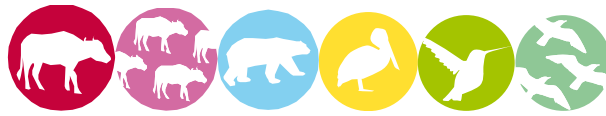


ANNEX R – PASSPORT TEMPLATE

CONTENTS



- A. Project title**
- B. Project description**
- C. Proof of project eligibility**
- D. Unique Project Identification**
- E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process**
- F. Outcome sustainability assessment**
- G. Sustainability monitoring plan**
- H. Additionality and conservativeness deviations**

- Annex 1 ODA declarations**

SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

[See Toolkit 2.4.3 and Annex I]

No	01	
Indicator	Air quality	
Mitigation measure	N/A	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Perceived improvement in respiratory health by end users	
Current situation of parameter	In the absence of the solar cookers programme, indoor air pollution would continue to have negative impacts on the health of householders, especially women and children who spend the most time near the open fire.	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	In the baseline scenario households would continue to use wood for cooking, creating indoor smoke and associated air pollution.	
Future target for parameter	The project aims to have users report a perceived improvement in respiratory health through reduced smoke inhalation.	
Way of monitoring	How	Users of the solar cookers will be asked if they feel the incidence of respiratory illness have a) increased, b) stayed the same or c) decreased as a result of getting a solar cooker.
	When	Annually
	By who	VPA Implementing team

No	02	
Indicator	Quality of employment	
Mitigation measure	N/A	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Number of employees attending in training programmes	
Current situation of parameter	All employed refugees have received training on the production and use of solar cookers and guffas (insulating bags used to keep food warm).	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	The opportunity for and quality of employment in the refugee camps is very limited. Refugees are not permitted to seek employment outside the camps, and only very strenuous jobs	

		such as house construction are available within the camps.
Future target for parameter		The project aims to have all employees trained on the production and use of solar cookers and guffas.
Way of monitoring	How	The number of persons attending training sessions will be recorded on a continual basis as and when trainings occur. The names of all attendees will be recorded and filed for reporting during annual monitoring. Solar cooking is the biggest refugee employer in the camps.
	When	As and when trainings are conducted.
	By who	VPA Implementing team

No		03
Indicator		Livelihood of the poor
Mitigation measure		N/A
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter		Quantity of spending of fuel for cooking
Current situation of parameter		Through the usage of solar cookers families spend less money on cooking fuels.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Since woodfuel is scarce in the project region, many families must purchase fuelwood to meet their cooking needs.
Future target for parameter		The project aims to improve the livelihood of the poor through reducing household energy costs, and giving all users a greater sense of security. Solar energy is both free and abundant.
Way of monitoring	How	Solar cooker users will be asked if their expenditure on fuel for cooking has a) increased, b) decreased or c) stayed the same since using a solar cooker.
	When	Annually
	By who	VPA Implementing team

No		04
Indicator		Access to affordable and clean energy services
Mitigation measure		N/A

<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter		Change in Energy use (Number of solar cookers installed)
Current situation of parameter		Families with installed solar cookers have access to affordable and clean energy.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		Prior to the project the refugee camps had no access to different types of energy and relied entirely on fuelwood for cooking. Energy costs and time spent on collecting wood were high. Potential conflicts arose over the scarce wood.
Future target for parameter		To allow all refugee households to access safe and affordable solar energy for cooking.
Way of monitoring	How	The total number of solar cookers will be determined via the electronic project database.
	When	Annually
	By who	VPA Implementing team

No	05
Indicator	Quantitative employment and income generation
Mitigation measure	N/A
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>	
Chosen parameter	Number of employees in the project
Current situation of parameter	<p>Women are employed in the manufacturing facilities of the solar cookers. There are between 8 – 14 artisanes employed in each refugee camp, depending on the size of the camp. In addition, there are between 12 – 24 CoBFoCuS (Committee for the Bon Fonctionnement of the Cuisine Solaire) agents per camp. They are employed within the programme as key outreach officers who spread awareness of solar cookers and train other women and men on how to use the solar cookers correctly, and who to go to if a replacement cooker is needed.</p> <p>All employees making the solar cookers are female. Workshop guards are men.</p>
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	The opportunity for and quality of employment in the refugee camps is very limited. Refugees are not permitted to seek employment outside the camps, and only very strenuous jobs such as house construction are available within the camps.

Future target for parameter		To provide an equitable and sustainable source of income to refugee populations
Way of monitoring	How	Records of all employees are kept via employment contracts or accounting payslips. Will include part-time work.
	When	Updated continually as and when new jobs are created and employees taken on.
	By who	VPA Implementing Team

No	06	
Indicator	Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	
Mitigation measure	N/A	
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Number of employees attending training programmes	
Current situation of parameter	New solar cookers are currently distributed through conducting a training workshop, in which cooking demonstrations are conducted, as well as showing all attendees how to care for and correctly use a solar cooker. In addition, artisans (i.e. those constructing the solar cookers) are provided with training on how to construct a solar cooker. This enables them to replicate the technology.	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Prior to the project the refugee camps had no access to solar cooking, and had little or no knowledge of this technology.	
Future target for parameter	All artisans receive vocational training under the programme which allows them to replicate the solar cooking technology.	
Way of monitoring	How	The number of persons attending training sessions are recorded on a continual basis as and when trainings occur. The names of all attendees will be recorded and filed for reporting during annual monitoring.
	When	As and when trainings are conducted.
	By who	VPA Implementing Team

Additional remarks monitoring

All monitoring scheduled to be conducted on an annual basis will be carried out following the sampling methods laid out in the CDM's EB 69, Annex 5 'Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities' with the objective of meeting the monitoring requirements in the Gold Standard methodology 'Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves' (version February 2013).