



Gold Standard[®]
for the Global Goals

TEMPLATE

MONITORING REPORT

PUBLICATION DATE **14.10.2020**

VERSION **v. 1.1**

RELATED SUPPORT – **TEMPLATE GUIDE Monitoring Report v. 1.1**

This document contains the following Sections

Key Project Information

SECTION A - Description of project

SECTION B - Implementation of project

SECTION C - Description of monitoring system applied by the project

SECTION D - Data and parameters

SECTION E - Calculation of SDG Impacts

SECTION F - Safeguards Reporting

SECTION G - Stakeholder inputs and legal disputes

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Programme of Activity Information – (delete below table if N/A)

GS ID of Programme	GS 1729
Title of Programme	Myanmar Stoves Campaign
Version of POA-DD applicable to this monitoring report	4.0
Name and GS ID of fully Validated CPA/VPAs (i.e. non compliance check)	GS1729 Myanmar Stoves Campaign - Soneva in Myanmar – VPA No. 019 GS ID – GS 11645

Key Project Information

GS ID (s) of Project (s)	GS 11645
Title of the project (s) covered by monitoring report	GS1729 Myanmar Stoves Campaign - Soneva in Myanmar – VPA No. 019
Version number of the PDD/VPA-DD (s) applicable to this monitoring report	2.0
Version number of the monitoring report	2.0
Completion date of the monitoring report	30/01/2024
Date of project design certification	19/10/2023
Date of Last Annual Report	23/12/2023
Monitoring period number	1
Duration of this monitoring period	30/10/2021 – 29/10/2022
Project Representative	Mr. Arnfinn Oines Soneva Foundation
Host Country	Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Activity Requirements applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Community Services Activities <input type="checkbox"/> Renewable Energy Activities <input type="checkbox"/> Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves, Version 01.1
Product Requirements applied	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration

Renewable Energy Label

N/A

Table 1 - Sustainable Development Contributions Achieved

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	SDG Impact	Amount Achieved	Units/ Products
SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts	Emissions Reductions	9278	VERs
SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all ages	Improvement of health and safety by reducing the number of mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution.	8234	People
SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all	Improvement in energy efficiency in cooking practices.	1786	Households
SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Informal job creation in non-agricultural sector	10	Informal jobs created

Table 2 – Product Vintages

Start Dates	End Dates	VERs
30/10/2021	31/12/2021	1601
01/01/2022	29/10/2022	7677

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. General description of project



Myanmar Stoves Campaign aims to ensure the use of carbon finance to support the distribution and maintenance of domestic and non-domestic Fuel-Efficient Stoves (FES) through local implementation partner(s) (IP) in the Republic of the Union of Myanmar.

The Myanmar Stoves Campaign is a programme of the Soneva Foundation and the first Gold Standard certified carbon project in Myanmar. This project activity is implemented by three actors, which are the Soneva Foundation, Mercy Corps and Local Vendors (Sales Agents) in each of the targeted project villages under this VPA.

Myanmar Stoves Campaign was started in September 2013 and currently, and since then, as of December 2020, the project has covered more than 1000 villages in central part of Myanmar. The co-ordinated action by the three actors in this project has been successful in distributing over 30,000 fuel efficient stoves which have improved the lives of more than 150,000 people.

The stoves distributed are the Envirofit SuperSaver GL (Earlier known as M-5000). Each household received at least one stove. There are two methods of payments which are lump sum (15000 MMK for lump sum payment) and instalment (17000 MMK for five (5) months instalment) payments. Instalment is an excellent method for some families who have financial hardship and couldn't afford lump sum payment.

Selected FES model for this VPA:

- Envirofit SuperSaver GL (Earlier known as M-5000), launched in 2011, is the successor model of the G-3300 and is produced in China, India and Kenya
- Product weight 4.2kg
- Size (in cm): 28x26.5x26.5
- CO2 emission reduction compared to three stone fire of 66%

TEMPLATE-

- Wood use reduction compared to three stone fire of 66%
- Thermal efficiency of 29.7%
- Manufacturer guarantee of 2 years on outside and 5 years on the inside parts
- Estimated product life of 5 years

Source: M5000 (SuperSaver GL)¹

Envirofit SuperSaver GL had been selected as suitable product for local users based on the inputs from local communities and various stakeholders after they were consulted through demonstration and field tests. This followed with the stoves being distributed to the households in targeted villages.

This intervention has helped the local households to smoothly transition to a new FES stove from being dependent on the old three stone fires. The user experience and benefits has been highly positive and encouraging towards this modern technology. In addition to this, this project has successfully demonstrated the contribution in catalyzing the socio-economic development of these communities by having a positive impact on a range of indicators. There is an increasing awareness among the users in targeted villages and the nearby ones on the immediate and long term environmental and economic benefits coming from this project, which is helping in higher rates of adoption, all of which is helping the Myanmar Stoves Campaign to positively impact the lives of the rural under-served in a sustainable and environmentally friendly way.

This VPA consist of 1786 stoves, which are all eligible and have been applied for crediting.

Date of first stove sale & start date of the project activity = 01/08/2021 (Last stove sold on: 30/10/2021)

Start date of crediting period = 30/10/2021

Current monitoring exercise performed on: 03/08/2023 to 15/08/2023, results to be applied to the current (second) monitoring period of: 30/10/2021 to 29/10/2022.

¹ <https://envirofit.org/product/cookstoves/supersaver-gl-wood/>

A.2. Location of project

The geographic location of the project activity is

Rakhine: 20.1444° N, 92.8969° E

Magway: 20.1544° N, 94.9455° E

Stoves distributed under VPA – 019 are majorly in the villages of, which are clearly identifiable and can be distinguished from the other VPAs.

A few of villages, which are part of VPA:

State/Region	Village_Name	Longitude	Latitude
Rakhine	Pi Pin Yin	93.13385773	20.65553093
Rakhine	Pya Hla	93.11791229	20.6529007
Magway	Aing Ma	94.62380219	20.11566925
Mandalay	Chaung Hpyar	95.17495728	20.91373062
Chin	M'ghinghlaw	93.97653961	21.4755497
Chin	Hpa Yar Sa Khan	94.01254272	21.44117928
Rakhine	Yan Thit Chay	93.87631226	19.14645958
Rakhine	Hpet Kya	93.91359711	19.1452198
Rakhine	Chaung Nei	93.89572906	19.13100052
Rakhine	Pyin Shey	93.89795685	19.12231064
Rakhine	Nyaung Pin Zay Ward	93.194171	20.593526
Magway	Than Kaing	94.80197906	20.4493103

A.3. Reference of applied methodology

The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves, Version 01.1, February 2013.

A.4. Crediting period of project

Start date of crediting period = 30/10/2021, 5 Years, renewable twice (15 years in total)

SECTION B. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT

B.1. Description of implemented project

In VPA 019, the total number of stoves distributed is 1786. This VPA particularly focused on expanding the project and distributing the fuel-efficient cookstoves mostly in the regions which come under the central dry zone of Myanmar. The project employs a model where local women and men are selected and trained for the role of local sale agents/local vendors for the marketing, distribution, sales and after-sales of the stoves. These local sale agents earn a commission on the sales they make. In addition to the financial incentive, the local sale agents significantly benefit from learning new skills and knowledge and building confidence via the training and capacity building programs. A total of 10 sale agents were selected and trained between the start and end dates of VPA 019. The sale agents also act as the first point of contact for the stove users in the event of any grievances and after-sale service requirements. This is then escalated to the Mercy Corps team who looks into stove repairs/replacements.

The project is implemented and is currently under annual monitoring. For the reported monitoring period, 95.45% of the users have been reported to use the improved cookstoves. There have been no major deviations in this VPA as per the approved project design. The VPA still maintains adherence to the approved project design, and this VPA has been implemented as per the original plan as per the VPA-DD

B.1.1. Forward Action Requests

Not Applicable

B.2. Post-Design Certification changes

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the approved Monitoring & Reporting Plan, methodology or standardized baseline

The project developer applied with a request for temporary deviation with respect to the original monitoring plan in the light of COVID19 events, which was later approved by the GS team.

Instead of the earlier method, where the PD employed independent enumerators to go door-to-door and randomly select households for annual monitoring surveys, it planned to conduct this process with a change, by including the elements of 'remote monitoring' as mentioned under para 3.1.1 of the 'COVID 19: INTERIM MEASURES' published on 06/04/2020.

In the new proposed system, the local stove sale agents / Mercy Corp's staff, who are already residing in the target villages, conducted the household interviews by visiting the end users from their villages. They asked all relevant questions as required by the methodology to the end-users and pass the answers to the implementation partner team via mobile phone call in real time. In this way, the team at the (home) office, is able to get all relevant data, and engage further with end users for additional information, via the already stationed local sale agents /Mercy Corp's staff in target villages.

The data collected by the IP team in (home) office, was then fed in a spreadsheet, and handed over to the CME, which used it for preparing the annual monitoring reports.

B.2.2. Corrections

Not Applicable

B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period

Not Applicable

B.2.4. Permanent changes from the Design Certified monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

Not Applicable

B.2.5. Changes to project design of approved project

Not Applicable

SECTION C. DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING SYSTEM APPLIED BY THE PROJECT

The start of the stove distribution under this VPA was on 01/08/2021 and the distribution ended on 30/10/2021.

The monitoring plan is in accordance with " The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves, Version 01.1, February 2013."

The monitoring methodology is supported by:

- Sales receipts
- Total Sales Record (Project Tracking File)
- Customer Database

Maintenance of a Total Sales Record

The Project Proponent collates and maintains the total sales data in electronic and paper format. The Total Sales Record comprises the following data:

- Date of Sale
- Model/type of project technology sold:
- Serial/ID number of the device
- Name and telephone number (if available) of end-users
- Village name

The Sales Record information is collected using the following methods:

For the portable fuel-efficient stoves, the local vendors (sales agents) sell stoves directly to end-users and record sales and user training continuously. This data is then collated into a detailed Total Sales Record that tracks the chain of transactions between the user and the distributors.

The data received by the project implementation partners in paper format is converted and saved electronically for monitoring and analysis purposes. A mechanism, designed jointly between the CME and the implementing partner, has been agreed and put in place to accurately track sales, inventories, supply and purchases for every stove

distributed. For assuring accuracy and consistency, the Total Sales Record is cross checked with import data, usage and other relevant data.

The names and addresses (village name) collected are commensurate with representative sampling, i.e. the names and addresses (where possible) within sales record are large enough so that surveys can be based on representative, randomly selected samples.

Project Database

The project database is derived from the Total Sales Record with project cookstoves differentiated by different project scenarios or VPAs.

Other periodic monitoring tasks

Monitoring consists of checking of a representative sample, once every year (annually) to ensure that project cookstoves are still operating by carrying out the usage survey as per the guidelines set out in the methodology.

Annual surveys for monitoring:

- Usage Survey to establish the drop-off rates in technology usage from year-1 sales and other vintages. For example, if only cookstoves in the first year of use (age0-1) are being credited, a usage parameter is established for age-group 0-1, through a usage survey for cookstove age0-1. If cookstoves of age 0-1 and age 1-2 are being credited (as part of first request for issuance), usage parameters are established for age-group 0-1 and 1-2, respectively through a usage survey. If cookstoves of age-group 0-1 and 1-2 are being credited (as part of second request for issuance), usage parameters are established for age-group 1-2 only through a usage survey as the usage rate for cookstoves of age group 0-1 can be applied from the previous issuance.
- Monitoring Survey to reassess household kitchen regimes. CME and/or Implementation Partner randomly samples households from the sales agreements received. Sampling is representative of geographic regions and technology used. Where replacements are made, monitoring shall also ensure that the efficiency of the new

cookstove is similar to the appliances being replaced. Finally, the project also monitors the physical conditions of the cookstoves.

For this monitoring period in this VPA, there have been no cases of replacements or repairs reported.

The project monitoring survey for this VPA, was conducted from 03/08/2023 to 15/08/2023.

Due to military coup survey for the VPA019 was not possible since access to the villages where VPA019 was implemented has been restricted. Hence, PP has used the survey results from the VPA018, which is implemented in the adjoining area and implemented at the same time. A deviation has also been sought from the GS.

During this period, 110 household face to face surveys were conducted in a total of 10 villages under this VPA.

The team involved in the project monitoring exercise is as follows:

Name	Designation & Role	Qualification
Shailendra Kewat	Consultant to the Soneva Foundation on Myanmar Stoves Campaign. Shailendra led the designing of the project monitoring survey exercise + QA/QC of data.	Shailendra Kewat is a consultant in the field of social development and Climate Change. He has an extensive experience of working in the development sector in India and Myanmar, specifically on energy access initiatives and clean energy sources. Shailendra has earned his Master’s degree in Applied Chemistry from RGPV, India. A Masters in Energy & Environment from DAVV, Indore, India.
Yin Yin Aung	Team Leader- Myanmar Cookstoves Campaign in Mercy Corps Myanmar She has planned the data collection,	Graduated with Master of Business Administration (MBA) from Asian Institute of Technology in Bangkok, Thailand, and Master of Commerce (M.Com) and Bachelor of Commerce (B.Com) from Yangon Institute of Economics in Yangon, Myanmar. She has lots of experiences not only in private sector business development but also in development sector

	<p>training of office staff and sale agents, supervision and QA/QC of data</p>	<p>such as rural development, livelihood and energy sectors. To highlight her many years experiences in energy sector before joining to Mercy Corps Organization, she worked as Marketing, Promotion and Business Manager in SCALE project (which is the locally produced cookstoves project funded by EU) under GERES Organization. In addition, she also worked as Marketing Specialist in Myanmar Cookstoves Pilot Project (funded by AusAID) under World Vision Organization. She has excellent knowledge about many types of cookstoves (locally made or exported) and nature of the market and well understanding the cookstoves local producers, distributors, sale agents and customers.</p> <p>She has good motivation and is independent but she would also abide by rules of the organization she work for. She can manage well her team members and crews to achieve the objective of the project. Moreover, she would turn the crisis into opportunities. She has variety of alternative approaches to the destination.</p> <p>She joined Mercy Corps Myanmar in March 2022 as Team Leader in Myanmar Cookstoves Campaign project.</p>
--	--	---

in the recent light of COVID19 events during the time of these monitoring surveys, following a consultation with the GS and getting prior approval from the GS COVID team, the PP executed remote monitoring via a mix of remote and in-person household surveys. The staff of Mercy Corps in the selected villages helped the process by face-to-face monitoring surveys with the households and passing on the information to the projects team in real-time over a phone/video call.



Sr. No.	Interviewer	Phone No.
1	U Hla Khaing	09 250523276
2	U Nyein Maung	09 787823769

SECTION D. DATA AND PARAMETERS

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

>>

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	EF_b, fuel, CO₂

Unit	tCO ₂ /t firewood
Description	CO ₂ emission factor arising from the use of firewood in baseline scenario
Source of data	IPCC default values, table 1.4 of chapter 1 of Vol. 2, 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	1.747
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Deemed valid by GS VER Methodology
Purpose of data	To calculate VERs
Additional comment	Measuring emission factors from stove technologies is costly and difficult to do accurately. The CME applies default IPCC emission values.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	EF_{b, fuel, non_CO2}
Unit	tCO ₂ /t firewood
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor for use of firewood in baseline scenario
Source of data	IPCC default value, table 2.9 of chapter 2 of Vol. 2, 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	0.580
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Deemed valid by GS VER Methodology
Purpose of data	To calculate VERs
Additional comment	Measuring emission factors from stove technologies is costly and difficult to do accurately. The CME applies default IPCC emission values.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	η_b
Unit	Fraction
Description	Efficiency of the baseline system being replaced
Source of data	Methodology
Value(s) applied	10%
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default value as per the GS methodology.
Purpose of data	To calculate VERs
Additional comment	Measuring emission factors from stove technologies is costly and difficult to do accurately. The CME applies default IPCC emission values.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	η_p
Unit	Percent
Description	Efficiency of the cookstove i being used in the project scenario
Source of data	Manufacturer's website > section on the specifications project stove Envirofit M5000 (SuperSaver GL) (Reference: Weblink)
Value(s) applied	29.7%
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The value is derived from Envirofit, the manufacturers of these stoves who issue these results after complying with all relevant test standards and procedures for the certification of their products.
Purpose of data	To calculate VERs
Additional comment	The project stove has been independently tested and is widely used in different countries.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	$f_{NRB, y}$
Unit	Fraction
Description	Default values of fraction of non-renewable biomass for least developed countries and small island developing states
Source of data	SSC WG 35th meeting Report, Annex 20, Eq 3 FAO Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) 2015 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 4, Table 4.9 http://www.fao.org/docrep/004/Y1997E/y1997e21.htm
Value(s) applied	0.88
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	SSC WG 35th meeting Report, Annex 20, Eq 3 FAO Forest Resource Assessment (FRA) 2015 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Chapter 4, Table 4.9 http://www.fao.org/docrep/004/Y1997E/y1997e21.htm
Purpose of data	To calculate VERs
Additional comment	The PP has this value endorsed by the local implementation partner, Mercy Corps

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	$B_{b,y}$
Unit	t/hh/a (tons firewood per household per annum)
Description	Quantity of firewood consumed for cooking in baseline scenario during year y
Source of data	Baseline survey
Value(s) applied	4.219

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	<p>The value derived from ex-ante baseline surveys. For more details, please refer the supporting document titled, - Myanmar Stoves Campaign - Baseline Survey Report'</p> <p>Three main reasons for higher than usual fuelwood consumption:</p> <p>Most families own livestock, mainly pigs, chicken, and cows. A common feedstock is broken rice which is cooked together with other cereals in order to make it easier to digest for the animals. This habit adds another cooking session per day. Farmers are regularly visited by traders to negotiate purchases of harvested goods. During these visits families prepare food for guests, requiring additional cooking. During fieldwork, additional food is prepared for farmworkers.</p>
Purpose of data	To calculate VERs
Additional comment	All data sources are transparent and verifiable. Refer to baseline survey report for details.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter	$LE_{p,i,y}$
Unit	fraction
Description	Leakage in project scenario p, for technology i, during year y
Source of data	Default value
Value(s) applied	0.95
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Deemed valid per the GS methodology.
Purpose of data	To calculate VERs
Additional comment	Not Applicable

D.2. Data and parameters monitored

>>

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter:	U_{p,y}
Unit	Percentage
Description	Usage rate for project cookstove in year y, based on adoption rate and drop off rate as per usage surveys
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Annual Monitoring
Value(s) of monitored parameter	95.45%
Monitoring equipment	Household Surveys
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Measuring and Recording Annually
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not Applicable
QA/QC procedures:	A representative sample of project cookstove end-users was selected for follow-up by the monitoring and evaluation team. A visit to to conduct surveys with households verified information in the distribution database and determine usage drop-off rates.
Purpose of data:	To calculate VERs
Additional comments:	A usage parameter is derived for each age group of project cookstove being credited. Project survey sample size 110 households.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
-------------------------------	---

Data/parameter:	N_{p,y}
Unit	Number of project cookstoves credited (units)
Description	Cookstove in the project database for project scenario p through year y
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	VPA 019 (GS 11645) - End User Database
Value(s) of monitored parameter	1786
Monitoring equipment	Sale Record Entries
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not Applicable
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	To calculate VERs
Additional comments:	The total sales record is divided based on project scenario to create the project database.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter:	DF_n
Unit	Fraction
Description	Discount factor to account for efficiency loss n of project cookstoves
Measured/calculated/default	Default
Source of data	Fixed default value from the methodology.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.94 i.e., 1% efficiency loss per year.
Monitoring equipment	NA

TEMPLATE-

Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not Applicable
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	To calculate VERs
Additional comments:	Not Applicable

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
Data/parameter:	DF_{b, Stove, y}
Unit	Fraction
Description	Discount factor to account for usage of baseline cookstove during the year y in project scenario p
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Annual Monitoring
Value(s) of monitored parameter	9.66 %
Monitoring equipment	Household Surveys
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable):	Not Applicable
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data:	To calculate VERs

Additional comments:	The discount factor for baseline-stove is determined based on a number of meals cooked using the baseline stove. The required information shall be captured through sample surveys carried out following a random sampling approach for each age-group of the project stove. The minimum number of sample sizes shall be selected following the guidelines provided in section 4.2, option (b) of the POA-DD.
----------------------	---

Safeguarding Principles Assessment (SPA) Monitoring

Relevant SPA	Safeguarding Principle 1 – Human Rights
Data/parameter:	Non violation of Human rights and abuses of any kind
Unit	Incidents
Description	Qualitative feedback from the stove users/sale agents, and other local stakeholders
Source of data	Ongoing Observations
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0%
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Discussions with users and sale agents during households surveys conducted by the PD, and during the objective observer/external assessor visit.
Calculation method (if applicable):	Annual
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data collection, analysis and reporting.
Purpose of data:	To ensure internationally proclaimed human rights for everyone associated with this project.
Additional comments:	Our ongoing discussions with relevant stakeholders reveals that no such incidents have been reported.

Relevant SPA	Safeguarding Principle 4 - Cultural heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement
Data/parameter:	Project in sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture
Unit	Number
Description	Project being implemented in the above-mentioned site(s)
Source of data	Local input/records of such sites of importance
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0

Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	On-going evaluation of such sites
Calculation method (if applicable):	On-going
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data collection, analysis and reporting.
Purpose of data:	To ensure the project does not negatively impact these kind of special sites/structures.
Additional comments:	None of our installations or other aspects of the project are around sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture

Relevant SPA	Safeguarding Principle 6 - Economic Impacts
Data/parameter:	No forced labour
Unit	%
Description	Any sale agents/other labour being forcefully employed by the project
Source of data	Ongoing observations
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0
Measuring/reading/recording frequency:	Discussions with sale agents during households' surveys conducted by the PD, and during the objective observer/external assessor visit.
Calculation method (if applicable):	Annual
QA/QC procedures:	Transparent data collection, analysis and reporting.
Purpose of data:	To ensure there is no forced labour of any kind with the project.
Additional comments:	No forced labour employed

D.3. Comparison of monitored parameters with last monitoring period

Data/Parameter	Value obtained in this monitoring period	Value obtained last monitoring period
$U_{p,y}$	95.45%	-
$N_{p,y}$	1786	-
DF_n	0.94	-
$DF_{b, Stove, y}$	9.66	-

D.4. Implementation of sampling plan

In the light of the COVID19 events, these surveys were conducted remotely, via the Mercy corps staff members already in the respective villages. These staff went door-to-door, following all safety guidelines, and interviewed randomly selected households. The staff then passed on the information to the IP team working from (home) office via a mobile phone call, and the IP team entered the information in a spreadsheet in real time. In this way, all user data could be measured and recorded.

Following is the list of parameters which has been calculated / measured via sampling:

Up,y	Usage rate in project scenario p during year y (%)
DFb,stove,y	Discount Factor to account for baseline stove use (%)

The PP chose a list of villages where the project made medium to high volume of sales (min. 12+ sales/village) Following this, a simple random sampling approach was employed using an MS excel random generator to choose between around 9-12 villages from this list. The PP then checked the availability of MC staff in these randomly generated villages, and based on that, finalized the list of villages to be surveyed.

Sampling, and Selection of Villages and Households for Survey

A simple random sample firstly of the villages was chosen from the population, which was all the villages included in this particular VPA where stoves were distributed in medium or high volumes (range from 10 stoves up to 50+). These were random choices by the PP with the care that each village had the same probability of being chosen as sample.

This list of villages was then handed over to the Implementation Partner (IP) by the PP and the IP led the data collection part in these villages with MCS staff present and available for the surveys in these respective villages. During this exercise, the MC staff could choose random households and not any specific ones to ensure each of the households in these villages has an equal chance of being interviewed. Hence, the selection of households for monitoring essentially can be described to be occurring in two phases: a) At the village selection level and, b) At the household selection level.

As per the 'Guideline: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 04.0', paragraph 4. Sampling requirements point no 10 states, "Where there is no specific guidance in the applicable methodology, project proponents shall use 90/10 confidence/precision as the criteria for reliability of sampling efforts for

small-scale project activities". During this monitoring exercise, 110 surveys were conducted out of 1786 total users, achieving a confidence level of 95%, and 9 % margin of error. The margin of error lies within the criteria, and the required level of confidence has been achieved as per the specific guidance. (Ref: <https://www.surveymonkey.com/mp/margin-of-error-calculator/>).

The list of households which were surveyed is as follows:

Survey No	Stove Number	Serial	Household Name	Owner	Village Name
1	EM1H138741		Daw Aye Hlaing		Bo Lu Kone
2	EM1H138012		Ko Min Min		Bo Lu Kone
3	EM1H137783		Daw Aye Mya		Bo Lu Kone
4	EM1H138068		Ma Win Mar Aye		Bo Lu Kone
5	EM1H137089		Daw Hla Ohn		Bo Lu Kone
6	EM1H135641		U Aung Win		Bo Lu Kone
7	EM1H136062		U Zaw Aung		Bo Lu Kone
8	EM1H137957		Ma San Maw		Bo Lu Kone
9	EM1H137581		U Ohn Kyaing		Bo Lu Kone
10	EM1H135424		Daw Win Nu		Bo Lu Kone
11	EM1H132853		U Kyaw Hla		Kha Laing
12	EM1H132352		U Win Maung		Kha Laing
13	EM1H132006		U Maung Tin		Kha Laing
14	EM1H137846		U Noy Tin		Kha Laing
15	EM1H138028		U Win Hlaing		Kha Laing
16	EM1H135496		U Aung Naing Tun		Kha Laing
17	EM1H132645		Daw Nyein Han		Kha Laing
18	EM1H132951		U Aung San		Kha Laing
19	EM1H137207		U Maung Han		Kha Laing
20	EM1H137333		Daw Tin Mya		Kha Laing
21	EM1H138042		U Than Aung		Kha Laing
22	EM1H132963		Ko Naing		Kha Laing

TEMPLATE-

23	EM1H131380	Ma San Aye	Aing Ma
24	EM1H140718	Ma Aye	Aing Ma
25	EM1H139740	U Zaw Win	Aing Ma
26	EM1H139396	U Zaw Myint	Aing Ma
27	EM1H132402	Daw Aye Win	Aing Ma
28	EM1H131217	Daw San Myint	Aing Ma
29	EM1H139729	Ma Htay	Aing Ma
30	EM1H139503	Daw Lay Khaing	Aing Ma
31	EM1H137665	Ma San San Yee	Aing Ma
32	EM1H132834	Ma Ohn Mar	Aing Ma
33	EM1H136380	Ma Ni Ni Lin	Aing Ma
34	EM1H132841	Daw Hmwe	Aing Ma
35	EM1H142869	U Nga Mae Khaung	kyay taw ywar ma
36	EM1H142552	U Tun Hla Oo	kyay taw ywar ma
37	EM1H143548	U Tun Min Thein	kyay taw ywar ma
38	EM1H143551	U Maung Htay Win	kyay taw ywar ma
39	EM1H142540	U San That Hla	kyay taw ywar ma
40	EM1H142094	U Tun Naing	kyay taw ywar ma
41	EM1H142072	U Maung Gyi	kyay taw ywar ma
42	EM1H143173	U Aung That Kyaw	kyay taw ywar ma
43	EM1H142827	Daw Oo Kyawt	kyay taw ywar ma
44	EM1H142087	U Hla Maung Thein	kyay taw ywar ma
45	EM1H144299	Kar Lar Monar	thea chaung (East)
46	EM1H144292	Khaw Bain Yar Yan	thea chaung (East)
47	EM1H142597	Mo Gyi Yar Mann	thea chaung (East)
48	EM1H141170	Hai Yolar Main	thea chaung (East)
49	EM1H141471	Modern	thea chaung (East)
50	EM1H142092	Baw Yaw Hu Satan	thea chaung (East)
51	EM1H142104	Yaw Bate	thea chaung (East)
52	EM1H142796	Nuro Salam	thea chaung (East)
53	EM1H141603	Karfel Hu Sein	thea chaung (East)
54	EM1H143622	Harbenar	thea chaung (East)
55	EM1K115684	Daw Yee Yee Win	na kan
56	EM1K107196	U Thein Sein Aung	na kan
57	EM1K115790	U Moe Kyaw	na kan

TEMPLATE-

58	EM1K115550	Daw San Yin Oo	na kan
59	EM1K115647	U Aung Tun Oo	na kan
60	EM1K116070	U Tein Wai	na kan
61	EM1K107573	U Hla Phya Aung	na kan
62	EM1K115828	U Maung San Koe	na kan
63	EM1K115975	U Maung Nu	na kan
64	EM1K116086	U Shwe Hla	na kan
65	EM1H137834	U Mg Kyaw Sein	ywar thit kay
66	EM1H136633	U Yine Zaw Oo	ywar thit kay
67	EM1H137625	U Thar Phyu Chay	ywar thit kay
68	EM1H138357	U Moe Myat	ywar thit kay
69	EM1H137592	U Mg Mg Tin	ywar thit kay
70	EM1H138265	Daw Ni Khaing	ywar thit kay
71	EM1H136606	Daw A Thein Chay	ywar thit kay
72	EM1G080814	U Thar Phyu Chay	ywar thit kay
73	EM1H139045	U Myint Thein	ywar thit kay
74	EM1H113953	U Hla Mg	ywar thit kay
75	EM1G077788	U Than Nu	tin htein kan
76	EM1K075434	U Tun Thein	tin htein kan
77	EM1K075126	U Hla Aung Kyaw	tin htein kan
78	EM1G075553	U Aung Kyaw Naing	tin htein kan
79	EM1G077329	U Ba Tun	tin htein kan
80	EM1G077581	U Aung Naing Win	tin htein kan
81	EM1K105519	U Khin Mg Than	tin htein kan
82	EM1K132700	U Mg Than Win	tin htein kan
83	EM1K075717	U San Thein	tin htein kan
84	EM1H142464	Daw A Nu Sein	tin htein kan
85	EM1H141774	U Mg Aye Nyunt	tin htein kan
86	EM1H141731	Daw Soe Yine Oo	tin htein kan
87	EM1H140491	U Mg Sein Hla	tin htein kan
88	EM1H143823	U Mg Win Hla	tin htein kan
89	EM1H143787	Daw Ma Wine Ma	tin htein kan
90	EM1K095426	U Kyaw Zan Phyu	pu zun hpe
91	EM1K076027	U Mg Aye Thein	pu zun hpe
92	EM1K105588	Daw Ni	pu zun hpe

93	EM1K115873	U Hla Mg Sein	pu zun hpe
94	EM1K115955	U Kyaw Mg Htay	pu zun hpe
95	EM1K116088	U Aye Mg	pu zun hpe
96	EM1K115753	U Hla Mg	pu zun hpe
97	EM1K115845	U Mg Mg Than	pu zun hpe
98	EM1K115777	U Hla Mg	pu zun hpe
99	EM1K115784	U Sein Thing Khim	pu zun hpe
100	EM1K111808	Daw Nyunt Sein Oo	ku lar chaung
101	EM1K112991	Daw San San Win	ku lar chaung
102	EM1G075238	Daw San May	ku lar chaung
103	EM1K113329	Daw Soe Thein Phyu	ku lar chaung
104	EM1K113547	Daw Aye Thein Nu	ku lar chaung
105	EM1K114038	U Wai Kyan Aung	ku lar chaung
106	EM1K112310	U Mg San Hla	ku lar chaung
107	EM1K112019	Daw Gaur Ma Sein	ku lar chaung
108	EM1K112944	U Soe Thein	ku lar chaung
109	EM1K075522	Daw Hla Aye Kyaing	ku lar chaung
110	EM1G077876	Daw Moe Moe San	ku lar chaung

SECTION E. CALCULATION OF SDG IMPACTS

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

The following reporting is based on conditions of the households in this project prior to the project implementation and in the scenario when they were primarily dependent on three stone fires. These are logical estimates of the values in the absence of this project and when households were using old three stone fires, with no aspects of the project design being implemented such as local capacity building and job creation and environmental awareness campaigns.

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all of all ages

= The households in this VPA were exposed to negative impacts from using three stone fire and constraint on productivity due to more time) was spent on collecting firewood.

TEMPLATE-

= 0 households having access to fuel efficient cookstoves.

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

= The households in this VPA did not have access to an improved cookstove prior to this project.

= 0 households having access to fuel efficient cookstoves.

SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

= 0 local jobs created of the nature included in this project design.

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

= 4.219 T/household/annum of wood was consumed, and 14501 tonnes of CO2 was emitted due to use of three stone fires.

= 0 environmental awareness sessions were organized.

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

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all of all ages

This VPA alone serves 1786 households and with the latest usage rate from monitoring tests being 95.45 %, 1705 stoves are still in use, which have improved the health and safety of around 8234 people (Average household size = 4.83 people/HH) due to the fuel-efficient cookstove. This is in line with the Target 3.9.1, which states to reduce the number of mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution². The latest monitoring results show that all 100% of the stove users agree with the improvement in air quality, reduction in smoke and visible health impacts (less burning of eyes, cough, etc).

² <https://cleancooking.org/binary-data/RESOURCE/file/000/000/508-1.pdf>

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

This VPA has brought fuel-efficient cookstove, thus improving the energy efficiency for their cooking practices as compared to the old, three-stone fires, in line with the Target 7.3, which states, By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency. It also covers the Target 7.b, which focuses on bringing technology to LDCs. This VPA alone serves 1786 households and with the latest usage rate from monitoring tests being 95.45 %, 1705 stoves are still in use, which has improved the health and safety of around 8234 people (Average household size = 4.83 people/HH) due to the fuel-efficient cookstove.

SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

Myanmar Stoves Campaign's project design includes selecting, training and developing the local men and women for the role of sale agents, for distribution and selling of stoves to the households. This provides these local entrepreneurs with transferable skills and income source. This is in line with the Target 8.3.1, which states, to increase the Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex. Since the start of the VPA stove distribution phase, 10 such sale agents were trained and developed.

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

The VERs claimed by this VPA, are 9278 VERs during the first monitoring period.

The detailed calculations are shown as below:

In addition to this, in line with Target 13.3, states, to improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

The project, as per Target 13.b.1, also uses the carbon finance to support technology and capacity building for mechanisms for raising capacities for effective climate change-

related planning and management, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.

E.3. Calculation of leakage

The leakage calculations have been factored in via the Leakage Discount Factor of 0.95, as described in the Row 23 of the spreadsheet titled, 'VPA 019 (GS 11645) - (First Term) Ex-Post Emission Reduction Calculation'.

E.4. Calculation of net benefits or direct calculation for each SDG Impact

SDG	SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
13	VERs	14501	5223	9278
3	People Served	0	8234	8234
7	Households Served	0	1705	1705
8	Informal Jobs Created	0	10	10

E.5. Comparison of actual SDG Impacts with estimates in approved PDD

SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period	Actual values ³ achieved during this monitoring period
13	9357	9278
3	8626	8234
7	1786	1705
8	10	10

³ Whenever emission reductions are capped, both the original and capped values used for calculations must be transparently reported. Use brackets to denote original values.

E.5.1. Explanation of calculation of value estimated ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all of all ages

a) Baseline Scenario = None of the households applied for crediting had any form of improved cookstove. They were exposed to the detrimental health impacts due to three stone fires and more time being spent on collecting firewood. Hence 0 households have been observed in the baseline with the health benefits of FES.

Baseline Calculations: 0 household/people.

b) Project Scenario (& the net benefit) = This VPA alone serves 1786 households and with the latest usage rate from monitoring tests being 95.45 %, 1705 stoves are still in use, which has improved the health and safety of around 8234 people (Average household size = 4.83 people/HH) due to the fuel-efficient cookstove. This is in line with the Target 3.9.1, which states to reduce the number of mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution. The latest monitoring results show that all 100% of the stove users agree with the improvement in air quality, reduction in smoke and visible health impacts (less burning of eyes, cough, etc).

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

a) Baseline Scenario = The households in this VPA applied for crediting did not have access to any form of improved cookstove. Hence 0 households have been observed in the baseline with the affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy.

Baseline Calculations: 0 household/people.

b) Project Scenario (& the net benefit) = This VPA alone serves 1786 households, and with the latest usage rate from monitoring tests being 95.45%, 1705 stoves are still in use, which has ensured access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for around 8234 people (Average household size = 4.83 people/HH)

Project Calculations: 1705 stoves in use * 4.83 people/HH (Avg. household size) = 8234 people in total

For time savings and health impact results, please refer to 'VPA 019 (GS 11645) – (First Term) - Project Monitoring Survey Results'.

SDG 8: Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all

a) Baseline Scenario = None of the local jobs which are involved in this project design were created during the baseline scenario. Hence 0 jobs have been observed in the baseline. Baseline Calculations: 0 jobs created.

b) Project Scenario (& the net benefit) = Since the start and until the end of this VPA period, 10 sale agents were trained and developed.

Project Calculations: Values derived from the 'VPA 019 (GS 11645) – (First Term) Project Tracking File'.

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

a) Baseline Scenario = Around 4.219 Tonnes of Wood was consumed per household per year and about 14501 Tonnes of CO₂ was emitted per household by burning firewood per year in this VPA. In addition, there were no awareness raising campaigns around the climate change/global warming issues.

Baseline Calculations: Baseline fuel consumption derived from 'VPA 019 (GS 11645) – (First Term) - Myanmar Stoves Campaign - Baseline Survey Report'.

b) Project Scenario (& the net benefit) = Around 2.71 Tonnes of firewood is saved per year per household and the VERs claimed by this VPA in this period are 9278. In addition to this, in line with Target 13.3, states, to improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.

Project Calculations: Please refer to 'VPA 019 (GS 11645) – (First Term) - Ex-Post Emission Reduction Calculation' for ER calculations.

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved SDG Impacts from estimated value in approved PDD

>>

SDG 13:

Actual Emission reduction is lower than the estimated value, which is conservative in nature. People educated are higher than the estimated, which is again conservative in nature.

SDG 3 and 7:

Number of household served has been dropped because of drop in usage rate, which is the reason behind lower values achieved for SDG 3 & 7 than the estimated.

SECTION F. SAFEGUARDS REPORTING

Relevant SPA	Safeguarding Principle 1 – Human Rights
Data / Parameter	Non violation of Human rights and abuses of any kind
Unit	Incidents
Description	Qualitative feedback from the stove users/sale agents, and other local stakeholders
Source of data	Ongoing Observations
Value(s) applied	0%
Measurement methods and procedures	Discussions with users and sale agents during households surveys conducted by the PD, and during the objective observer/external assessor visit.
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data collection, analysis and reporting.
Purpose of data	To ensure internationally proclaimed human rights for everyone associated with this project.

Additional comment	Our ongoing discussions with relevant stakeholders reveals that no such incidents have been reported.
---------------------------	---

Relevant SPA	Safeguarding Principle 4 - Cultural heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement
Data / Parameter	Project in sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture
Unit	Number
Description	Project being implemented in the above-mentioned site(s)
Source of data	Local input/records of such sites of importance
Value(s) applied	0
Measurement methods and procedures	On-going evaluation of such sites
Monitoring frequency	On-going
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data collection, analysis and reporting.
Purpose of data	To ensure the project does not negatively impact these kind of special sites/structures.
Additional comment	None of our installations or other aspects of the project are around sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture

Relevant SPA	Safeguarding Principle 6 - Economic Impacts
Data / Parameter	No forced labour
Unit	%

Description	Any sale agents/other labour being forcefully employed by the project
Source of data	Ongoing observations
Value(s) applied	0
Measurement methods and procedures	Discussions with sale agents during households' surveys conducted by the PD, and during the objective observer/external assessor visit.
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data collection, analysis and reporting.
Purpose of data	To ensure there is no forced labour of any kind with the project.
Additional comment	No forced labour employed

SECTION G. STAKEHOLDER INPUTS AND LEGAL DISPUTES

G.1. List all Inputs and Grievances which have been received via the Continuous Input and Grievance Mechanism together with their respective responses/mitigations.

The PP engaged with the stove users, sale agents and the local administration but did not receive any inputs/grievances during the monitoring period.

G.2. Report on any stakeholder mitigations that were agreed to be monitored.

>>

None. Not Applicable.

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

The PP confirms there are no legal contest or disputes as it received no such notices during this monitoring period from any of the stakeholders directly or indirectly associated with this project.

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.1	14 October 2020	<p>Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections</p> <p>Improved clarity on Key Project Information</p> <p>Section for POA monitoring</p> <p>Forward action request section</p> <p>Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout</p> <p>Clarity on safeguard reporting</p> <p>Clarity on design changes</p> <p>Leakage section added for VER/CER projects</p> <p>Addition of Comparison of monitored parameters with last monitoring period</p> <p>Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements</p>
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption