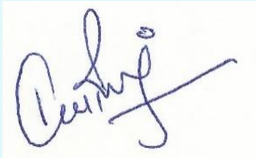
Validation report for
GS4GG Programme of Activities
(Gold Standard for the Global Goals)

BASIC INFORMATION	
Title and GS reference number of the program of activities (PoA)	Safe Water Programme in Africa and Asia; GS ID: GS10959
Version number of the validation report	2
Completion date of the validation report	23/09/2021
Version number of the PoA-DD to which this report applies	05
Date when PoA-DD was uploaded for global stakeholder consultation	NA
Coordinating/managing entity (CME)	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co., Ltd.
Host Party	Bangladesh and Rwanda
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1
Mandatory sectoral scopes linked to the applied methodologies	3
Certification Pathway (Project Certification/Impact Statements & Products	Impact Statements and Products
SDG Outcomes	SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being — Qualitative Impact SDG 5: Gender Equality — Qualitative Impact SDG 6: Clean water and sanitation for all — Qualitative Impact SDG 13: Climate Action — Quantitative Impact
Regular/Retroactive	Regular
Name of the VVB	Earthood Services Private Limited

Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	 Kaviraj Singh Managing Director

SECTION A. Executive summary

The purpose of the PoA is to provide clean and safe drinking water within the host countries Bangladesh and Rwanda. This project comprises of multiple technologies designed to supply safe water to communities and institutions which are efficient and meet the technology and measure requirements of the applied methodology TPDDTEC Version 3.1/5/.
In the absence of the proposed programme of activities inefficient traditional/3-stone fire/ charcoal stoves would have been used for the purpose of boiling water.
The PoA (GS10959) is applying for design certification under GS4GGprogramme and the Coordinating/managing entity of the PoA is Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co., Ltd.

Scope of Validation

The scope of the services provided by the Earthood Services Private Limited for the PoA is to perform validation of the PoA. The scope of validation is to assess the claims and assumptions made in the programme of activity design document (PoA-DD)/4/ against the GS4GG criteria, UNFCCC criteria, including but not limited to the Gold Standard Principles & Requirements/13/, Gold Standard Programme of Activities Requirements/11/, Gold Standard Community Services Activity Requirements/7/, CDM PS/1/ for PoAs, CDM VVS/3/, applied GS impact quantification methodology and other relevant rules and requirements established for Gold Standard.

Validation Process and Methodology

The validation process is undertaken by a competent validation team and involves the following:

- the desk review of documents and evidences submitted by the project participant in context of the GS for GG criteria along with reference CDM rules and guidelines issued by CDM EB,
- undertaking/conducting remote site visit, interview/ interactions with the representative of the project participant,
- reporting audit findings with respect to clarifications and non-conformities and the closure of the findings, as appropriate and
- preparing a draft validation opinion based on the auditing findings and conclusions
- technical review of the draft validation opinion along with other documents as appropriate by an independent competent technical review team finalization of the validation opinion (this report)
- An independent technical review team reviews the validation report made by the validation team. After the final report is accepted by the Technical reviewer it is then approved by Earthood Services Private Limited which is processed further according to the GS and CDM procedures.

Conclusion

The review of the PoA-DD, supporting documentation and subsequent follow up actions have provided ESPL with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria. Earthood is of the opinion that the PoA "Safe Water Programme in Africa and Asia" meets all the GS requirements, host country criteria and has correctly applied the GS approved methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1/5/. Therefore, the PoA is recommended to GS for registration following the submission of the validation report.

SECTION B. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1. Validation team member

	Role	Type of	First name	Affiliation	Involvement in

No.			Last name		(e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)	Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interviews	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader and Meth. Expert	IR	Mahala	Deepika	Central office	Y	N	Y	Y
2.	Validator	IR	Sahni	Rahi	Central office	Y	N	Y	Y
3.	Technical, Meth Expert (TA3.1)	IR	Mahala	Deepika	Central office	Y	N	Y	Y
4.	Local Expert (Bangladesh)	EI	Biswas	Amresh	Central office	N	N	N	Y
5	Local Expert (Rwanda)	EI	Uwimana	Olivier	Central Office	N	N	N	Y

B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the validation report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g.name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Garg	Shreya	Central office
2.	Expert to TR	IR	Garg	Shreya	Central office
3.	Approver	IR	Singh	Kaviraj	Central office

SECTION C. Means of validation

C.1. Desk/document review

The validation of the PoA was performed through the document review including review of PoA-DD /4 / version 05 dated 15/09/2021. The validation of the information provided in the PDD was performed by using the various sources of information provided by the project participant. Additionally, cross checks were performed for information provided in the PoA-DD using information from sources other than the validation sources, the validation team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations.

C.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: NA				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	NA	NA	NA	NA

During the current PoA validation, the on-site visit was not possible due to the outbreak of COVID-19 global pandemic and both Bangladesh/26/ and Rwanda/27/ were experiencing high number of COVID-cases/8/ at the time of assessment being carried out. So, the validation team avoided the risk of getting infected during the physical onsite assessment.

It is important to note that the GS4GG has provided alternative measures relating to mandatory on-site visits for VVBs an audit which includes the following:

If site visit cannot be postponed due to significant impact of delaying the site visit on VVB and/or project developer due to timeline/commitment as per validation/verification or GS-VERs delivery agreement, VVB may replace mandatory on-site visits with remote audits. Therefore, in this validation due to the commitment of the project developer as per the delivery timeline, the site-visit could not be postponed, and the on-site inspection was replaced by remote audit.

The remote audit included the interview with the CME representative and the CPA implementer/17/. The VVB also interviewed the end-users on sampling basis as discussed under section C.2.2 of this report.

C.2.1. Interviews with CME and local stakeholders

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Han	Jin	CME	16/06/2021	Program design, Baseline scenario, ex-ante and monitored parameters	Deepika Mahala, Rahi Sahni
2.	Bao	Ji	CME	16/06/2021	Monitoring plan, baseline scenario, Technical description, Additionality, Project boundary, Ex-ante and Ex-post parameters	Deepika Mahala, Rahi Sahni
3.	Akhtar	Mohd. Babul	VPA Implementer	16/06/2021	Program design, Baseline scenario, ex-ante and monitored parameters	Deepika Mahala, Rahi Sahni
4.	Ali	Ayman	VPA Implementer	16/06/2021	Monitoring plan, baseline scenario, Technical description, Additionality, Project boundary, Ex-ante and Ex-post parameters	Deepika Mahala, Rahi Sahni

C.2.2. Questions asked by Team Members:

a. Monitoring system of the PoA

b. Role and CME or any other entities in the implementation of PoA

c. Provision to avoid double counting

d. Type of fuel used in the baseline device

e. General cooking practices in the host country

f. Provision of soliciting feedback from the stakeholders

C.3. Sampling approach

VVB's sampling approach:

The VVB did not follow any sampling approach for the Validation of the PoA. Remote interviews were conducted with the CME representatives on 16/06/2021 to confirm the baseline practices, monitoring system of the PoA, provision to avoid double counting and the provision for soliciting feedback from the stakeholders.

C.4. Clarification requests (CLs), corrective action requests(CARs) and forward action requests (FARs) raised

Areas of validation findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Compliance of the PoA-DD with the PoA Design Document	-	-	-
Identification of project type	-	-	-
General description of PoA	-	-	-
General Eligibility of the PoA under Gold Standard	-	-	-
- Assessment of the eligibility of the PoA under Gold Standard	-	-	-
- Project boundary, sources and GHGs	-	-	-
- Baseline scenario	-	-	-
- Target/Indicator for the SDGs	-	-	-
- Management System	CL#01		
- Application of methodolgy			
- Deviation from methodology and/or methodological tool	-	-	-
- Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	-	-	-
- Demonstration of additionality	-	-	-
- Eligibility criteria for VPA inclusion	-	-	FAR#03, FAR#04, FAR#05
Start date, crediting period type and duration	-	-	-
Safeguarding Principles Assessment	-	-	-
Local stakeholder consultation	-	-	FAR#01, FAR#02
Sustainable development co-benefits	-	-	-
Grievance Mechanism	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Total	01	00	05

SECTION D. Validation findings

D.1. Compliance of the PoA-DD with the PoA Design Document

Means of validation	The Gold Standard for Global Goals prescribes a template for PoA-DD. Therefore, PP has used the Gold standards for global goals PoA-DD form version 1.1 /10/ which has been issued by Gold Standards on 14/10/2020. In addition, all the GS4GG requirements are included in accordance with the Principles and Requirements version 1.2 /12/.
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The final PoA-DD /4/ is found to be in compliance with the applicable latest PoA-DD form/10/ and instructions contained therein.

D.2. Identification of project type

Means of validation	This PoA involves installation of technologies that aim at distributing clean and safe drinking water to the communities and institutions in Bangladesh and Rwanda through the displacement of the baseline practice as much as possible. The PoA is a Type III (i.e., threshold of 60,000 tCO_2/year) and the PoA-DD/4/ employs the GS methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1/5/.
Findings	No findings were raised
Conclusion	The validation team confirms: • The process undertaken to describe the procedure and completeness of the project is described above. • The type of PoA is confirmed from the information provided in PoA-DD i.e., the PoA will reduce the GHG emission by disseminating safer drinking water. • The validation team confirms that the proposed GS PoA is implementing to reduce GHG emissions thus, meeting the applicability criteria of the applied methodology.

D.3. General description of PoA

Means of validation	The purpose of the PoA is to disseminate clean drinking water technologies by replacing practice of boiling water in the baseline. The PoA is expected to reduce the GHG emissions caused by the existing use of traditional three stone stove, reduce the incidence of waterborne illness, reduce the time spent to fetch and purify water by women, and also provides safe water to local residents. The PoA meets the eligibility criteria of the Gold Standard. The clean water technologies are aimed to be distributed in the Republic of Bangladesh and Rwanda to the various communities and institutions. The CME for the PoA Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co., Ltd. The technical description of the project activity has been validated by assessing the applied description against the applied methodology/5/ and during the remote site interview. All the information was correctly mentioned in the PoA-DD /04/. The summary of the proposed PoA and the technology involved are described in the PoA-DD /04/ with sufficient details and clarity. The accuracy of the PoA description was determined based on the remote

	survey as part of validation audit, review of supporting documents (as mentioned in Appendix 3), and interaction with the key personnel. Some of the key technologies that are envisaged to be included under the PoA include the following: 1. Technology Type I – Borehole 2. Technology Type II – Chemical Disinfection 3. Technology Type III – Water Filter 4. Technology Type IV – Ultraviolet Disinfection The specification of the installed technology under each VPA shall be cross-checked from the manufacturer's specifications at the VPA level. The sustainable development goals and their outcome are transparently discussed under section A.4 of the PoA-DD/4/. The assessment team has checked and reviewed the PoA-DD with supportive evidences and found the details to be correct. The validation team confirmed that the PoA did not receive any ODA to support the development and implementation through a declaration /15/ submitted by the CME. The proposed GS PoA would introduce technologies to supply safe water which was found to be in-line with the requirements of the applied methodology TPDDTEC version 3.1/5/. VVB has interviewed the CME official at the PoA level to understand about the monitoring system and implementation structure of the PoA. The proposed GS project activity is not a VPA that has been excluded from a registered PoA as a result of erroneous inclusion of CPAs and the audit team did not find anything to contradict the same. The design consultation was conducted between 14/01/2021 to 13/02/2021. The design consultation report has passed the design consultation review and was submitted by CME as evidence/27/. Sampling Plan: CME will follow sampling procedures given in Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1/5/ for determining the sample size of each parameter. A confidence precision of 90/10 or 90/30 will be ensured by CME for meeting the annual/biennial monitoring criteria. The sampling approach undertaken by CME is duly explained under section B.7.2 of the VPA-DD/9/, which has been assessed by the validation team and found to be correct and in-line to the standard /11/.
Findings	No findings.
Conclusion	The validation team confirms: a. The process undertaken to validate the accuracy and completeness of the project is described above (under MoV); b. The project description contained in the PoA-DD/04/ of the proposed GS project activity is accurate and complete. c. The remote audit/17/ was conducted by the validation team as described in this report.

	d. The validation team confirms that the proposed GS PoA meets the eligibility criteria for TPDDTEC version 3.1/5/. Moreover, the validation team confirms that the description of the proposed GS PoA, as contained in the PoA-DD/04/ sufficiently covers all relevant elements, is accurate and complete and that it provides the reader with a clear understanding of the nature of the proposed GS PoA.

D.4. General Eligibility of the PoA under Gold Standard

D.4.1. Assessment of the eligibility of the PoA under Gold Standard

Means of validation	Paragraph 3 of the GS4GG Principles and Requirements includes the general criteria that applies to all the projects seeking Gold Standard Certification. The demonstration of the PoA meeting the eligibility criteria has been represented below:

Applicability Criteria as per Principles and Requirements	**Justification from CME**	**Means of Validation**
a. Types of Project	The PoA is a water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) project. It provides safe water. It can be verified by site visit. Therefore, the project activity is also a community service activity as per Paragraph 3.1.1(d) of Community Service Activity Requirements (Version 1.2).	The aim of the PoA is provide safe drinking water to the communities and institutions in Rwanda and this is in line with para 3.1.1 (d) of Community Service Activity Requirements (Version 1.2)/7/. Since the PoA falls under the category of 'WASH' contributing to climate change mitigations and adaptations benefits, the PoA is eligible to be included under GS4GG. This is in accordance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements paragraph 3.1.1 (a)/14/.
b. Location of Project	The PoA is located in Bangladesh and Rwanda. Details are provided in Section A.2 of PoA –DD.	According to para 3.1.1 (b) of Principles and Requirements, version 1.2/14/, The project is located in Bangladesh & Rwanda as confirmed by the VVB during the remote interviews conducted on 17/06/2021 and an independent platform https://www.latlong.net/.This is in accordance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements paragraph 3.1.1 (b)/14/.

	c. Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale	The project area is the communities that use safe water supplied by the PoA in Bangladesh and Rwanda. The boundary of the PoA is the national boundary of all the host countries. There are no certain rules, requirements and limitations about the project scale applying under any activity requirements, impact quantification methodologies and products requirements for the PoA	The project area will be the households of the communities that will benefit from the clean water supply under the PoA and the boundary of the PoA will be the Republic of Bangladesh and Rwanda. All the VPAs included under the PoA will be small-scale and the emission reductions generated by the VPAs will be no more than 60kt CO_2e annually. All VPAs included will meet the small-scale threshold/9/. This is in accordance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements paragraph 3.1.1 (c)/14/.
	d. Avoiding double counting	Each safe water supplying device consisted in the PoA will have a unique serial number to ensure that double counting will not occur. Moreover, the geographic coordinates of devices will be provided. The registries of Gold Standard, VCS and CDM have been check to confirm that the PoA is not included in any other voluntary or compliance standards programme as well as the project area does not overlaps with that of another Gold	The Project Developer has also ascertained in the GS PDD/4/ that in order to avoid double counting, the Project will not include any other voluntary or compliance standards programme unless approved by Gold Standard. It was confirmed from the review of the other project database of CDM and GS that the PoA is not included in any other voluntary market or CDM PoA. Furthermore, each borehole maintained by the PoA will have its geo coordinates and carry a unique serial number to ensure there is no double counting. This is in accordance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements paragraph 3.1.1 (d)/14/.

		Standard and other voluntary or compliance standard programme of a similar nature. Both the host countries do not have any plan for emission reduction cap. The PoA will not generate any emissions to be traded under an emission reduction cap.	
	f. Host Country Requirements	The PoA is in compliance with related legal, environment, ecological and social regulations of all the host countries, which has been checked by the CME.	The PoA is about the access of safe clean drinking water in Bangladesh & Rwanda. It does not require any consent to operate and is in compliance with legal, environmental & ecological regulations of both countries. This is in accordance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements paragraph 3.1.1 (e)/14/.
	g. Contact details	The related information of CME has been provided in the PoA-DD. The information of other project participants in VPAs will be provided in related VPAs.	The Project Developer has mentioned all the contact details of the participants involved in the Project under Annex A of the PD/6/. This is in accordance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements paragraph 3.1.1 (f)/14/.

	h. Legal Ownership	The legal ownership will be confirmed by carbon transfer agreement signed between CME and users representatives.	The Project Developer has full and uncontested legal ownership to the offsets generated by the PoA and this has been confirmed from the sample carbon transfer agreement submitted by the CME/18/. This is in accordance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements paragraph 3.1.1 (f)/14/.
	i. Other rights	There is no dispute or contested right about any aspect of the PoA.	The PoA has ensured that all the rights and permits are granted under the laws of host countries- Bangladesh & Rwanda. This is in accordance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements paragraph 3.1.1 (g)/14/.
	j. Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration	No ODA has been or will be diverted for the implementation of the PoA. The declaration has been provided.	It has been confirmed from the ODA declaration/15/ letter that no Official Development Assistance has been sought by the PoA. This is in accordance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements paragraph 3.1.1 (h)/14/.
	k. Suppressed demand	Not applicable in PoA level. It will be discussed in each VPA.	No demands are applicable at the PoA level.
Findings	FAR#05 was raised and resolved.		

Conclusion	The VVB has accepted and validated the general eligibility criteria that applies to all PoAs seeking Gold Standard Certification. The eligibility of the PoA is found to be valid in accordance with the section 3.1.1 of GS4GG principles and requirements version 1.2/14/.

D.4.2. Project boundary, sources and GHGs

Means of validation	The project boundary basically defines the physical and geographical boundary of the project facility and it is well defined in the PoA-DD/4/(section B3). The project boundary includes the point location of safe water supplying devices this includes GPS co-ordinates in the host countries which are Bangladesh & Rwanda. Therefore, the project boundary covers all the points of all safe water supplying devices in all the locations. The project boundary is clearly defined in the PoA-DD/4/ as per the methodology. Emissions sources included in the project boundary have been appropriately included in the PoA-DD. $CO2$,CH_4 and N_2O emissions due to use of non-renewable biomass in the traditional stove for baseline scenario (for all the project sites) and the project scenario has reduced emissions, thus $CO2$,CH_4 and N_2O are included.
Findings	FAR 04 was raised and resolved. .
Conclusion	The project boundary is completely depicted in the PoA-DD/04/ and is validated by the validation team. Also, according to the validation team the sources and gases that are accounted are found to be appropriate according to the project activity. As per the remote audit assessment: • The project boundary is found to be in-line as mentioned • The sources, gases that are accounted are justified in context of the project activity.

D.4.3. Baseline scenario

Means of validation	CME has applied an approved baseline and methodology TPDDTEC Version 3.1/5/ which is approved under GS4GG programme. The purpose of the PoA is to provide clean and safe drinking water within the host countries Bangladesh and Rwanda. This project comprises of multiple technologies designed to supply safe water to communities and institutions which are efficient and meet the technology and measure requirements of the applied methodology TPDDTEC Version 3.1/5/. In line with the applied methodology, the baseline scenario is "A baseline scenario is defined by the typical baseline fuel consumption patterns in a population that is targeted for adopting the new project technology.". During the interview with the end-users, it was confirmed that the amount of fuel used in the traditional method of filtering water i.e. boiling the water was more than the amount of fuel the end-users are consuming now. The assessment team has reviewed the PoA-DD in line with the applied methodology and it is confirmed that the CME has correctly identified the baseline scenario.
Findings	No findings were raised.

Conclusion	The validation team based on the description provided above with regard to the assessment of the requirements confirms that: (a) All the assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PDD/06/ and or annexures, including their references and sources; (b) All documentation used is relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD. (c) Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable. (d) Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PoA-DD. (e) The approved baseline methodology has been correctly applied to identify the most plausible baseline scenario and the identified baseline scenario reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed PoA. The validation team confirms that it has taken other steps and other sources of information used to cross-check the information contained in the PoA-DD/04/, wherever applicable, as listed above.

D.4.4. Target/Indicator for the SDGs

Means of validation

ELIGIBILITY PRINCIPLES

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	Most relevant SDG Target	SDG Impact Indicator (Proposed or SDG Indicator)	VVB Assessment
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities.	Reduce emission from water boiling by non-renewable biomass in LDC countries– Bangladesh and Rwanda	The indicators chosen by CME was found complying to the guidelines of methodology/ 5/ and GS5GG Principles and Requirements /14/. The PoA-DD/4/ has enough provisions to monitor and measure the Impact appropriately

	<table><tr><td>3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages</td><td>By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases</td><td>Reduce the incidence of waterborne illness within the project area</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>5 Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</td><td>Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate</td><td>Reduce the time spent to fetch and purify water by women and girls</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>6 Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all</td><td>Support and strengthen the participation of local communities in improving water and sanitation management</td><td>Provide safe water to local residents</td><td></td></tr></table>
Findings	FAR 01,02 & 03 was raised
Conclusion	The assessment team confirms that the project is eligible for GS4GG as per the requirements of GS4GG.

D.4.5. Management System

Means of validation	The Management plan is explained in section B.1 of the PoA-DD/04/ is correctly applied to the PoA. The monitoring plan has been found to be in compliance with the requirements of the applied methodology TPDDEC Version 3.1 /5/. The roles & responsibility of both CME & VPA implementers are well defined. CMEs role is primarily with the documentation at both PoA & VPA level, training of the Implementers (Every 2 years) in both host countries of Bangladesh & Rwanda, Communications with Stakeholders, GS & VVBs. As well as keeping exhaustive records of training documentation that may be required by VVB or GS for up to 2 years after the end of the crediting period. CME will have a project database where all the end-users

	information is stored. This database will maintain records for every VPA as well. Whereas the VPA implementer's roles are to implement the VPAs by collecting & monitoring the equipment provided as per the Project. Also, to prepare supporting documents that may be required throughout the crediting period. They will also keep a record that will be finalized at the point of installations and this electronic database & will be regularly updated with information such as Details of end users addresses & name, of PoA/VPA, monitoring parameters, Date of Installations or maintenance records, Unique IDs of each installed device that are to be maintained under VPA. The PoA also has an elaborate system for avoidance of double counting through the process of allocating a unique serial ID to each borehole, capturing of geocoordinates, and through the cross-check of various carbon registries to confirm that the PoA is not included in any other voluntary or compliance standards programme as well as the project area does not overlap with that of another Gold Standard and other voluntary or compliance standard programme of a similar nature. CME will also work to improve the management of the projects. Internal audits will be held that will address all shortcomings to the PoA. The assessment team confirmed that management of PoA is detailed and therefore sufficient. The validation team confirms that the points identified by the CME and as mentioned in the PDD/04/are in line with the management of PoA effectively. SDGs will be monitored at PoA level mentioned in section A.4 of PoA-DD/4/.
Findings	CL#01 was raised and resolved.
Conclusion	The validation team confirms: • The clear division of responsibilities will lead to successful delivery of the project. • The PoA-DD/4/ ensure any potential gaps during or after the installations will be monitored & tracked by VPA implementers. • The CME will be able to implement the Management plan. • The VPA implementers will execute the PoA on the Host countries.

D.4.6. Application of methodology

Means of validation	The PoA has applied the GS4GG approved methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (Version 3.1)/6/. Compliance of monitoring plan with respect to the monitoring methodology/6/ has been reviewed by the document review, review of the data and information presented, review of the monitoring plan, monitoring methodology including the applicable tool(s), evaluation of data management and the quality assurance and quality control system. It will be further cross-checked at the VPA level that each VPA included in the PoA complies with all the requirements stated in the applied methodology.
Findings	No findings.
Conclusion	The Validation team confirms the application of the approved methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (Version 3.1) and confirms that no deviation to the metholdgy was observed.

D.4.7. Deviation from methodology and/or methodological tool

Means of validation	Compliance of monitoring plan with respect to the monitoring methodology/6/ has been reviewed by the document review, review of the data and information presented, review of the monitoring plan, monitoring methodology including the applicable tool(s), evaluation of data management and the quality assurance and quality control system. The applicability of the methodology was found to be fulfilled, no deviation from methodology was observed.
Findings	No finding was raised
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that no deviation from the selected methodology was applied in the validation of the proposed GS PoA.

D.4.8. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baselines

Means of validation	The validation team did not find any event/observation, which may raise concern about the applicability or application of the methodology on the PoA.
Findings	No finding was raised.
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that no clarification was needed on the selected methodology.

D.4.9. Eligibility criteria for inclusion

Means of validation

The eligibility criteria for the inclusion of VPA in the PoA is as follows:

Applicability Criteria as per methodology	Justification from PP	MoV
Geographical boundaries of VPAs consistent with the geographical boundary of the PoA	Locations of safe water supplying devices in the database (including geographical coordinates)	The purpose of the PoA is to provide clean and safe drinking water within the host countries Bangladesh and Rwanda and each water outlet will be GPS co-ordinated and will be given unique ID.
Conditions to avoid double accounting of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals	1. Check on GS registry 2. VPA databases, installation/maintenance records, agreements and field investigation 3. Declaration of no double counting check issued by CME should be	No other project is registered with GS. The purpose of the PoA is to provide clean and safe drinking water within the host countries Bangladesh and Rwanda and unique ID is given to each water outlet. A declaration is provided by CME/22/

		provided to the VVB	
	Conditions to confirm that VPAs are neither registered as project activities with other offset schemes, included in other registered PoAs, nor the project activities that have been deregistered	1.Check on GS, CDM and VCS registries 2. Declaration of independence from existing GS project/PoA by CME	The purpose of the PoA is to provide clean and safe drinking water within the host countries of Bangladesh and Rwanda and it has been cross-checked from the various registries that VPAs are neither registered as project activities with other offset schemes, included in other registered PoAs /24/
	Specification of the technology/measure	Specification of devices as field investigation	The purpose of the PoA is to provide clean and safe drinking water within the host countries of Bangladesh and Rwanda and the specifications of the installed technology will be cross-checked from the manufacturer's specifications at the VPA level.
	Conditions to check the start dates through documentary evidence	The evidences for the earliest date on which the CME has committed to expenditures related to the implementation of the specific VPA and the specific VPA-DD	The purpose of the PoA is to provide clean and safe drinking water within the host countries of Bangladesh and Rwanda and the VPA start date will be date of installation of the first unit under each VPA. This will be cross-checked at the VPA level and is in line with GS4GG Principles and Requirements.
	Conditions to ensure compliance with the applicability of the applied methodologies, the applied standardized baselines and the other applied methodological regulatory documents	Check the energy output of stoves used to boil water as means of water purification in the absence of the project activity in the specific VPA, which will be decided by baseline water boiling tests	The purpose of the PoA is to provide clean and safe drinking water within the host countries of Bangladesh and Rwanda and the energy output of stoves is implemented on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level.
		Field investigation as well as the	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore

		specific VPA-DD and monitoring report	will be monitored at VPA level
		Field investigation and the specific VPA-DD	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
		Field investigation to confirm if devices that will increase indoor air pollution levels are introduced in the specific VPA	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
		Field investigation and specific VPA-DD	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
		Field investigation, map and/or certification letter provided by local authorities	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
		Field investigation and the specific VPA-DD	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
	Conditions to ensure that VPAs meet the requirements for demonstration of additionality	Check if the VPAs meet the requirements of community service project as per Paragraph 3.1.1 of Community Service Activity Requirements (Version 1.2). Check the list of LDCs on https://unctad.org/topic/vulnerable-economies/least-developed-countries/list	Both the host countries, Bangladesh & Rwanda are in LDC list and it has been confirmed that requirements of community service project as per Paragraph 3.1.1 of Community Service Activity Requirements are met.
	Target group, and where applicable, distribution mechanism	Installation/maintenance records and agreements	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore the records will be maintained at VPA level.
	Conditions related to sampling requirements for the PoA	Sampling plan of the specific VPA	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be sampled at VPA level

	Conditions to ensure that VPAs that will be included meet the small-scale or microscale thresholds and remain within those thresholds throughout the crediting period	The specific VPA and emission reductions calculation sheet	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
	Conditions to confirm that technologies in the VPAs are eligible	The specific VPA-DD and field investigation	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
	Conditions to be met by each VPA regarding SDG outcomes assessment	The specific VPA-DD	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
	Conditions to be met by each VPA regarding safeguarding principles	The specific VPA-DD	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
	Conditions to be met for retroactive VPAs	The specific VPA-DD of each retroactive VPA	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
	Conditions to be met for CER labeling	Not applicable as no CER labelling is applied	Not applicable.
	Conditions to be met in multi-country PoAs	The specific VPA-DD	Implementation is on a VPA level and therefore will be monitored at VPA level
Findings	FAR#03, FAR#04 and FAR#05 raised and resolved.		
Conclusion	The validation team has cross checked the parameters and values related to the emission reduction and confirmed that justification of the mentioned values is correct.		

D.5. Demonstration of additionality

Means of validation	As per the applied methodology TPDDEC Ver 3.1/5/, "As per GS4GG Community services activity requirements, Version 1.2/7/, Para 4.1.9, Projects that meet any of the following criteria are considered as deemed additional and therefore are not required to prove Financial Additionality at the time of design certification: (a) Positive list (Annex B of this document) (b) Projects located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC (c) Microscale projects The proposed PoA is deemed auto additional because it is located in the least developed countries i.e., Bangladesh and Rwanda as confirmed from https://unctad.org/topic/least-developed-countries/list . Therefore, the demonstration of additionality is not required under this PoA. Additionally, the CME will undertake all the project cost and the only revenue generated will be through the sale of carbon credits generated by the PoA.

	The assessment team has reviewed the details provided in PoA-DD and also the documentary evidences to confirm the opinion that the project activity is additional.
Findings	FAR#03 has been raised and resolved.
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that all the documented evidence listed and reviewed during the validation process are found correct and is able to confirm that: a) The GS benefits were considered necessary in the decision to undertake the project as a proposed project activity. b) All the assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the PoA-DD/4/, including their references and sources; c) All underlying assumptions are appropriate and reasonable in context of the project activity d) The capacity and technology details are correct and in line with the requirements for Auto additional projects.

D.6. Start date, crediting period type and duration

Means of validation	The start date of the PoA is 14/02/2021 as this was the date when the Design Consultation report was first submitted to GS4GG/4/. The operational lifetime of the project is 20years. The lifetime of the project is checked from the technical details as provided by supplier and the details are found correct and consistent/4/.
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The project start date as stated in PoA-DD/4/ has been validated as per the definition of start date given in the CDM glossary terms. • A crediting period of 5 years has been selected by the CME. • The expected lifetime of the project is indicated in the PoA-DD that of 20 years.

D.7. Safeguarding Principles Assessment

Means of validation	The Safeguarding Principles Assessment has been undertaken by the CME at the VPA level. Please refer to the VPA inclusion report for detailed assessment/21/.
Findings	No findings were raised
Conclusion	This project has only positive impacts on the environment. Both Social and environmental aspects are properly discussed in the VPA Validation report/21/.

D.8. Summary of Stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	The Local Stakeholder Consultation including a physical stakeholder consultation meeting and a Stakeholder Feedback Round will be conducted at the VPA level.
Findings	FAR#01& 02 have been raised and resolved.
Conclusion	The Validation team confirmed that the CME has chosen to conduct the Stakeholder Consultation at the VPA level.

D.9. Sustainable development co-benefits

Means of validation	The project will positively contribute to the following SDG's 1. SDG3- Good health and well-being: By implementing the PoA incidences of water-borne illness within the host countries of Bangladesh & Rwanda will reduce. As well as the reduction of smoke levels in the indoor thereby promoting good health and well-being. 2. SDG5- Gender Equality: By implementing the PoA time spent to fetch & purify water by women will dramatically reduce. 3. SDG 6- Availability of Water & Sanitation: By implementing the PoA the locals will get clean & safe drinking water. 4. SDG 13- Climate action: The PoA will reduce the GHG emissions by replacing the traditional/inefficient way of purifying water by burning of non-renewable biomass in LDC countries i.e., host countries of Bangladesh & Rwanda. The CME has mentioned the contribution of the project towards these SDG's clearly in the PoA-DD. The assessment team has checked the details during remote site audit and found that the details as discussed are correct.
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	SDG impacts are well discussed in the PoA-DD/4/. The validation team confirms the technology which is implemented reflects the good practice in the host countries also contributing to sustainable development of the host country.

D.10. Grievance Mechanism at PoA Level

Means of validation	The continuous Input or Grievance Expression Process Books will be put in every project site. And can contact via email to CME baoji@icebergchina.com & GS contact help@goldstandard.org
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The Grievances are discussed in the PoA-DD/4/. The validation team confirms the expression book which is available in all sites & a working email ID, reflects the good practice in the host countries

SECTION E.Internal quality control

The draft validation report prepared by the validation team was reviewed by an independent technical review team to confirm if the internal procedures established and implemented by ESPL were duly complied with and such opinion/conclusion is reached in an objective manner that complies with the applicable CDM and GS4GG rules/requirements. The technical review team is collectively required to possess the technical expertise of all the technical area/sectoral scope the project activity relates to. All team members of technical review team were independent of the validation team.

The technical review process may accept or reject the validation opinion or raise additional findings in which case these must be resolved before requesting for registration. The technical review process is recorded in the internal documents of ESPL, and the additional findings get included in the report.

The final report approved by the technical reviewer is authorized by Managing Director and issued to CME and/or submitted for request for registration, as appropriate on behalf of ESPL.

SECTION F. Validation opinion

ESPL was contracted by Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co., Ltd.for validation of the PoA "Safe Water Programme in Africa and Asia"/4/. The validation was performed on the basis of rules and requirements defined by UNFCCC for the CDM project activities and GS4GG rules and requirements/14/.

The PoA involves distribution of technologies that will provide clean & safe water to the locals of Bangladesh & Rwanda as they are the host countries. The reduction in the amount of fuel consumption by the not burning non renewable biomass to purify water, reduces CO2 emissions that are real, measurable and mainly helps in mitigating climate change while providing clean & safe drinking water. The project correctly applies baseline and methodology TPDDTEC Version 3.1/5/ and is assessed against latest valid GS4GG requirements/14/.

The proposed GS PoA is likely to achieve the anticipated emission reductions stated in the PoA-DD provided the underlying assumptions do not change.

ESPL has informed the project participants of the validation outcome through the draft validation report.
ESPL applied the following validation process and methodology using a competent validation team;

- the desk review of documents and evidences submitted by the project participant in context of the reference GS4GG and CDM rules and guidelines issued by CDM EB and GS secretariat,
- undertaking/conducting remote site visit, interview or interactions with the representative of the project participant,
- reporting audit findings with respect to clarifications and non-conformities and the closure of the findings, as appropriate and
- preparing a draft validation opinion based on the auditing findings and conclusions

The review of the PDD, supporting documentation, subsequent follow-ups actions (interviews) has provided ESPL with sufficient/insufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria.

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
General	
BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CO2	Carbon di oxide
CP	Crediting Period
DR	Desk Review
EB	Executive Board
ESPL	Earthood Services Private Limited
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas
GSC/GSP	Global Stakeholder Consultation Process
GSGG	Gold Standard for the Global Goals
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KP	Kyoto Protocol
LoA	Letter of Approval/Authorization
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation Process
MoC	Modalities of Communication
MoV	Means of Validation
MP	Monitoring Plan
N2O	Nitrous Oxide
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure
PE	Project Emission
PoA DD	Programme of Activities Design Document
PP	Project Participant
PS	Project Standard
RFR	Request for Registration

tCO2e	Tonnes of Carbon di oxide equivalent
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
V	Version
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

Name	Deepika Mahala		
Country	India		
Education	M. Sc. (Environmental Management), GGSIP University B.Sc. Hons. (Chemistry), Sri Venkateshwar College, DU		
Experience	Years +		
Field	Climate Change		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	YES		
Validator	YES		
Verifier	YES		
Methodology Expert	ACM0002, AMS.I.D., AMS.I.A, AMS.III.AV, AMS.II.G		
Local expert	YES (India)		
Financial Expert	NO		
Technical Reviewer	YES		
TA Expert	YES (TA 1.2 & TA 3.1)		
Reviewed by	Shreya Garg	**Date**	15/04/2021
Approved by	Anshika Gupta	**Date**	15/04/2021

COMPETENCE STATEMENT	
Name	Shreya Garg
Country	India
Education	M.Sc. (Climate Science & Policy), TERI University
Experience	6 Years +
Field	Climate Change
Approved Roles	
Team Leader	YES
Validator	YES
Verifier	YES
Methodology Expert	AMS.I.A., AMS.I.C., AMS.I.D., AMS.I.F., AMS.II.D., AMS.II.G., AMS.II.J., AMS.III.AV., ACM0002, ACM0012
Local expert	YES (India)
Financial Expert	NO
Technical Reviewer	YES

TA Expert	YES (TA 1.2, TA 3.1)		
Reviewed by	Abhishek Mahawar	**Date**	01/03/2018
Approved by	Ashok Gautam	**Date**	01/03/2018

COMPETENCE STATEMENT			
Name	Rahi Sahni		
Education	M.Sc Environment Science and Technology, Bharati Vidyapeeth University, Pune		
Experience	6 months		
Field	Climate Change and Environment		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	NO		
Validator	Yes		
Verifier	Yes		
Methodology Expert	NO		
Local expert	NO		
Financial Expert	NO		
Technical Reviewer	NO		
TA Expert	NO		
Reviewed by	Shreya Garg	**Date**	09/04/2020
Approved by	Anshika Gupta	**Date**	09/04/2020

COMPETENCE STATEMENT			
Name	Olivier Uwimana		
Education	Bachelor's in Applied Mathematics		
Experience	4+ years		
Field	Statistics		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	No		
Validator	No		
Verifier	No		
Methodology Expert	No		
Local expert	Yes (Rwanda)		
Financial Expert	No		
Technical Reviewer	No		
TA Expert	No		
Reviewed by	Shreya Garg	**Date**	19/08/2019
Approved by	Anshika Gupta	**Date**	19/08/2019

COMPETENCE STATEMENT	
Name	Amresh Chandra Biswas
Country	Bangladesh

Education	Bachelor of Science, Satpar Govt. Nazrul College Gopalgoanj		
Experience	6 years		
Field	Environment		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	No		
Validator	No		
Verifier	No		
Methodology Expert	No		
Local expert	Bangladesh		
Financial Expert	No		
Technical Reviewer	No		
TA Expert	No		
Reviewed by	Abhishek Mahawar	**Date**	01/03/2018
Approved by	Ashok Kumar Gautam	**Date**	01/03/2018

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

S.No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1.	UNFCCC	Standard: CDM PS	Ver. 2.0	Others
2.	UNFCCC	Standard: CDM PCP	Ver. 2.0	Others
3.	UNFCCC	Standard: CDM VVS	Ver. 2.0	Others
4.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co., Ltd.	PoA-DD	Version 05 dated 15/09/2021	CME
5.	Gold standard	TPDDTEC	Version 3.1.	Others
6.	GS4GG	GS4GG Stakeholder consultation and engagement requirements	Version 1.2 Dated Oct 2019	Others
7.	GS4GG	Community Services Activity Requirements	Version 1.2 Dated Oct 2019	Others
8.	Business Insider	Link: https://www.businessinsider.in/politics/india/news/check-out-the-10-most-affected-countries-with-the-highest-number-of-coronavirus-cases/slidelist/76275918.cms#slideid=76276067	Last accessed: 06/07/2021	Others

9.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co., Ltd.	VPA-DD	28/06/2021	CME
10.	UNFCCC	CDM PoA-DD Forms	Version 1.1	Others
11.	GS4GG	Gold Standard Programme of Activities Requirements,	Version 2	Others
12.	GS4GG	Interim Measures	Version 3.0	Others
13.	UNFCCC	Standard for Sampling and surveys for CDM project Activities	Version: 8.0	CME
14.	GS4GG	Principles and requirements for GS4GG	Version 1.2	Others
15.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co., Ltd.	ODA Declaration	Dated: 24/06/2021	CME
16.	UNFCCC	Standard for Sampling and surveys for CDM project Activities	Version: 8.0	Others
17.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co., Ltd.	Local Stakeholder/online visit	Dated: 16/06/2021	CME
18.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co.	sample carbon transfer agreement between and end-users	-	CME
19.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co.	Distribution database	-	CME
20.	IPCC	2006 IPCC default values	2006	Others
21.	ESPL	VPA inclusion report	30/06/2021	Others
22.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co.	Double counting Declaration	23/06/2021	CME
23.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co.	Declaration showing this project as no new registration	23/06/2021	CME
24.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental	Declaration showing this project is implemented independently.	23/06/2021	CME

	Consulting Services Co.			
25.	Rwanda Biomedical Centre	https://www.rbc.gov.rw/index.php?id=745	Last accessed: 06/07/2021	Others
26.	DNA news	https://www.dnaindia.com/world/report-covid-19-bangladesh-extends-travel-ban-for-india-till-june-14-2892631	Last accessed: 06/07/2021	Others
27.	Guangzhou Iceberg Environmental Consulting Services Co.	Design Consultation Report	14/02/2021	CME

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

Table 1. Remaining FAR from GS4GG Preliminary review

FAR ID	01	**Section no.**	D.8	**Date :**18/06/2021
Description of FAR				
CME shall ensure that Stakeholder consultations at the VPA/CPA level shall comprise of a minimum two rounds of consultation including one mandatory physical meeting and one stakeholder feedback round lasting at least two months.				
Project participant response				**Date :**23/06/2021
All the stakeholder consultations in VPA level will have two rounds of consultation including one mandatory physical meeting and one stakeholder feedback round lasting at least two months as per Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements (Version 1.2).				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Please refer to the specific stakeholder consultation reports at VPA level.				
VVB assessment				**Date:**02/07/2021
It has been confirmed from the stakeholder consultation report, interview with the stakeholders during the remote audit and relevant documentary evidences like the feedback forms that the CME has conducted a minimum of two rounds of stakeholder consultations including one mandatory physical meeting and one stakeholder feedback round lasting at least two months in line with para 6.1.1 of Stakeholder Consultation Requirements. FAR#01 is closed.				

FAR ID	02	**Section no.**	D.8	**Date :**18/06/2021
Description of FAR				
CME shall ensure that stakeholders as per Para 3.1.1 of Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements (Version 1.2) will be invited in the VPA level stakeholder consultation meeting				
Project participant response				**Date :**23/06/2021
All the eight types of stakeholders as per Paragraph 3.1.1 of Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements (Version 1.2)have been invited in the VPA level Stakeholder Consultation meetings				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Please refer to the specific stakeholder consultation reports at VPA level.				
VVB assessment				**Date:**02/07/2021

The invitation list, attendance list, remote audit and stakeholder consultation report have been used to confirm that stakeholders as per Para 3.1.1 of Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements (Version 1.2) have been invited during the VPA level stakeholder consultation meeting. The CME has ensured that all the 8 types of stakeholders as per Paragraph 3.1.1 of Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements (Version 1.2) were invited to share their feedback on the PoA. FAR#02 is closed.

FAR ID	03	**Section no.**	D.4.9.	**Date :**18/06/2021
Description of FAR				
CME shall submit ODA declaration at the time of design review				
Project participant response				**Date :**23/06/2021
The ODA declaration has been provided to the VVB.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
ODA declaration.				
VVB assessment				**Date:**02/07/2021
The CME has provided the ODA declaration and it has been reviewed that no ODA is being received by the PoA. Far#03 is closed.				

FAR ID	04	**Section no.**	D.4.9.	**Date :**18/06/2021
Description of FAR				
CME and VVB shall confirm that future VPAs shall be implemented in no other countries except Angola, Bangladesh, Cambodia, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Myanmar, Nepal, Rwanda and Zambia.				
Project participant response				**Date :**23/06/2021
The CME confirms that the future VPAs will be only in Bangladesh and Rwanda. The related part has been revised in Section A.2 of the PoA-DD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Section A.2 of the PoA-DD.				
VVB assessment				**Date:**02/07/2021
The CME has updated Section A.2 of the PoA-DD confirming that future VPAs shall be implemented in no other countries except Rwanda and Bangladesh. FAR#04 is closed.				

FAR ID	05	**Section no.**	D.4.9.	**Date :**18/06/2021
Description of FAR				
The updated Cover Letter shall be signed by all participating entities and shall be uploaded on SC app at the time of Design Review. VVB to check				
Project participant response				**Date :**24/06/2021
There is no other participating entity in the PoA level. So there is no need to update the cover letter.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
N/A				
VVB assessment				**Date:**02/07/2021
Since there are no entities involved in the PoA at the PoA level, the CME has not submitted the cover letter. However, it will be checked at the VPA level that the updated Cover Letters signed by all participating entities are uploaded on SC app at the time of Design Review. FAR#05 is closed.				

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	**Section no.**	D.4.5.	**Date :**18/06/2021
Description of CL				
The PoA-DD states "The CME will ensure training of all on-site staff with respect to adherence to the Monitoring Plan of the project activity". CME shall clarify if there is a fixed frequency for these trainings.				
Project participant response				**Date :**24/06/2021

The CME will train of all on-site staff with respect to adherence to the Monitoring Plan of the project activity every two years. The related content has been revised in Section B.1 of the PoA-DD.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Section B.1 of the PoA-DD	
VVB assessment	**Date:**02/07/2021
Section B.1 of the PoA-DD has now been updated to reflect that the CME will ensure training of all on-site staff with respect to adherence to the Monitoring Plan of the project activity in every two years. The frequency of the trainings has been established now and therefore CL#01 is closed.	

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID		**Section No.**		**Date :**DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CAR				
X				
Project participant response				**Date :**DD/MM/YYYY
X				
Documentation provided by project participant				
X				
VVB assessment				**Date:** DD/MM/YYYY
X				

Table 3. FAR from this verification

FAR ID		**Section No.**		**Date :**DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
X				
Project participant response				**Date :**DD/MM/YYYY
X				
Documentation provided by project participant				
X				
VVB assessment				**Date:** DD/MM/YYYY
X				