

PoA: Solar Cooking in Chad (GS 1075)

VPA: Solar cooking in Chad, Iridimi (GS 3445)

Internal Validation Form for GS Micro Scale Projects / Compliance Check Form for Inclusion of VPAs to Micro PoAs under Gold Standard for the Global Goals.

Review Feedback Round:	1 st <input type="checkbox"/> 2 nd <input type="checkbox"/> 3 rd <input type="checkbox"/> 4 th <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 5 th <input type="checkbox"/> 6 th <input type="checkbox"/> 7 th <input type="checkbox"/>
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<u>Project summary</u>	
Project Type:	Energy Efficiency-Domestic/ Solar cooking
Micro Scale Limit:	10000 tCO ₂ / annum
Project Location:	Republic of Chad
Impact Methodology Applied:	The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves v1.1 (April 2020)
Regular/Retroactive:	Regular
Crediting Period (before renewal):	01/01/2012 to 31/12/2018 (PoA) 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2018 (VPA 1)
Estimated Annual Average Product Totals (VER):	8,291 VERs
Crediting Period (after renewal):	01/01/2019 to 31/12/2023(PoA) 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2025(VPA 1)
Estimated Average Annual SDG Impacts (min 3, including SDG 13)	
SDG 1 - No Poverty	279,875,586 CFA Francs of saving / year
SDG 3 - Good Health and Well Being	97.6% beneficiaries having less respiratory & eye diseases

SDG 7 - Affordable and Clean Energy	around 4,470 households benefiting from cleaner cooking technology
SDG 13 - Climate Action	58,040 tCO2e (over the 7 years period)
Estimated Annual Average Product Totals (VER):	8,291 VERs
PoA Title and GS ID (for Micro VPA):	Solar Cooking in Chad (GS 1075)
Project Details: <p>The main aim of the program is to replace the demand of fuelwood for cooking with solar cookers. The proposed technology makes use of the abundant solar resource available and provide income for the refugees while decreasing health, safety and environmental risks involved with using biomass for cooking. The solar cookers are distributed with black pots, with each family receiving at least two cookers and two pots, which is sufficient to cook both the staple (e.g. maize meal, sorghum, rice) and a sauce.</p> <p>The PoA was registered under the Gold Standard on 8 January 2016. Since 1 January 2012, solar cookers have been installed in the Iridimi refugee camps and included in VPA-01.</p>	

OO Assigned	Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
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Documents Provided and Reviewed (Round I):

- GS1075 GS4GG PoA-DD v1 13052020.doc
- GS3445 GS4GG VPA-DD v1 14052020.doc
- ER calculation2 - Chad Solar Cookers CP2 v13052020.xlsx

Documents Provided and Reviewed (Round II):

- GS1075 GS4GG PoA-DD v8 14082020.doc
- GS3445 GS4GG VPA-DD v9 14082020.doc
- 2019 Monitoring Survey RawData.xlsx
- Contract AAA FCF - signed.pdf

- Cover letter GS AAA FCF - signed.pdf
- FCF_Terms-and-Conditions.pdf
- Representation Confirmation for Iridimi (2011).doc
- Subramanian, S. (2013) ReSimplified cookstove meth.pdf
- VPA 1-10.pdf

Documents Provided and Reviewed (Round III):

- 501_V1.0_AR_GHG_ODA-Declaration-FCF
- Cover Letter - PP signed FCF
- GS1075 GS4GG PoA-DD v9 02092020
- GS3445 GS4GG VPA-DD v10 02092020

Documents Provided and Reviewed (Round IV):

- Budget_ADES_23092020
- Cost_Revenues_Analysis
- FAO_Forest_assessment_chad_2020_Annotated
- GS1075 GS4GG PoA-DD v10 23092020
- GS3445 GS4GG VPA-DD v11 23092020
- FNRB_GS

Decision:

Rejected	<input type="checkbox"/>
Request for clarifications and /or corrective action	<input type="checkbox"/>
To be submitted for external validation	<input type="checkbox"/>
Validated	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Review Results: Please respond to the following comments and/or requests for additional information and update your project documentation where needed.

Sections	Clarifications and/or corrective action needed	Reasons for clarification and/or corrective action	Response by Project Representative
PoA - Project Design Document			
Brief Description -Cover page	PD shall mention the duration of 1st and 2nd CP in this section.		The 1st and 2nd CP are as follow: 1st CP= 01/01/2012 to 31/12/2018 2nd CP= 01/01/2019 to 31/12/2025 This has been added to the PDD.
	<u>Round 2</u> The Comment/ Request is open. As per GS4GG PoA requirements, the crediting period shall be 5 years. The PD shall revise the crediting period dates in the PoA-DD.		This has been updated in the PoA DD, under 'key programme information', section 'expected duration of programme'. Round 3 Request/comment is closed.
Brief Description -Cover page	PD shall remove the VPA ID from the row "Title of Programme"		VPA ID has been removed from the row "title of programme".
	The Comment/ Request is closed.		
Brief Description -Cover	PoA DD version: For ensuring transparency, the CME is requested to update the PoA-DD version continuously. I.e. If the registered PoA-DD was version 4 the updated PoA-DD shall be version 5.		The previous version (from 2015) was the 6 th version. The one sent for this CP renewal was the 7th version, hence the draft sent with the requested revision is

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page			version 8. Version number has been updated in the PoA-DD.
The Comment/ Request is closed.			
A.2	The CME shall submit the contract copy between AAA and Fair Climate Fund along with the updated legal documents for SC certification.		Contract copy of legal documents submitted: "Contract AAA FCF - signed" and "Cover letter GS AAA FCF - signed".
	<u>Round 2</u> The Comment/ Request is open. The PD shall use the GS4GG template for the cover letter.		<p>The document which is called "Cover Letter - PP signed FCF" and which was <u>already</u> been approved by the GS and uploaded on the registry for the 1st round of this review <u>is</u> the GS4GG template. Please check it out again and be more specific if this is satisfactory.</p> <p>Round 2 Request/comment is closed.</p>
B.1	<p>In Section B.1, the PP is requested to demonstrate the additionality for PoA.</p> <p>According to the GS4GG requirement, Ongoing Financial Need shall be demonstrated at Design Certification Renewal. The CME is requested to follow the guideline in section 4.1.52 of the GS4GG principles and requirement to demonstrate the compliance.</p>		<p>As mentioned in the PoA-DD, since the programme takes place in a Land-Locked Least Developed Country, Chad, as per Principle 5 (Financial Additionality & Ongoing Financial Need) of the community services activity requirements, it is deemed additional and therefore is not required to prove Financial Additionality at the time of Design Certification. However, a paragraph has been added in section B.1 explaining financial additionality of the programme.</p>
	<u>Round 2</u>		Section 4.1.51 of the GS4GG principles and

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	<p>The Comment/ Request is open. The CME shall provide a description on the ongoing financial needs in line with the GS4GG requirements section 4.1.52, with supporting evidence.</p>		<p>requirements states that "<i>All Gold Standard Projects required to demonstrate Financial Additionality, as noted above, shall demonstrate Ongoing Financial Need for such mechanisms.</i>". Section 4.1.9 of the community services requirements states that "<i>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.</i>"</p> <p>As stated in the PDDs, the project tick 2 boxes: It is a LLDC and a microscale project. As a consequence, it would be helpful to have a clarification on the reason the question is repeated without further explanation on the reason the initial answer provided was not satisfactory.</p> <p>We have both explained that this comment was not valid or relevant but also as a sign of good faith, complied with the request.</p> <p>The GS shall clarify its expectation.</p>

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	<p><u>Round 3</u></p> <p>Additionality demonstration and demonstration of on-going financial needs are separate requirements. Additionality demonstration is only required at the stage of registration of the project and it is agreed that the projects are deemed additional as per community services requirement. But all projects under GS4GG shall demonstrate on-going financial needs at the stage of CP renewal as per clause 4.1.52 which were quoted in the above response -</p> <p><i>4.1.52. Ongoing Financial Need shall be demonstrated at Design Certification Renewal. The project shall provide a qualitative narrative, supported by an overview of project finances, that demonstrates how the finance derived Gold Standard Certification is material to the ongoing sustainability of the Project. The narrative may include, but not limited to the following:</i></p> <p><i>(a) Information highlighting the key categories and amounts or relative proportions (%) of project income and outgoings, including the relative proportion of certification related cost and revenue.</i></p> <p><i>(b) Description on how finance derived Gold Standard</i></p>		<p>In order to demonstrate OFN, figures from the 1st crediting period are used as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In the 1st crediting period (01/01/2012 to 31/12/2018), the project issued a total of 52,271 credits, in other words, an average of 7,467 credits issues each year over 7 years. • Each credit issued was sold at an average price of 10 EUR. This is equivalent to a revenue of approximately 74,673 EUR/year. • In parallel, as the attached project implementation annual budget (see attached excel spreadsheet) shows, implementation costs are approx. 70,000 EUR/year. • In addition, annual certification cost is close to 7,000 EUR while carbon management cost by consultant is close to 10,000 EUR/year. <p>Hence, total annual running cost for the 1st crediting period was approximately 87,000 EUR, compared to an annual revenue from the selling of carbon credits of 74,673 EUR. The project was thus running an indicative annual deficit of approximately 12,327 EUR in the 1st CP which was covered by the CME own</p>

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	<p><i>Certification contributes to or is being used to sustain or enhance the project.</i></p> <p><i>(c) Where no revenue is realised from Gold Standard certification during a given period, this would be considered a FAR for the next Issuance.</i></p> <p>Request/comment is open.</p>		<p>equity.</p> <p>In the second CP, assuming that credits will be issued for the period running from 01/01/2019 to 14/05/2020 (documents for CP renewal were only submitted on 14/05/2020 due to difficulties faced by the project prior to this date - a separate deviation request will be submitted to the GS to request that credits be issued for this period-):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the PD has estimated that an average of approx. 8,291 credits will be issued annually until 31/12/2025. • VERs will be sold at a higher price point (e.g. 11 EUR). This is equivalent to 91,206 EUR of annual revenue. • Costs estimate would be the same as those described previously: total of 87,000 EUR/year. <p>Based on the above, the project would be running an annual excess of approx. 4,000 EUR/year in the 2nd CP. This excess will be used to run additional revenue and pay overhead. It is also hoped that the project will expand to a second refugee camp in the first or</p>

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			<p>second monitoring period of the 2nd CP, thus increasing its total revenue base and allowing it to operate only on the basis of the carbon credits it issues.</p> <p>At this stage however and for the foreseeable future, and as the above demonstration shows, the sale of carbon credits is material to the ongoing sustainability of the Project.</p> <p>The above paragraph has been added in track-change mode in both the VPA-DD and PoA-DD under sections B.5 and B.1 respectively.</p>
B.2	<p>The CME shall refer to the "<i>Standard CDM project standard for programmes of activities</i>", section 7.12.6. "<i>Eligibility criteria for inclusion of component project activities</i>" to develop the inclusion criteria for the PoA as required by the GS4GG "1.1.4 Unless otherwise specified in this document, Gold Standard PoAs follow the requirements listed in the CDM Project Standard for Programmes of Activities"</p>		<p>2 VPA eligibility criteria have been added to table 1 from the "<i>Standard CDM project standard for programmes of activities</i>".</p>
	<p>The Comment/ Request is closed.</p>		
B.2	<p>In section B.2, the requirements from Community service activity requirements shall also be included.</p>		<p>A paragraph detailing these requirements has been added in section B.2 of the PoA-DD.</p>
	<p>The Comment/ Request is closed.</p>		

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D	Please note that according to the GS4GG requirement 5.1.46 " <i>Delay in the completion of re-validation beyond the last date of current certification cycle shall result in a reduction of any issuance of Certified Products and/or Impact Statements available during following certification cycle (for example, a delay of 1 year beyond the first cycle shall mean that no Certified Impact Statements shall be issued for the period of delay)</i> ", the proposed PoA was not submitted for renewal before the CP1 end date (31/12/2018), therefore no VERs credit would be issued for the delayed period.		This is duly noted. GS to confirm when the exact date the 2 MP will be able to start.
	The Comment/ Request is closed. The CME can claim the next issuance of ERs from the date of uploading of documents on the SC app for CP renewal. Please see FAR#1		Documents were uploaded on 14th may 2020. SustainCert shall confirm that date. Please see FAR#1
E.1	The CME shall explain how the gender sensitive requirements applicable under GS4GG are incorporated in the PoA.		Table in section E.2. explains at length how this is done. A few additional paragraphs have been added on pages 28 and 29 to explain how the gender sensitive requirements have been incorporated In the PoA.
	The Comment/ Request is closed.		
Others	PP is requested to submit the Terms and conditions, Cover Letter and ODA Declaration in GS4GG format.		As requested, these have been uploaded to the registry: "FCF_Terms-and-Conditions".
	<u>Round 2</u>		The document which is called "Cover Letter - PP signed FCF" and which was <u>already</u> been approved by the GS

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	The Comment/ Request is open. The PP shall use the GS4GG templates for the cover letter and ODA declaration.		and uploaded on the registry for the 1st round of this review <u>is</u> the GS4GG template. Please check it out again and be more specific if this is satisfactory. The ODA declaration has now been uploaded onto SustainCert app. Round 3 Request/comment is closed.
VPA - Project Design Document			
Brief Description -Cover page	PD shall mention the duration of 1st and 2nd CP in this section.		Duration of 1st and 2nd CP have been added to the Key Project Information section.
	<u>Round 2</u> The Comment/ Request is open. As per GS4GG PoA requirements, the crediting period shall be 5 years. The PD shall revise the crediting period dates in the VPA-DD.		Crediting period dates have been revised in the Key project Information section of the PoA-DD. Round 3 Request/comment is closed.
Key Project Information	The PD shall correct SDG 1 to 'No Poverty' in the table on p2 of VPA-DD.		Correction to 'No Poverty' has been done.
	The Comment/ Request is closed.		
A.3	The PD shall submit the contract copy between AAA and		Contract copy has been uploaded onto the registry

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	FairClimateFund.		under "Contract AAA FCF - signed".
	The Comment/ Request is closed.		
B.2	The PD shall upload a few transfer of ownership rights copy of the end-users for the 2nd CP.		Documents indicating that refugee representatives from Iridimi camp gave the previous CME a right to represent them in all transactions with the GS, titled "representation confirmation for iridimi" has been uploaded to the registry, together with a sample of 10 procurement records.
	The Comment/ Request is closed.		
B.4	The PD shall explain the applicability of the UNFCCC NRB value since it was only valid until 2017. The PD shall apply the tool to calculate the fNRB at renewal of VPA.		<p>Same comment was made at internal verification. Comment was closed after the following response was provided:</p> <p><i>"The methodology indicates that in order to provide an estimate for fNRB, the PD "shall estimate project specific national/regional value or apply the default fNRB value provided by the CDM Executive board". Given the uncertainty regarding the source of wood (until recently, some wood was donated by the UNHCR to households inside the refugee camps for their private consumption) and the fact that eastern Chad is mostly a dry, deserted area with very little woody biomass readily accessible, no reliable recent data that take into account these parameters could be found. As</i></p>

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			<p><i>a result, the PD chose not to calculate an estimate but rather to use the default fNRB value provided by the CDM EB. Indeed, since no additional data could be derived from the Chad's DNA and no major changes in woody biomass consumption or management have taken place in the project area since 2017 due to UNHCR assistance, it was assumed that the CDM's default value could still be applicable."</i></p>
	<p><u>Round 2</u></p> <p>The Comment/ Request is open. As per GS4GG requirements, an invalid CDM default value shall not be applicable to a project. The PP shall provide an evaluation of the fNRB based on latest literature/ data available.</p>		<p>SustainCert shall refer to the section of the GS4GG rules that states so.</p> <p>The CDM value was valid until 3 years ago, and as you can imagine in a country like Chad such assessment is not reviewed very often. Over the past 3 years no new data have been made available. The methodology for determining NRB fraction is very open to options for determining the NRB fraction and we see this as being the most robust one.</p> <p>This approach has been widely applied across a range of cookstoves project as the default practice and there is no reason it should not be accepted for a microscale project in an LLDC.</p>

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			<p>Out of all carbon projects this is the only one project registered in Chad, and so the comment is considered as unreasonable.</p>
	<p><u>Round 3</u></p> <p>The following is stated on page 4 of the methodology,</p> <p><i>The project proponents shall estimate project specific national/ regional value or apply the default fNRB value provided by the CDM Executive.</i></p> <p>Since the CDM default value is obsolete, the PD shall work out the fNRB value as per latest version of TPDDTEC methodology. Request/comment is open.</p>		<p>As stated on page 4 of the latest version (dated April 2020) of the Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves used for the project, "<i>The procedure for determining fNRB shall be based on the latest version of the methodology "Technologies and practices to displace decentralized thermal energy consumption, TPDDTECC".</i></p> <p>Annex 1 of TPDDTECC, version 3.1, indicates that "<i>Project proponents may choose one of the following two options to estimate the fractional non-renewability of woody biomass fuels (fNRB):</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>a. Adoption of the approach described in sections A1.1 and A1.2 below;</i> <i>b. Adoption of the approach similar to the latest version of CDM-approved methodology AMS II.G, as developed in section A1.3 below.</i> <p><i>Both options (a) and (b) assume it is possible to estimate the locations and extent of the areas from</i></p>

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			<p><i>which woody biomass fuel used by the project participants is collected. If estimating the collection area is difficult, project proponents can aggregate all reachable woody biomass fuel collection areas within the relevant country and apply a single fraction derived from all collection areas in the country, with respect to the options above."</i></p> <p>Given that no data regarding the area from which woody biomass fuel used by the project participants is collected exist, estimating the collection area can be considered difficult. As such, PD has aggregated all reachable woody biomass fuel collection areas within Chad using FAO data dated 2020 and has applied a single fraction derived from all collection areas in the country, with respect to the options above. Option b. was chosen in the absence of project-area specific data.</p> <p>Furthermore, <u>section A1.3 NRB Assessment similar to approach of CDM Methodology AMS-II.G of version 3.1 of the methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption</u> indicates that:</p>

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			<p><i>"The fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity in year y that can be established as non-renewable is given by:</i></p> $f_{NRB} = NRB / (NRB + DRB)$ <p><i>provided that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Data from reliable and credible sources is used</i> • <i>Woody biomass or its derivatives (such as charcoal) is deemed renewable (DRB) if any one of the following two conditions are satisfied:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>The woody biomass is originating from land areas that are forests where:</i> ○ <i>The land area remains a forest; and</i> ○ <i>Sustainable management practices are undertaken on these land areas to ensure, in particular, that the level of carbon stocks on these land areas does not systematically decrease over time (carbon stocks may temporarily decrease due to harvesting); and</i> ○ <i>Any national or regional forestry and nature conservation regulations are</i>

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			<p><i>complied with.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Non-renewable woody biomass (NRB) is the quantity of wood fuel used in the absence of the project activity minus the quantity designated as DRB, as long as either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ <i>Survey results, national or local statistics, studies, maps or other sources of information such as remote sensing data show that carbon stocks are depleting in the project area;"</i> </i> <p>Last, AMS-II.G indicates that "<i>The new fNRB value should be calculated as per Tool 30 and the value obtained by the tool may be applied irrespective of whether it is lower, equal or higher than the default value mentioned in the Tool</i>" (footnote 24).</p> <p>As such:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reliable study data regarding forest assessment published by the FAO in 2020 for Chad have been used to determine (1) the extent of protected forest areas of Chad and thus value of DRB; (2) average biomass variation year-on-year over a period of 5

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			<p>years (2015 to 2020) and thus annual change In living forest biomass; (3) Extent of forests of Chad by type and thus Mean Annual Increment. This study data is submitted in PDF format and values chosen by the PD have been highlighted in yellow. Data accessible at: http://www.fao.org/3/cb0151fr/cb0151fr.pdf</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDM Methodological Tool 30 " Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass" has been used for the calculation of equation $f_{NRB} = \frac{NRB}{NRB + DRB}$. Details of the calculation are submitted in excel format. <p>Calculated f_{NRB} value following the above procedure is 96%. This has been updated in the VPA-DD.</p> <p>Round 4 Request/comment is closed.</p>
B.4	The PD has referred to the efficiency of Save 80 stove from a CDM PDD whose crediting period is already completed under UNFCCC. Please provide a recent applicable source / survey for the Save80 stove.		A more recent value (2014) has been found from published papers and the VPA-DD was updated accordingly.

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	<p><u>Round 2</u></p> <p>The Comment/ Request is open. As per the footnote, the efficiency of the stove is 31.12% while it is stated as 31.5% in the main text. The PP shall correct it and check for consistency throughout the documents.</p>		<p>Values have been updated throughout the VPA-DD.</p> <p>Round 3 Request/comment is closed.</p>
B.4	The PD shall submit an updated source/ data for footnote 5.		<p>Information confirmed in a more recent report by UNHCR (dated 2014): https://www.unhcr.org/news/makingdifference/2014/7/53c53bb26/curbing-time-consuming-dangerous-searches-firewood.html and in a 2017 article by Reuters on the situation of refugees throughout Chad: https://www.reuters.com/article/us-climatechange-chad-water/global-warming-ground-zero-chad-grapples-with-climate-damage-idUSKBN1DA00E.</p>
	The Comment/ Request is closed.		
B.4	The PD shall justify the baseline scenario in line with methodology requirements (i.e. quantity of fuel wood consumed in the baseline). Further, the PD shall submit the monitoring surveys 2019 demonstrating the efficiency of the baseline and project stoves.		<p>Additional information have been added in section B.4. of the VPA-DD.</p> <p>As per The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves Version 1.1, the quantity of</p>

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			<p>firewood consumed in the baseline is the estimated average annual consumption of firewood per household (tonnes/year), which may be derived using any of the following options: (i) Historical data; (ii) Survey of local usage; or (iii) Minimum service level. During the 1st Crediting Period, the project has used the minimum service level as default baseline biomass consumption i.e. 0.5 tonnes per capita per year. The average size household using solar cooker was determined to be 4.62 persons in Iridimi during the 2019 monitoring surveys. Baseline firewood consumption would amount to 2.31 tonnes per households per year. The project will use the same approach and value for the 2nd CP.</p>
The Comment/ Request is closed.			
B.6.3	The PD shall update the value for $EF_{b,fuel,non-CO_2}$ as per the latest version of the methodology.		Value has been updated to 0.53 in the VPA-DD.
The Comment/ Request is closed.			
B.6.3	η_b - The PD shall provide the link/ data to footnote 13. For footnote 14, the PD shall refer to the above comment (section B.4). Also to determine the efficiency, the PD refers to a study conducted in 2011 which may not be applicable to the current situation. Therefore PD shall provide a more recent study or		<p>The source for footnote 14 (Save80 stove value) has been updated in the VPA-DD. The document referred to in footnote 13 has been uploaded onto the registry: Koundji-nan Mouyo (2011) Evaluation des actions du project ENLGISH. The CME has been using the</p>

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	consider using a 10% default value as recommended in the methodology.		<p>methodology default value of 10% for the 3 stones.</p> <p>According to the 2011 study, 28% of households surveyed used the improved Save80 stove as their main stove for cooking. The remaining 72% of households used either a three-stone fire or a 'Banco', which is a raised mud platform lacking a grate or chimney. The usage / monitoring survey carried out in December 2019 revealed that 24.2% of households used their Save80 and 75.8% a 3-stone aside their solar cookers. It is a legitimate assumption to make that without their solar stoves they would simply use their firewood stove. These figures are close the 2011 figures.</p> <p>Since the proportional use of the various stoves in the baseline will be monitored through the monitoring survey the weighted average efficiency of baseline stoves will be monitored and has been moved in section B.7.1. to reflect this.</p>
The Comment/ Request is closed.			
B.6.3	η_p - The PD shall recheck the value of 100% applied in the table. As per the methodology, the efficiency of the project stove shall		The notion of efficiency is irrelevant in this context since solar energy cannot be considered as wasted.

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	be determined using the WBT protocol. The PD shall provide the relevant results for the same.		The CME was authorized by the GS in 2013 to use 100%. The related email thread has been reuploaded onto the registry: "Subramanian, S. (2013) ReSimplified cookstove meth".
The Comment/ Request is closed.			
B.6.5	The PD shall provide the start and end dates of the crediting period in each of the SDG tables.		This has been added in each of the SDG tables of the VPA-DD.
	<u>Round 2</u> The Comment/ Request is open. Please align it with the 5 year crediting period.		<p>The 5-year crediting period request only apply at the PoA level. Section 13.1.2 of the PoA requirements states that "<i>All VPAs/ CPAs shall be renewed every 5 years. Exception is granted to Gold Standard VPAs that are or will be part of PoA that was registered under earlier versions of Gold Standard. <u>Any VPA submitted within the first crediting cycle of PoA (i.e., 7 years) shall be allowed to use the same 7 year, twice renewal model.</u> All VPAs/CPAs submitted for inclusion after the first crediting cycle of such PoA and completion of transition to GS4GG shall follow the GS4GG Certification Cycle (i.e. 5 year renewals).</i>" As a consequence VPA is allowed per the rules of he GS4GG to keep 7 years as its 2nd crediting period.</p> <p>Round 3 Request/comment is closed.</p>

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C.2	The PD shall explain the delay in submission for renewal of crediting period since the 2nd CP already started more than one year ago ie 01/01/2019.		<p>As explained during the previous verification and issuance (which has ended recently), since 2016-2017, the project had been facing multiple issues:</p> <p>I. Lack of stable financial resources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Before the CME officially changed (Oct. 2019), the project only sold its first and only significant batch of VERs (9,200) in June 2018 (from the 2016-2017 issuance). No significant sale had taken place until October 2019 and the revenues of carbon were used to cover the certification process as well as other project costs. • The previous CME had been using his personal savings to fund the running costs of the project until these ran out. • The PD saw the sale of carbon emission rights as critical to ensure the financial stability of the project from its inception, confirming good faith. • The lack of funding led the previous CME to wait before it could commit further spending into renewing the CP. <p>II. Organisational issues:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The previous CME had been looking for a new

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			<p>CME to take over the management of the project since August 2018, notably due to the previous CME representative reaching 86 years old. In October 2019, a contract between AAA (the initial and previous CME) and FairClimateFund (the new CME) was agreed upon and monitoring activities resumed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The uncertainty around the possible issuance of credits for the monitoring period 2016-2018 led the new CME to wait before it could commit further spending into renewing the CP.
	<p><u>Round 2</u></p> <p>The Comment/ Request is open. As per GS4GG requirement 5.1.46 "<i>Delay in the completion of re-validation beyond the last date of current certification cycle shall result in a reduction of any issuance of Certified Products and/or Impact Statements available during following certification cycle (for example, a delay of 1 year beyond the first cycle shall mean that no Certified Impact Statements shall be issued for the period of delay)</i>", the proposed VPA was not submitted for renewal before the CP1 end date.</p>		<p>This comment is formulated twice, once open, and once closed. This is confusing.</p> <p>This is duly noted. SustainCert shall confirm when the exact date the 2 MP will be able to start.</p> <p>Round 3 Request/comment is closed. Please see FAR#1</p>
B.7	The PD shall update the monitoring tables as per the latest		Monitoring tables have been updated as per the

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	methodology requirements.		format provided in the latest version of the methodology.
The Comment/ Request is closed.			
E.1	The PD shall explain why another round of LSC and SFR were not conducted at the time of renewal of the VPA.		<p>As explained on page 8 of the VPA-DD, no additional LSC round was carried out at the time of renewal since:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The target users are of the same nature (e.g. refugees) • The specifications of the technology are similar • The VPA was submitted within 5 years of the consultation
The Comment/ Request is closed.			
GS Validation Appraisal Report			
	The PD shall upload the GS validation appraisal report.		As per section 11 of the Micro scale requirements, the GS validation appraisal report shall only be used by the Objective Observer when the GS has decided that the project must be subjected to an Objective Observer appraisal. The CME has not been informed that this was the case and concludes that this request is not legitimate. An appraisal report filled out by the CME would be of no added value as compared to the Information already provided in the PDDs and other supporting documents.

Sections	Clarifications and/or corrective action needed	Reasons for clarification and/or corrective action	Response by Project Representative
	<u>Round 2</u> The Comment/ Request is closed.		

Summary of Forward Action Requests (FARs):

Forward Action Request # 1: The CME can claim the next issuance of ERs post renewal of CP from the date of uploading of documents on the SC app for CP renewal i.e. 15th May 2020.

Forward Action Request # 2: Since fNRB value is higher than the previously published value of fNRB, conservatively adjustments shall be applied to fNRB value in future, if applicable.

Conclusion

The project can be Validated after the above Clarifications and/or Corrective Actions have been resolved.