	Project Participant
OSV	On Site Visit
QC/QA	Quality control /Quality assurance
RMP	Revised Monitoring Plan
TA	Technical Area
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers



Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

Vikash Kumar Singh

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 07.0):

For following functions:

Validator	☒	Team Leader	☒	Technical reviewer	☒
Verifier	☒	Technical Expert	☒	Local Assessor ¹	☒

In the following Technical Areas:

TA 1.1	☒	TA 4.1	☒	TA 9.1	☐	TA 13.1	☒
TA 1.2	☒	TA 5.1	☐	TA 9.2	☐	TA 13.2	☒
TA 3.1	☒	TA 5.2	☐	TA 10.1	☐	TA 14.1	☐

Mr. Amit Anand
CEO

Date of Approval
24/12/2021

Valid Till
23/12/2022

Revision History of the Document

01/03/2020 ²	Interim Revision for office address change
01/09/2020	Interim Revision for CCIPL logo change
24/12/2020	Annual Revision
24/12/2021	Annual Revision

¹ India, South Africa, Spanish speaking countries

² Please refer to previous version of competency certificates for the revision history.

CARBON CHECK (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED

CIN: U74930DL2012PTC232495

Regd. Off: 2071/38, 2nd Floor, Naiwala, Karol Bagh, New Delhi - 110005

Corporate off: Unit No. 1701, Logix City Centre Office Tower, Plot No. BW-58, Sector-32 Noida, Uttar Pradesh
Tel: +91 120 4373114 | URL: www.carboncheck.co.in | e-mail: info@carboncheck.co.in



Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

Ms. Indumathi. C

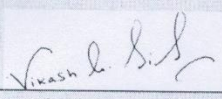
has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 07.0):

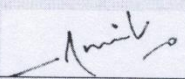
For following functions:

Validator	☐	Team Leader	☒	Technical reviewer	☒
Verifier	☐	Technical Expert	☒	Local Assessor ¹	☒

In the following Technical Areas:

TA 1.1	☒	TA 4.1	☐	TA 9.1	☐	TA 13.1	☒
TA 1.2	☒	TA 5.1	☐	TA 9.2	☐	TA 13.2	☒
TA 3.1	☒	TA 5.2	☐	TA 10.1	☐	TA 14.1	☐


Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Compliance Officer


Mr. Amit Anand
CEO

Date of Approval
24/12/2021

Valid Till
23/12/2022

Revision History of the Document

01/03/2020 ²	Interim Revision for office address change
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¹ India.

² Please refer to previous version of competency certificates for the revision history.

CARBON CHECK (INDIA) PRIVATE LIMITED
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Corporate off: Unit No. 1701, Logix City Centre Office Tower, Plot No. BW-58, Sector-32 Noida, Uttar Pradesh
Tel: +91 120 4373114 | URL: www.carboncheck.co.in | e-mail: info@carboncheck.co.in

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
/01/	Simoshi Limited	PDD	Version 03.3, 12/04/2022	Project Participant
/02/	Simoshi Limited	02_Simoshi CER calculation_ver 04_24032022	--	Project Participant
/03/	UGASTOVE	Ugastove IICS Lifetime	--	Project Participant
/04/	Simoshi Limited	430_V1.0_IQ_SDG-Impact-Tool_01.04.22	-	Project Participant
/05/	Simoshi Limited	fNRB calculation with tool 20220401	-	Project Participant
Background Documents:				
/B01/	GS4GG	Principles & Requirements 23.10.2019, v.1.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements 23.10.2019, v.1.2 COMMUNITY SERVICES ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS Activity Requirements 23.10.2019, v.1.2 SDG IMPACT TOOL Methodology Tool 14.12.2021, v.1.0	https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/	Others
/B02/	UNFCCC	AMS II.G, version 12.0, "Energy Efficiency Measures in Thermal Applications of Non-Renewable Biomass".	--	Others
/B03/	UNFCCC	Methodological tool 30 - Calculation of the fraction of non-biomass Version 03.	--	Others

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

Table 1 - CL from this Validation

CL	01	Section no.	A.1	Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL				

In Section A.1.,	
1. It has stated "PP will ensure that no emission reduction credits will be claimed from the fuel switch from non-renewable to renewable biomass but only from the fuel savings resulting from the introduction of the IICS." PP shall demonstrate how this is to be ensured. 2. It has been mentioned "The project activity shall initially distribute the Ugastove portable rocket firewood IICS of different sizes to schools (one example see illustrated in figure 1 below) but may distribute other models of IICS that meet the minimum thermal efficiency requirement of 20% to schools and/or other institutions later on. The different IICS sizes are conditioned by the saucepan capacity and range from 30 litres and up to 450 litres." PP shall provide details of the manufacturer with lifetime of each cookstove included in this CP. Also, PP provide evidence for the above in the form of Letter from the manufacturer of the institutional cook stove regarding life time of the cook stoves.	
Project participant response	Date: 24/03/2022
1. PP ensures no emission reductions are calculated from a fuel switch to renewable biomass, because $ER_{y,i} = By_{i,savings} \times Ny_{i} \times \mu_{y} \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected_fossilfuel} \times t_{fraction,i} - LE_{y,savings,i}$ is calculated using the amount of firewood consumed of tons per person per year B(old) from the baseline applied. 2. PP has adjusted the text accordingly to reflect the Ugastove model will be distributed. PP has also provided the letter from Ugastove with regards to the IICS lifetime.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
T-PreReview_V1.2-Project-Design-Documents_24.03.22 EB108_repan10_AMS-II.G_clean_public Ugastove IICS lifetime letter	
VVB assessment	Date: 30/03/2022
1. As per para 24 of methodology, AMS.II G ver 12.0, validation team has observed that the PP has considered all the leakages and has concluded that no emission reduction credits will be claimed from the fuel switch from non-renewable to renewable biomass. 2. PP has provided the requested document. As per the evidence provided by the PP, it has been observed that the lifetime of cookstove is 10 years. PP shall provide the same in PDD in line with para 36 of AMS.II G Ver 12.0.	
Participant response	Date: 01/04/2022
2. PP has included the IICS lifetime on the PDD (see page 5).	
VVB assessment	Date: 04/04.2022
PP has provided the requested information in the PDD.	
CL closed	

CL	02	Section no.	B.5.2	Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL				
In Section B.5.2., PP has stated that compliance with "Ongoing Financial Need" is not applicable. PP shall demonstrate non-applicability of the requirement in line with section 5.1.47(e) and section 4.1.50(b) of GS4GG Principles & Requirements Version 1.2 and "GS4GG Community Services Activity Requirements version 1.2"				
Project participant response				Date: 24/03/2022
PP has adjusted the PDD accordingly.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
T-PreReview_V1.2-Project-Design-Documents_24.03.22				
VVB assessment				Date: 30/03/2022
As per the review of the revised PDD, Section B.5.2., it has been observed that the only income source for the project activity is from the sale of the emission reductions. PP has stated that project does not make profit from the sale of the IICS to schools and other institutions.				
Validation team has concluded that the PP has provided information in compliance with Section 4.1.52 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements Version 1.2.				
CL closed				

CL	03	Section no.	Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL			
<i>The version of methodology used is AMS.II.G, Version 12.0.0, however, as per CDM methodology page the latest version of the methodology is 12.0.</i> <i>In compliance with section 5.1.47 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements Version 1.2, PP need to revise PDD as per the latest version of methodology. PP shall revise Section B. Application of approved gold standard methodology (ies) and/or demonstration of SDG contributions (and other sections wherever necessary) of the PDD as per the latest version.</i>			
Project participant response			Date: 24/03/2022
PP has adjusted the PDD as per the latest applied methodology AMS.II.G version 12.0			
Documentation provided by project participant			
EB108_repan10_AMS-II.G_clean_public			
VVB assessment			Date: 30/03/2022
PP has revised the PDD in line with the latest version of methodology AMS.II G ver 12.0. PP shall provide clarification on the following: - PP shall demonstrate compliance with para 7 & 8 of AMS.II G ver 12.0, “The CDM-PDD or CDM-PoA-DD/CPA-DD shall explain the proposed method for distribution of project devices including the method to avoid double counting of emission reductions such as unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g., programme logo).” “The CDM-PDD or CDM-PoA-DD/CPA-DD shall also explain how the proposed procedures prevent double counting of emission reductions, for example to avoid that project stove manufacturers, wholesale providers or others claim credit for emission reductions from the project devices.” - PP shall use/refer the latest version of Tool 21 “Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities” and “Project and leakage emissions from biomass” - The unit of NCV stated in Section B.6.1. of PDD is not consistent with revised meth ver 12.0. Also, in compliance with the latest version of meth, the parameters shall be monitored every year, PP shall clarify why the value is fixed ex-ante. - PP shall demonstrate compliance with para 39 and the data/parameter table 20, revised methodology ver 12.0 which states “At the end of the life span of project devices, one of the following three options shall be demonstrated: (a) Project devices are replaced with the same or more efficient devices. (b) Project devices are retrofitted/repared i.e. essential parts of the stoves (e.g. the burning chamber) are replaced so as to meet the additional conditions described below; (c) If none of the conditions above can be demonstrated, no emission reductions can be claimed for the stoves.” - PP shall revise and calculate the value of $ER_{y,i,j}$ in line with revised meth ver 12.0 $ER_{y,i,j} = B_{y,savings,i,j} \times N_{o,i,j} \times n_{y,i,j} \times \mu_y \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected_fossil_fuel}$ Accordingly, PP shall update the data/parameters to be monitored in Section B.7.1. by adding parameters: $N_{o,i,j}$, $n_{y,i,j}$ and μ_y - Link to footnote 13 shall also be revised			
Project participant response			Date: 01/04/2022
- PP has adjusted the PDD accordingly on section B.7.3 - PP has adjusted the PDD accordingly. - PP has adjusted the PDD accordingly and the parameter is now monitored. - PP has adjusted the PPD accordingly under section A.1 - PP has revised and calculated the ER value accordingly together with section B.7.1 accordingly. - PP has revised accordingly.			
VVB assessment			Date: 04/04/2022

1. PP has appropriately demonstrated compliance with para 7 & 8 of AMS.II G ver 12.0.
2. PP has revised reference with the latest version of Tool 21 "Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities" and "Project and leakage emissions from biomass"
3. PP has provided the requested clarification and corrected the placement of the parameter in appropriate section. (Section B.7.1 Data and parameters to be monitored)
4. PP has demonstrated compliance with para 39 (b) of meth, "Project devices are retrofitted/repared i.e. essential parts of the stoves (e.g. the burning chamber) are replaced...". Additionally, in line with para 40 of the meth used, PP has selected alternative (a) stating "Extended lifetime is demonstrated through a warranty from the original manufacturer, or a guarantee from a company with demonstrated experience in cookstove repair that assures the performance of the stove in its entirety comparable to the original device including with regard to efficiency, safety and indoor emissions". PP has provided the letter from the manufacturer working as a proof for lifetime of the cookstove wherein it has been stated "

The life expectancy of the institutional improved cook stoves is estimated at 10 (ten) years, if annual maintenance is provided and good handling of the appliance is in place.

Annual maintenance events include refurbishing of the fire chamber and replacing of the insulation bricks - when needed

Uganda Stove Manufacturers Ltd

The validation team has concluded that the PDD comply by para 39 and para 40 of the methodology ver 12.0.

5. PP has revised the formula as requested in the PDD. Accordingly, PP has updated the data/parameters as requested
6. PP has revised the link as requested.

CL closed

CL	04	Section no.	Table 1	Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL				
<i>As per Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions, the Estimated Annual Average CO2 emission reduction has been stated as 53,857 tCO2e. However, in section A and section B.6.4., the annual average over the crediting period has been stated as 25,108 tCO2e. PP shall clarify on this inconsistency.</i>				
Project participant response				Date: 24/03/2022
PP has adjusted table 1 accordingly.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
T-PreReview_V1.2-Project-Design-Documents_24.03.22				
VVB assessment				Date: 30/03/2022
After reviewing the PDD, it has been observed that PP has undergone changes in ER calculation as per the change in fNRB and other values. PP shall provide ex-ante ER calculation sheet with the changes as done in PDD.				
Project participant response				Date: 01/04/2022
PP has provided the ER Excel calculation spreadsheet with ex-ante calculations.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
PP has provided the ex-ante ER calculation spreadsheet "02_Simoshi CER calculation_ver 04_24032022"				
VVB assessment				Date: 04/04/2022
PP has undergone changes in ER sheet in line with the values mentioned in PDD.				
CL closed				

CL	05	Section no.		Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL				
<i>To check compliance of PDD with Section 5.1.52 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements Version 1.2, PP shall provide PDD of the previous CP.</i>				
Project participant response				Date: 24/03/2022

<i>It is not clear what is needed. 5.1.52 states</i> “For certain Methodologies and Gold Standard Certified Impact Statements, the Design Certification Requirements for a Retroactive Project may differ. Likewise, some Product Requirements require Prior Consideration of revenues in order to be eligible to receive an Issued Product and may limit or extend the maximum period of Certification prior to Design Certification”.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
VVB assessment	Date: 30/03/2022
In line with Section 5.1.52 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements Version 1.2, validation team agrees that PDD is not required, however, PP shall provide PDD in compliance with Section 5.1.47 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements Version 1.2. Hence, the finding is still open.	
Project participant response	Date: 01/04/2022
Registered PDD is available for public view on the CDM website: https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/DB/CarbonCheck_Cert1486462226.32/view	
VVB assessment	Date: 04/04/2022
In compliance with Section 5.1.47 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements Version 1.2., the PDD for CP02 does not undergo any design change.	
CL closed	

CL	06	Section no.	B.6.2.	Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL				
<i>In Section B.6.2 Data and parameters fixed ex ante,</i> <i>the source for value of $f_{NRB,y}$ applied by the PP had been valid till 10 April 2017. PP shall use the latest value of parameter.</i> <i>The standardized baseline used for Bold,p “Standardized baseline ASB0016 ‘Institutional cook stoves in Uganda’, version 01.0” is valid from 16 October 2015 to 15 October 2018</i>				
Project participant response				Date: 24/03/2022
<i>PP has adjusted the value of f_{NRB} accordingly and included the calculation tool.</i> <i>PP has adjusted the values for Bold,p accordingly throughout the PDD using the default value provided in the applied methodology AMS.II.G version 12.0</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
EB108_repan10_AMS-II.G_clean_public https://www.education.go.ug/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/school-calendar-2022.pdf f_{NRB} calculation with tool 20220328				
VVB assessment				Date: 31/03/2022

1. PP has revised the value of Fnr_b. The following points need to be clarified by the PP: - As per Section B.6.1., PP has referred Tool 30 ver 3.0 for the calculation of fNRB. PP shall mention the reference of the same in Section B.1 with version. - Why has PP stated 0.80 as Default values when the value has been calculated based on Tool 30 ver 3.0. Also, in compliance with the tool, PP shall add data/parameters in the PDD. - For the value of N, the PP has taken population of Uganda for the year 2020, however, as per Tool 30 ver 3.0, “If the most recent available data for N is only available for an earlier year than the year for which the estimation of fNRB value is done, then the historical annual population growth rate may be used to estimate the population value for the year for which the fNRB value is established.” PP shall calculate latest population size of Uganda based on the population of 2020 and the population growth rate. - The formula for calculation of H used by the PP, as per the review of fNRB calculation spreadsheet, is not consistent with the formula used in para 14, Tool 30 ver 3.0 - From the f_{NRB,y} calculation spreadsheet, the value of MAI_{other}, PP shall provide source data for statement - F18 “MAI of other wooded land is considered as Bush land from IPCC as 0.9 t/ha/year, which is appropriate considering the status of other wooded land.” 2. For parameter Bold,p, why is source of data stated as meth AMS.II G when the data has been provided by the “Ministry of Education for the school calendar year 2022”? Also, the value applied has been stated as (also stated in section B.6.3): Boarding schools: 0.402 Day schools: 0.201 However, under “Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures”, it has been stated “The value 0.5 tons of firewood per capita per year was used for the boarding schools, while the value 0.25 tons per capita per year was used for day schools.” PP shall clarify on the inconsistency and demonstrate how these values were calculated.	
Participant response	01/04/2022
1. (a) PP has adjusted the PDD accordingly on section B.1 (b) PP has adjusted the PDD accordingly. (c) PP has adjusted the calculation tool, the ER calculation spreadsheet and the PDD value accordingly. (d) PP has included the calculation as requested in the calculation tool. (e) PP has included the reference on the calculation tool. 2. PP has adjusted the source of reference for the value applied. PP had already demonstrated how values for boarding (0.402) and day (0.201) were calculated under section B.6.1.	
VVB assessment	Date: 31/03/2022
1(a) PP has provided the reference accurately as requested. (b) PP has corrected the statement. (c) PP has revised and used the latest available data as requested. (d) After reviewing the fNRB calculation sheet, it has observed that PP has not considered values for commercial woody biomass consumption which in view of the validation team is a conservative approach and is deemed valid. (e) PP has provided the requested clarification 2. PP has provided the requested clarification CL closed	

Table 2 - CAR from this Validation

CAR	01	Section no.	A.1	Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL				
<i>In Section A.1, the total ERs has been mentioned for 7-year crediting period. As per Section 5 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements Version 1.2, the renewal of crediting period is 5 years. PP shall correct the statement and the estimated total ER for this CP.</i>				
Project participant response				Date: 24/03/2022

PP has adjusted the PDD accordingly with a 5-year crediting period.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
T-PreReview_V1.2-Project-Design-Document_24.03.22	
VVB assessment	Date: 31/03/2022
PP has corrected the duration of crediting period from 7 years to 5 years.	
CAR closed	

CAR	02	Section no.	Editorial	Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL				
1. On the cover page, Time of First Submission Date has not been filled. 2. In Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions, the estimated annual average for SDG 1 No poverty, “50% firewood savings achieved equivalent to USD 800 per year for an average school of 700-day scholars”. Similarly for SDG 7 Access to affordable and clean energy services the estimated annual average is stated as “1,400 IICS sold.” PP shall correct the statement as the target is yet to be achieved.				
Project participant response				Date: 23/03/2022
1. PP has completed the date accordingly. 2. PP has adjusted the narrative accordingly.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
T-PreReview_V1.2-Project-Design-Document_24.03.22				
VVB assessment				Date: 31/03/2022
1. PP has provided the requested information. 2. PP has been revised the statements as requested.				
CAR closed				

CAR	03	Section no.	2.1.3	Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL				
As per Section 2.1.3. of Rule Update The SDG Impact Tool “The SDG Impact Tool application is mandatory for all new projects submitted for Preliminary Review ¹ after 14.03.2022 and projects (including new PoAs and their VPAs) submitted for design certification review and renewal after 14.03.2022.” PP shall provide the SDG Impact tool for this CP.				
Project participant response				Date: 24/03/2022
PP has provided the SDG Impact tool for this CP.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
430_V1.0_IQ_SDG-Impact-Tool_24.03.22				
VVB assessment				Date: 31/03/2022
PP has provided the SDG impact tool as requested. PP shall correct the following: 1. The information/monitoring plan for the SDGs selected by the PP shall be consistent with Section B.7.1. of the PDD. For eg, the monitoring frequency of SDGs 1, 3 and 5 does not match with that of parameters stated in the PDD. 2. Monitoring plan for SDG 4 is not give in SDG Impact Assessment tool; Q30 has been left blank. 3. For SDG 11, PP has stated in the tool “Refers to the forest areas under Sustainable management practices to ensure, in particular, that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting)”. PP shall clarify how this will be monitored annually.				
Project participant response				Date: 01/04/2022
1. PP has adjusted the tool accordingly. 2. Please note the SDG Tool does not provide the option of choosing Monitoring Indicator 4.A.1 in the drop-down box, therefore PP had to leave it blank (see screen shot provided) 3. Please note you are referring to SDG15 (not 11). PP has included the information on how this will be monitored. Nevertheless, please note that the option for choosing Monitoring Indicator 17.16.1 in the drop-down box is not available, therefore PP had to leave it blank.				
VVB assessment				Date: 04/04/2022

1. PP has undergone necessary changes
2. PP has provided the requested clarification which is deemed valid by the validation team.
3. PP has provided the requested clarification.

CAR closed

CAR	04	Section no.	B.6.2	Date: 23/03/2022
Description of CL				
<i>The value of EF projected fossil-fuel shall be updated as para 25 of AMS.II. G, version 12.0.</i>				
Project participant response				Date: 24/03/2022
<i>PP has adjusted the value of EF accordingly on both the PDD and the Excel calculation spreadsheet.</i>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
T-PreReview_V1.2-Project-Design-Document_24.03.22				
02_Simoshi CER calculation_ver 04_24032022				
EB108_repan10_AMS-II.G_clean_public				
VVB assessment				Date: 31/03/2022
PP has revised the value of EF as 73. 2t CO2/TJ in compliance with the para 25 of methodology as requested.				
CAR closed.				

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
03.0	31 May 2019	Revision to: Ensure consistency with version 02.0 of the “CDM validation and verification standard for project activities” (CDM-EB93- A05-STAN) and version 02.0 of the “CDM project cycle procedure for project activities” (CDM-EB93-A06-PROC); 2. Make editorial improvements.
02.0	31 October 2017	Revision to align with the requirements of the “CDM validation and verification standard for project activities” (version 01.0).
01.0	23 March 2015	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Renewal of crediting period Keywords: crediting period, project activities, validation report		