




**Validation report form for renewal of GS4GG
program of activities period**

(Gold Standard for the Global Goals)

Complete this form in accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.

BASIC INFORMATION

Title and GS reference number of the program of activities (PoA)	The Breathing Space Improved Cooking Stoves Programme, India GS 916
Number and duration of the next crediting period	Crediting period number: 2 Duration: 7 years
Version number of the validation report	1.0
Completion date of the validation report	16/08/2020
Version number of PDD to which this report applies	2.0 Dated: 10/08/2020
Coordinating/managing entity (CME)	Envirofit International
Host Party	India
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	AMS-II.G "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" Version 11.1
Mandatory sectoral scopes	3: Energy demand
Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable	Not applicable
SDG Outcomes	SDG 1. No Poverty SDG 3. Good Health and Well-Being SDG 7. Affordable and Clean Energy SDG 8. Decent Work and Economic Growth SDG 13. Climate Action
Name and UNFCCC reference number of the DOE	Earthood Services Private Limited E-0066
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	 Managing Director Dr. Kaviraj Singh

SECTION A. Executive summary

This PoA “The Breathing Space Improved Cooking Stoves Programme, India” is a small scale PoA that comprises dissemination of improved cookstoves in India. The PoA involves implementation of cost-effective and efficient cookstoves which uses charcoal or firewood as a fuel. The motive of the PoA is to distribute improved cookstoves to prevent greenhouse gas emission as well as to reduce wood consumption, air pollution and fuel expenses of the households.

The PoA has been registered under GS4GG (GS916) programme and the Coordinating/managing entity of the PoA is Envirofit International.

Scope of Validation

The scope of the services provided by Earthood Services Private Limited for the project is to perform validation of the renewal of GS4GG programme of activities period. The scope of validation is to assess the claims and assumptions made in the revised project design document (PoA DD)/11/ against the GS4GG principles and requirements criteria, including but not limited to, CDM PoA PS/1/, CDM PoA VVS/3/, applied methodology/13/ and other relevant rules and requirements established for GS4GG PoA/5/.

Validation Process

The validation process is undertaken by validation team that involves the following:

- The desk review of documents and evidences submitted by the project participant in context of the reference GS4GG rules and guidelines.
- Interview and/or interactions with the representative of the CME.
- Reporting audit findings with respect to clarification and non-conformities and the closure of the findings as appropriate.
- Preparing a draft validation report for renewal of GS4GG programme of activities period complying with the GS4GG principles and requirements.

An independent Technical Review team reviews the validation report prepared by validation team. The final validation report that is accepted by Technical Reviewer is then approved on behalf of Earthood Services Private Limited and processed further as per GS4GG procedures.

Conclusion

The review of the PoA DD, supporting documentation and subsequent follow-up actions (interviews) has provided Earthood with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria.

Earthood is of the opinion that the PoA “The Breathing Space Improved Cooking Stoves Programme, India” as described in the final PoA DD version 2.0 /11/ meets all relevant requirements of GS4GG, meets host country criteria and has correctly applied the methodology AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass - Version 11.1/13/. Therefore, the project is being recommended to GS4GG for request for its renewal of GS4GG program of activities period.

SECTION B. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1. Validation team member

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Mahala	Deepika	Central Office	Y	N*	Y	Y
2.	Methodological Expert	IR	Mahala	Deepika	Central Office	Y	N*	Y	Y
3.	Technical Expert (TA 3.1)	IR	Mahala	Deepika	Central Office	Y	N*	Y	Y
4.	Validator	IR	Sahni	Rahi	Central Office	Y	N	N	Y

*The team leader conducted remote audit to corroborate the information stated in the PoA DD.

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

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Gautam	Ashok Kumar	Central Office
2.	Technical Expert	IR	Gautam	Ashok Kumar	Central Office
3.	Approver	IR	Singh	Kaviraj	Central Office

SECTION C. Means of validation

C.1. Desk/document review

The validation for the renewal of programme of activities period is performed primarily as a document review of the project design document version 2.0 dated 10/08/2020/11/. The cross check between information provided in the PoA DD and information from source other than those used, if available, the validation team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations.

The complete list of documents/evidences assessed by validation team is included under Appendix 3.

C.2. On-site inspection

In context of renewal of PoA period, the GS4GG principles and requirements version 1.2/5/, para 3.4.6.5 requires the DOE to apply the requirements mutatis mutandis to validate the information provided by the coordinating/managing entity.

Due to the outbreak of global pandemic Covid-19, and rising cases of infected people in host country (India), the states of India have released different guidelines/restrictions on travel due to lockdowns. A mandatory rule of institutional quarantine was to be followed to travel between the states. Thus, a physical meeting was avoided and alternative means like electronic interview and desk review of required documents has been done by the validation team.

Thus, all the valuable information pertaining to the PoA was procured through electronic interviews with the CME, documentary and photographic evidences and independent research. Representatives of the CME responsible for the implementation of the PoA in the Host country were interviewed. The detail of the interviews conducted can be found in the section below. The assessment team also conducted independent checks for information available on the public platforms.

C.3. Interviews*

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Lohia	Rohit	Envirofit International	14/08/2020	Baseline scenario, Project Implementation	Deepika Mahala
2.	Anchan	Harish	Envirofit India	14/08/2020	Project Implementation	Deepika Mahala

*The interviews were conducted via Skype call

C.4. Sampling approach

No sampling approach has been followed.

C.5. Clarification requests (CLs), corrective action requests (CARs) and forward action requests (FARs) raised

Area of validation findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
General description of Programme of Activities	-	-	-
Compliance with PoA-DD form	-	02	-
Programme of activities period	-	-	-
Coordinating/managing entity and the project participants	-	-	-
Physical/Geographical boundary of the PoA	-	-	-

Technologies/measures and eligibility under Gold Standard	-	-	-
Funding sources of PoA	-	-	-
Post-registration changes	-	-	-
Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria	-	-	-
Demonstration of additionality for PoA	-	-	-
Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA	-	-	-
Application of technologies/measures and methodology	01	02	-
Management system	-	-	-
Duration of PoA	-	-	-
Safeguarding principle and SDG outcome assessment	-	-	-
Level at which safeguarding principles and SDG outcome assessment is undertaken	-	-	-
Assessment of safeguarding principles	-	-	-
SDG outcome assessment	-	-	-
Local stakeholder consultation	-	-	-
Level at which stakeholder consultation is undertaken	-	-	-
Solicitation of comments from stakeholder	-	-	-
Summary of comments received	-	-	-
Report on consideration of comments received	-	-	-
Internal quality control	-	-	-
Validation opinion	-	-	-
Total	01	02	00

SECTION D. Validation findings

D.1. General description of Programme of activities

D.1.1. Compliance with PoA-DD form

Means of validation	The PoA DD form used is GS-PoA-DD-FORM version 1.0/4/, which is a valid version available at the time of validation. All the sections of the aforesaid form were filled as per the guidelines and gave all the relevant details.
Findings	CAR#02 was raised and resolved.
Conclusion	The updated PoA DD has been found to be completed using the valid version of the PoA DD form. The information that is transferred in the current version of the PoA DD is materially the same as that in the registered PoA DD/10/ and in line with the GS4GG programmes of activities requirements version 1.2/7/.

D.1.2. Program of activities period

Means of validation	The PoA 'The Breathing Space Improved Cooking Stoves Programme, India' has a duration of 28 years starting from 10/08/2008 to 09/08/2036. The first period for the PoA spanned from 10/07/2010 ending on 09/07/2017. The request for renewal in period has been done using the latest available template for PoA DD, applying a valid approved methodology AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass - Version 11.1/13/. The transfer of information in the updated PoA DD/11/ is materially the same as that in the registered PoA DD/10/ only updating the sections as required by the latest applicable standard for PoA/7/.
Findings	No findings
Conclusion	The PoA period has been found in line to the requirements of GS4GG programmes of activities requirements version 1.2/7/. the PoA as described in the final PoA-DD /11/ has correctly applied the AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass - Version 11.1/13/ Therefore, the project is being recommended to GS4GG for renewal of PoA period.

D.1.3. Coordinating/managing entity and the project participants

Means of validation	The coordinating/managing entity of the PoA is Envirofit International which is also the Project Participant for the PoA as per the registered documentation/10/.
Findings	No findings.

Conclusion	The Envirofit International is the CME and PP for the PoA.
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D.1.4. Physical/Geographical boundary of the PoA

Means of validation	The geographical boundary of the PoA is within the geographical boundary of India. All the VPAs included and implemented in the PoA will be within the geographical boundary of India
Findings	No findings
Conclusion	The PoA boundaries has been defined as per the section 2.0 of the GS4GG programme of activities requirements version 1.2/7/. The geographical boundary of the PoA is India within which all the VPAs included in the PoA will be implemented.

D.1.5. Technologies/measures

Means of validation	The PoA disseminates improved cookstove having an efficiency more than 20% under the methodology AMS.II.G. version 11.1/13/. The disseminated cookstove will be specified in the respective CPA-DD. The Improved cookstoves will contribute towards solving the Indoor Air Pollution problem by deploying cleaner ICS in addition to reducing GHG emissions.
Findings	No findings.
Conclusion	The DOE has accepted and validated the technology/measure and eligibility of the PoA under the GS4GG. The eligibility of the PoA is found to be valid in accordance with the section 3.1.1 of GS4GG principles and requirements version 1.2/5/ and Community services activity requirements version 1.2/9/.

D.1.6. Funding sources of PoA

Means of validation	The PoA will have no public finding from the Annex parties. Moreover, each VPA-DD will additionally have a declaration from CME and VPA implementer in the annex stating that no funds for official development assistance will be used for program implementation.
Findings	No findings.
Conclusion	The requirement of funding source of PoA has been checked from the eligibility criteria for the inclusion of VPA/5/ and found inline to the requirement.

D.2. Demonstration of Ongoing Financial Need

Means of validation	<p>According to the GS4GG principles and requirements/5/, additionality of the PoA is not required to reassessed at the time of renewal of the crediting period. However, the CME has re-demonstrated the additionality in line with the requirements of latest methodology/13/ and the tools applied.</p> <p>According to paragraph 4.1.9 of the GS4GG Community services activity requirements, Version 1.2/9/, 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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Positive list (Annex B of this document) (b) Projects located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC (c) Microscale projects <p>In line to the paragraph 1.1.3 of GS4GG Community services activity requirements, Version 1.2/9/, "Project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or institutions and where each unit results in ≤ 1.8 GWh_{th} of energy savings per year or ≤ 600 tonnes of emission reductions per year".</p> <p>Therefore, for any VPA, it will be ensured at the time of inclusion into the PoA that the VPA's independent subsystems remain under the aforementioned energy savings threshold in order to qualify for the additionality of the PoA.</p>
Findings	No findings.
Conclusion	The demonstration of additionality of PoA has been done in line with Appendix B of Community services activity requirements version 1.2/9/ and found inline to the requirement.

D.3. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA

Means of validation	The eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA has been discussed in the below section –			
	Eligibility Criteria	Justification by PP	Supportive evidence for inclusion	Means of validation
	1. Geographic Boundary	Each SSC VPA shall involve installation of ICS within the geographical boundary of India.	Invoice Sales database, listing the country of ICS distributed under the VPAs	The eligibility criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. Each SSC VPA under the PoA will be implemented within the geographical boundary of India. The criterion will be confirmed through the sales database which will include the boundary where a specific VPA has been implemented.
	2. Double Counting	Each SSC VPA shall have a system to ensure that ICS bear logo of the PO /CME to ensure their unique association to the PoA.	Project ICS bearing logo of CME / VPA Implementer. Besides ICS units bearing a unique ID number / Tag / batch number, either inscribed on the stove or retained by the buyer, to uniquely identify the ICS and its user, later during monitoring and verification.	The eligibility criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. Each ICS disseminated under a specific VPA will bear the logo of the PO/ CME to eliminate the possibility of double counting. Furthermore, each end-user will be identified through a unique ID which will be distinctive to the PoA. The eligibility criterion will be confirmed at the time of inclusion of a VPA into the PoA.
3. Exclusiveness of CPA	The CPA shall not be previously: 1. Registered as a project activity 2. Included as a CPA in any other registered PoA, or deregistered as a CPA of a PoA	Confirmation by CME	The eligibility criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. At the time of inclusion of any VPA, the CME will provide the confirmation that: a.) VPA shall not be previously registered as a project activity.	

				b.) VPA shall not be previously Included as a CPA in any other registered PoA, or deregistered as a CPA of a PoA
4. Specifications of Technology/ Measure	<p>1. Type - The CPA will promote dissemination of improved biomass ICS in India.</p> <p>2. Capacity - The rated annual thermal energy savings of ICS included under the CPAs shall not be more than 1.8GWh_{th}.</p> <p>3. Specification - The rated efficiency of technologies included under the program shall be at least 20 per cent.</p>	Technical details of the ICS (including thermal efficiency) will be provided in the specific CPA. As specific VPA may have progressive sales and new models may be introduced during the course of the VPA, this may be checked at the time of subsequent verification wrt for new models / incremental installations.	The eligibility criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. The PoA will include VPAs that promote the dissemination of biomass ICS in India with a rated thermal energy savings not more than 1.8 GWh _{th} . Furthermore, the rated efficiency of the disseminated ICS will be at least 20% as per the requirements of the methodology. The technical specification of the ICS models will be checked at the time of inclusion or verification to establish the validity of the criterion.	
5. Start Date	Date on which first ICS was installed under the CPA. The start date of any proposed VPA will be on or after the start date of the PoA	Sales Invoice / End user agreement / voucher etc for the first ICS distributed in the VPA.	The eligibility criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. The start date of any proposed VPA will be date of the installation of the first ICS under the VPA which will be on or after the start date of the PoA. The criterion will be confirmed through the sales invoice, end-user agreement for the first ICS distributed.	
6. Applicability Of the methodologies	<p>CPA must follow AMS.II-G ver 11.0.</p> <p>The applicability of methodology at CPA level has been demonstrated in section B.2 above.</p>	CPA-DDs applying AMS II.G. Version 11.0	All the VPAs to be included under the PoA will undergo an additional check to confirm that the VPA meets all the requirements stipulated by AMS.II-	

	Technology related requirements stipulated by the methodology have been specified in criteria #4 above.		G ver 11.1.
7. Additionality	<p>1. ICS shall be distributed to households or SMEs</p> <p>2. The rated annual thermal energy savings of ICS included under the CPAs shall not be more than 1.8GWh_{th}</p>	<p>1. ICS shall be distributed to households or SMEs substantiated via sales database.</p> <p>2. This is covered in criteria #4 above</p>	The eligibility criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. All the details related to additionality have already been discussed in section D.2 of this report. It will be checked at the time of VPA inclusion that the ICS are distributed only to SMEs and annual thermal energy savings do not exceed 1.8 GW _{th} .
8. LSC and EIA	<p>The local stakeholder consultation is conducted at the PoA level (Section F of the PoA-DD) and is not required at VPA level</p> <p>An environmental impact analysis is not required (section E of the PoA-DD)</p>	-	The eligibility criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. A local stakeholder has already been conducted at the PoA level and is therefore not required at the time of inclusion of VPAs into the PoA. All the details related to the Local stakeholder consultation can be checked from the section F of the PoA-DD
9. Public Funding	Affirmation that funding from Annex I Parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of official development assistance	Please refer Annex [XX]. Declaration from CME and VPA Implementer that no funds for official development assistance will be used for program implementation	The eligibility criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. Each VPA-DD will have a declaration from the PO/CME that no funds for official development assistance will be used for program implementation
10. Target	Target Group:	The ICS by virtue of	The eligibility

	Group and Distribution Mechanism	Households / Small institutions/SMEs Distribution Mechanism: Via CPAI / local partners	their size, output and design are usable only in households/SMEs. The VPA Sales database will confirm distribution to households	criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. It will be confirmed at the time of VPA inclusion or during the verification that VPAs only cater to Households or SMEs.
	11. Sampling	VPAs under the program will adhere to all requirements as mentioned in <i>Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities</i>	VPAs will follow monitoring plan described in VPA-DD section I.7.2	The eligibility criterion has been included in line to CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/ and GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. The VPAs to be included in the PoA will comply with all the requirements mentioned in <i>Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities</i>
	12. SSC Threshold	Not applicable as per section B.1 above	-	Not Applicable. Please refer to section D.2 of the report.
	13. De-bundling Check	Not applicable as per section B.1 above	-	Not Applicable. Please refer to section D.2 of the report.
Findings	No findings.			
Conclusion	The DOE has accepted and validated the eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA. The eligibility of the CPA is found to be valid in accordance with the CDM PS for PoA, version 2.0/1/, section 3.1.1 of GS4GG principles and requirements version 1.2/5/ and Community services activity requirements version 1.2/9/.			

D.4. Validation of baseline Scenario

Means of validation	As per the point 4.1.7 of the standard Community services activity requirements version 1.2/9/, the CSA projects are not required to reassess the baseline scenario for the first renewal of crediting period.
Findings	No findings.
Conclusion	Not Applicable.

D.5. Application of technologies/measures and methodology

Means of validation	The PoA employs methodology AMS.II.G version 11.1/13/ which is the latest applicable version at the time of the renewal of the crediting period of the PoA. The applicability condition of the methodology AMS.II.G. version 11.1/13/ is presented as follows-		
	Applicability conditions	Justification by CME	Means of validation
	Para 2: The methodology comprises efficiency	The VPA includes dissemination of high	The improved and efficient cookstove

	<p>improvements in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass. Examples of applicable technologies and measures include the introduction of high efficiency biomass fired project devices (cookstoves or ovens or dryers) to replace the existing devices and/or energy efficiency improvements in existing biomass fired cookstoves or ovens or dryers.</p>	<p>efficiency biomass fired ICS, to replace the existing traditional cookstoves in beneficiary households / SMEs. The same has been developed as eligibility criteria (#4, # 10) for inclusion of VPA in the PoA.</p>	<p>distributed under the PoA and each SSC-CPA has efficiency equal or more than 20% which will be confirmed from the manufacturer's and technical specifications of the stoves at the time of VPA inclusion. .</p>
	<p>Para 3: In the case of cookstoves, the methodology is applicable to the introduction of single pot or multi pot portable or in-situ cookstoves with rated efficiency of at least 20 per cent. The Water Boiling Test (WBT) method shall be used to test the efficiency of the cookstove to meet this eligibility requirement, following the requirements indicated in "Data / Parameter table 11" which details the options for testing and certification as well as supporting documentation (e.g. certificate issued by third party or test results) that needs to be presented to the validating DOE.</p>	<p>The VPA shall include only those ICS that have a rated thermal efficiency of at least 20%. The same has been developed as an eligibility criterion (# 4) for inclusion of VPA in the PoA.</p>	<p>The improved and efficient cookstove distributed under the PoA and each SSC-VPA will have efficiency equal to or more than 20% which will be confirmed through the manufacturing specification of the stove at the time of VPA inclusion. Thus, the criterion has been met.</p>
	<p>Para 4: The aggregate energy savings of a single project activity shall not exceed the equivalent of 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh thermal per year in fuel input.</p>	<p>The VPA is a type II category VPA. The General Guidelines for SSC methodologies, version 22.1, paragraph 4.17 states the following: In the case of VPAs solely composed of "microscale CDM units", the coordinating/ managing entity is not required to demonstrate compliance with the small-scale CDM thresholds at the aggregate level of the VPA. In such cases: The definition of 'microscale CDM units' provided under Tool 19,</p>	<p>The CME has demonstrated as per "Tool 19: Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities" that the improved cookstoves under generic CPA will consist of microscale units. According to paragraph 14 and 15 of "Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities" version 9.0, If each of the units contained in the VPA satisfies the condition to qualify as a 'microscale CDM unit', then the</p>

		<p>“Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities” version 9.0, section 6, para 14 and 15, shall apply; For VPAs applying microscale thresholds at the unit level rather than at the aggregate level of the VPA, the term ‘project activities’ in paragraphs 4 and 11-13 above shall be read as ‘units’. If each of the units contained in the VPA satisfies the condition to qualify as a ‘microscale CDM unit’, then the coordinating/managing entity is not required to demonstrate compliance of the VPA with the microscale or small-scale thresholds at the aggregate level of the VPA. In such cases, the requirements related to de-bundling stated in paragraphs 6 above do not apply.</p> <p>Thus, compliance with the requirement of methodology is not required as per aforesaid and para 124(m) of Standard: CDM project standard for programmes of activities, version 2.0</p> <p>The ICS units individually shall remain under the 1% methodology threshold limit as mandated via the applicability criterion #7 for inclusion of VPA in the PoA. The VPA shall define the total number of stove that can be added to the VPA over its crediting period.</p>	<p>coordinating/managing entity is not required to demonstrate compliance of the VPA with the microscale or small-scale thresholds at the aggregate level of the VPA. However, at the time of inclusion, it will be verified that ICS units individually shall remain under the 1% methodology threshold limit as mandated via the applicability criterion #7 for inclusion of VPA in the PoA-DD/11/. Thus, the criterion has been met.</p>
	<p>Para 5: Non-renewable biomass has been used in the project region since 31 December 1989, using survey methods or referring to published literature, official reports or statistics.</p>	<p>An assessment of non-renewable usage of biomass is given below at 1990 and 2010 levels indicating a high degree of non-renewable biomass extraction since 31 Dec 1989.</p>	<p>The verification team confirms through review of the Global Forest Resource Assessment - India country Report (FAO 2015)/21/ that non-renewable biomass has been used since that 31 December 1989 and</p>

			even before.
	Para 6: For cases where the biomass is sourced from renewable sources, the project participants should use a corresponding Type I methodology.	Not Applicable (refer fNRB assessment above)	Not Applicable.
	Para 7: If the project device requires a specific fuel for this device (e.g. briquettes, pellets, woodchips), the consumption of the fuel should be monitored during the crediting period."	Not Applicable (The ICSs does not require any fuel processing)	Not Applicable
	Para 8: The CDM-PDD or CDM-PoA-DD/CPA-DD shall explain the proposed method for distribution of project devices including the method to avoid double counting of emission reductions such as unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo)	Refer the applicability criterion #7 for inclusion of VPA in the PoA.	Each ICS disseminated under a specific VPA will bear the logo of the PO/ CME to eliminate the possibility of double counting. Furthermore, each end-user will be identified through a unique ID which will be distinctive to the PoA. The eligibility criterion will be confirmed at the time of inclusion of a VPA into the PoA.
Findings	CL#01 and CAR#02 were raised and resolved.		
Conclusion	The PoA was found to be in accordance with the applied methodology AMS.II.G version 11.1/13/ and the applicable requirements in the GS4GG Principles and requirements version 1.2/5/.		

D.6. Management system

Means of validation	<p>The management entities of the PoA will include the CME i.e, Envirofit International and the Partner Organizations. The managing entity is responsible for the matters related to distribution GS CERs, partnering with ICS distributors, stove procurement, development of numbering procedures to avoid double counting, assignment of DOE (for validation, VPA inclusion and verification). The roles and responsibility of the CME and distributor is clearly discussed in the PoA-DD as per the template guidelines.</p> <p>The responsibility of CME also includes training and capacity development of the staff and VPA implementers to make sure that improved cookstoves distribution and monitoring activities occurs in accordance to the requirement of PoA.</p> <p>The CME has constructed a VPA inclusion management system to make sure that each VPA meets the eligibility criteria which includes overall general completeness of the VPA documentation and technical review of the proposed VPA.</p> <p>The management system of the PoA has a procedure to avoid double counting and a record keeping system for each VPA under the PoA. The records will maintain the data of name and ID of the VPA, technology deployed, name and contact details of the distributor, stove serial number and start of VPA crediting period.</p> <p>The management system will also ensure that an agreement is signed with the POs to confirm that they are aware of their subscription to the PoA.</p> <p>The management system contains a measure for continuous improvement to deal</p>
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	with the problems with CPA inclusion or coordination of ICS distribution or monitoring.
Findings	No findings.
Conclusion	The management is in line with the GS4GG Programme of activities requirement version 1.2/7/

D.7. Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

D.7.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

D.7.1.1. Annual quantity of woody biomass that would have been used per person in the household in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project devices, $B_{old,p}$

Means of validation	The value for the parameter has been fixed at 0.50 tonnes/person/year which is the default value in line with parameter table 2 of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The value for the parameter is sourced from the latest version of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/.

D.7.1.2. Average number of persons served per household prior to the project implementation, $N_{p,HH}$

Means of validation	The value for this parameter is 4.6 which has been sourced from the National Family Health Survey (NFHS-4) Report 2017/19/ in lien to the requirements mentioned in parameter table 3 of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The value chosen has been sourced from a credible source and in line to the requirements of the methodology/13/.

D.7.1.3. Annual quantity of woody biomass that would have been used in the household in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project devices, $B_{old,HH}$

Means of validation	The value calculated for this parameter is 2.3 which has been calculated as follows: $B_{old,HH} = B_{old,p} * N_{p,HH}$ The approach is in line to the requirements in parameter table 4 of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The value for the parameter is calculated using the latest version of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/.

D.7.1.4. Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity during year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass, $f_{NRB,y}$

Means of validation	The value of this parameter is 0.931 which has been calculated as per Tool 30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass, version 2.0/27/. The approach for the calculation of the value is in line with parameter table 6 of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/ and the applied tool/27/. All the sources used in the calculation were checked and found to be valid and correct. Thus, the parameter has been calculated correctly in line with the Tool 30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass, version 2.0/27/.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The value for the parameter is calculated using the latest version of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1 and the applied tool, Tool 30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass, version 2.0/27/.

D.7.1.5. Emission factor for the fossil fuels projected to be used for substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers, $EF_{project_fossilfuel}$

Means of validation	The value for the parameter has been fixed at 64.4 tCO ₂ e/TJ which is the default value sourced from table 2 of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/.
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Findings	None.
Conclusion	The value for the parameter is sourced from the latest version of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/. The value is consistent the ER sheet/22/.

D.7.1.6. Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass, briquettes or charcoal used in project devices, $NCV_{biomass}$

Means of validation	The value for the parameter has been fixed at 0.0156 TJ/tonne which is the default value in line with parameter table 13 of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/. In case charcoal is used in the project device, 0.029 TJ/tonne will be used.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The value for the parameter is sourced from the latest version of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/.

D.7.1.7. Efficiency of pre - project device, $\eta_{old,i,j}$

Means of validation	According to parameter table 18 of the applied methodology/13/, the suggested value for a three-stone fire using fuelwood (not charcoal), or a conventional device with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation is 0.10 and the default value suggested for other types of devices is 0.20. The methodology suggests taking the amount of woody biomass consumed by each device as the weighting factor, if more than one type of device is being replaced. Therefore:		
	Description	Value	Source
	Population using Three Stone Fire / conventional stoves	98.8%	Table 2.3, page 27, NHFS Report, December 2017/19/
	Population using other baseline Cookstoves	1.2%	Calculated (100% - 98.8%)
	Efficiency of Three Stone Fire Stove / conventional stoves	10%	AMS II.G. default value/13/
	Efficiency of other baseline Cookstoves	20%	AMS II.G. default value/13/
	Weighted average baseline stove efficiency	10.12%	Calculated
Findings	None.		
Conclusion	The value for the parameter is sourced from the latest version of the applied methodology AMS II.G. version 11.1/13/.		

D.8. Validity of monitoring plan

D.8.1. Data and parameters to be monitored

D.8.1.1. SDG 13: Efficiency of the project device of each type *i* and batch *j*

implemented as part of the project activity, $\eta_{new,i,j}$

Means of validation	The efficiency of the project device will be determined in line with parameter table 12 of the applied methodology/13/. The VPAs will choose any one of the 4 options mentioned in the methodology to account for to efficiency of the project devices implemented as part of the project activity. Furthermore, the adjustment for the loss of efficiency will be determined in line to paragraph 32, where the VPAs will choose either between option c) or option d) at the time of inclusion.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The monitoring requirements of the parameter are in compliance with the requirements set at PoA level and also with the applied methodology/13/.

D.8.1.2. SDG 13: Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices during the year y , μ_y

Means of validation	In order to account for the continued use of pre-project stoves, the CME has followed the approach mentioned in parameter table 10 of the applied methodology/13/. Option 2 in the table has been chosen by the CME where the sampled households will be checked for presence of baseline stove and if it was being used along with project stove for cooking. In case no information is available on relative usage levels of baseline stove and ICS a default adjustment fraction of 50:50 shall be applied to those samples. The CME will monitor the parameter at least biennially in line to the requirements of the applied methodology/13/.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The monitoring requirements of the parameter are in compliance with the requirements set at PoA level and also with the applied methodology/13/.

D.8.1.3. SDG 13: Number of project devices of type i and batch j operating during year y , $N_{y,i,j}$

Means of validation	CME will maintain a database of all the installed devices and will determine the number of operating devices on sampling basis. $N_{y,i,j}$ will be calculated as follows: $N_{y,i,j} = (n_{i,j,operational} / n_{i,j,total}) * N_{y,i,j,installed}$ Where: N = number of stoves n = number of samples In line with parameter table 9 of the methodology/13/, the CME will perform at least biennial monitoring for the parameter.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The monitoring requirements of the parameter are in compliance with the requirements set at PoA level and also with the applied methodology/13/.

D.8.1.4. SDG 13: Date of commissioning of project device i

Means of validation	According to parameter table 20 of the applied methodology/13/, CME will record each sale in the sales database including the name of the recipient, contact details, location of the household. All the details will be determined at the time of the commissioning or the distribution of the project devices. In case of bulk sales via partners, distributors, a default 120 days lag shall be applied from the date of invoicing to determine the date of commissioning for such ICS.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The monitoring requirements of the parameter are in compliance with the requirements set at PoA level and also with the GS4GG principles and requirements/5/.

D.8.1.5. SDG 3: Reduction in Smoke / PM emissions, SPM_{HH}

Means of validation	The reduction in the smoke levels will be monitored through an ex-post monitoring surveys where a sample of ICS population will be assessed for the reduction in mortality rate in the households due to the baseline inefficient stoves. The CME will choose to conduct an annual or biennial monitoring of the parameter at the time of VPA inclusion.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The monitoring requirements of the parameter are in compliance with the requirements set at PoA level and also with the GS4GG principles and requirements/5/.

D.8.1.6. SDG 1: Access to Basic Services (Number of ICS distributed under the project, BSA)

Means of validation	The sales database will be accessed to record the sales and surveys will be conducted to assess the number of households achieving continued access to basic, affordable, modern energy services. The parameter shall be monitored continuously by the CME.
Findings	None.

Conclusion	The monitoring requirements of the parameter are in compliance with the requirements set at PoA level and also with the GS4GG principles and requirements/5/.
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D.8.1.7. SDG 1: Household Savings, HHS

Means of validation	The parameter will be continuously monitored by the CME through ex-post surveys to report the money saved due to reduced fuel consumption in project.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The monitoring requirements of the parameter are in compliance with the requirements set at PoA level and also with the GS4GG principles and requirements/5/.

D.8.1.8. SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy services, ACS

Means of validation	The parameter will be continuously monitored by the CME through ex-post surveys to report for the percentage of households reporting operational ICS in the project.
Findings	None.
Conclusion	The monitoring requirements of the parameter are in compliance with the requirements set at PoA level and also with the GS4GG principles and requirements/5/.

D.8.1.9. SDG 8: Quantitative employment and income generation, QE IG

Means of validation	The parameter will be monitored annually by the CME through HR records/ sales and marketing records to report for the direct employment generated by the project. Indirect employment generated at market level (retailers/distributors) will also be estimated using the sales and marketing records.
Findings	None
Conclusion	The monitoring requirements of the parameter are in compliance with the requirements set at PoA level and also with the GS4GG principles and requirements/5/.

D.8.2. Description of monitoring plan

Means of validation	<p>The CME has outlined a sampling plan inline to the sampling standard “Sampling and Survey for CDM Project Activities and Programmes of Activities Version 8.0”/15/ because of the high number of appliances to be deployed,</p> <p>1- Sampling design – The CME has followed latest sampling standard “Sampling and Survey for CDM Project Activities and Programmes of Activities Version 8.0”/15/ as per the EB50 Annex 30 STAN.</p> <p>a- Objective and reliability requirement – The objective of the sampling plan is to monitor the following parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices during the year y (μ_y). • Annual or biennial mean value for the adjustment of thermal efficiency of the ICS $\eta_{new,i,j}$ • Number of project devices of type i and batch j operating during year y ($N_{y,i,j}$) <p>The time frame of the monitoring of parameters is annual or biennial. Therefore, the length of the monitoring period depends upon the selected inspection frequency by CME. The estimated parameter value used for ex-ante emission calculation will be determined in the specific CPA-DD. The confidence/precision is selected as per the para 41 of the applied methodology AMS.II.G version 11.1/13/ which is enlisted as-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For annual monitoring of a single CPA, 90/10 confidence/precision; • For biennial monitoring of a single CPA, 95/10 confidence/precision; • when a single sampling plan covers several CPAs, 95/10 confidence/precision. • In the case of CPAs solely composed of “microscale CDM units”, 95/10 confidence/precision
Findings	NA
Conclusion	The monitoring plan of the PoA has been found appropriate and inline to the

	GS4GG Programme of activities requirement version 1.2/7/ and “Sampling and Survey for CDM Project Activities and Programmes of Activities Version 8.0”/15/ and therefore accepted by validation team.
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D.9. Estimated emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

D.9.1. Equations and parameters applied to calculate GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals

<p>Means of validation</p>	<p>Ex-ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks for ICS:</p> <p>SDG 13: Climate Action In line with paragraph 24 of the applied methodology emission reductions will be calculated in the following manner:</p> $ER_y = \sum_i \sum_j ER_{y,i,j} - LE_y$ $ER_{y,i,j} = B_{y,savings,i,j} \times N_{y,i,j} \times \mu_y \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected\ fossil\ fuel}$ <p>Where,</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Unit</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>ER_y</td> <td>tCO₂e</td> <td>Emission reductions during year y in t CO₂e</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$ER_{y,i,j}$</td> <td>tCO₂e</td> <td>Emission reductions by project device of type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i> during year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>LE_y</td> <td>tCO₂</td> <td>Leakage emissions in the year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$B_{y,savings,i,j}$</td> <td>t</td> <td>Quantity of woody biomass that is saved per cookstove device of type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i> during year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$N_{y,i,j}$</td> <td>-</td> <td>Number of project devices of type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i> operating during year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>μ_y</td> <td>-</td> <td>Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices during the year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$f_{NRB,y}$</td> <td>%</td> <td>Fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable biomass using survey methods or government data or default country specific fraction of non-renewable woody biomass (f_{NRB}) values available on the CDM website</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$NCV_{biomass}$</td> <td>TJ/t</td> <td>Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne, based on the gross weight of the wood that is ‘air-dried’)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$EF_{projected\ fossil\ fuel}$</td> <td>tCO₂/TJ</td> <td>Emission factor for the fossil fuels projected to be used for substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. Use a value of 64.4 t CO₂/TJ</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The following steps will be used to determine emission reductions:</p> <p>Determination of $B_{y,savings,i,j}$: In line with paragraph 32 of the applied methodology, Water Boiling Test will be used to determine $B_{y,savings,i,j}$; through the following equation:</p> $B_{y,savings,i,j} = B_{old,i,j} \times \left(1 - \frac{\eta_{old,i,j}}{\eta_{new,i,j}}\right)$ <p>Where,</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$B_{y,savings,i,j}$</td> <td>Quantity of woody biomass (t) that is saved per cookstove device of type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i> during year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td>$B_{old,i,j}$</td> <td>Annual quantity of woody biomass (t) that would have been used in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project device type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Unit	Description	ER_y	tCO ₂ e	Emission reductions during year y in t CO ₂ e	$ER_{y,i,j}$	tCO ₂ e	Emission reductions by project device of type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i> during year y	LE_y	tCO ₂	Leakage emissions in the year y	$B_{y,savings,i,j}$	t	Quantity of woody biomass that is saved per cookstove device of type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i> during year y	$N_{y,i,j}$	-	Number of project devices of type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i> operating during year y	μ_y	-	Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices during the year y	$f_{NRB,y}$	%	Fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable biomass using survey methods or government data or default country specific fraction of non-renewable woody biomass (f_{NRB}) values available on the CDM website	$NCV_{biomass}$	TJ/t	Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne, based on the gross weight of the wood that is ‘air-dried’)	$EF_{projected\ fossil\ fuel}$	tCO ₂ /TJ	Emission factor for the fossil fuels projected to be used for substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. Use a value of 64.4 t CO ₂ /TJ	Parameter	Description	$B_{y,savings,i,j}$	Quantity of woody biomass (t) that is saved per cookstove device of type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i> during year y	$B_{old,i,j}$	Annual quantity of woody biomass (t) that would have been used in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project device type <i>i</i> and batch <i>j</i>
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$\eta_{old,i,j}$	Efficiency of pre - project device, which is a three-stone fire using firewood (not charcoal), or a conventional device with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation, that is without a grate or a chimney;
$\eta_{new,i,j}$	Efficiency of the device of each type i and batch j implemented as part of the project activity.

$B_{old,i,j}$ shall be calculated according to the following equation:

$$B_{old,i,j} = B_{old,HH} = B_{old,p} \times N_{p,HH} \times LAF_y$$

Parameter	Description
$B_{old,HH}$	Annual quantity of woody biomass that would have been used in the household in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project devices
$B_{old,p}$	Annual quantity of woody biomass that would have been used per person in the household in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project devices
$N_{p,HH}$	Average number of persons served per household prior to the project implementation
LAF_y	Leakage adjustment factor

Estimation of the other SDG outcomes:

SDG 1: No poverty

Net Benefit (SDG 1) = $BSA_{Project} - BSA_{Baseline}$

Parameter	Description
$BSA_{Baseline}$	Number of ICS distributed in baseline
$BSA_{Project}$	Number of ICS distributed in Project

Ex-post Monitoring Survey Records measuring money savings due to reduced fuel consumption in households:

Net Benefit (SDG 1) = $HHS_{Project} - HHS_{Baseline}$

Parameter	Description
$HHS_{Project}$	% HH reporting time / money saving due to reduced fuel consumption in project
$HHS_{Baseline}$	% HH reporting time / money saving due to reduced fuel consumption in baseline

SDG 3: Good Health and well-being

Ex-post Monitoring Surveys to check change in health issues like reduction in smoke levels or particulate matter

Net Benefit (SDG 3) = $SPM_{HH, Project} - SPM_{HH, Baseline}$

Parameter	Description
$SPM_{HH, Baseline}$	% HH reporting reduction in smoke/PM emissions while cooking on improved stove in baseline
$SPM_{HH, Project}$	% HH reporting reduction in smoke/PM emissions while cooking on improved stove in project

SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy

ICS distribution records:

Net Benefit (SDG 7) = $ACS_{Project} - ACS_{Baseline}$

Parameter	Description
$ACS_{Baseline}$	Access to affordable and clean energy (Number of operating ICS units under Baseline)
$ACS_{Project}$	Access to affordable and clean energy (Number of operating ICS units under Project)

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Employment records:

	Net Benefit (SDG 8) = $QE\ IG_{Project} - QE\ IG_{Baseline}$	
	Parameter	Description
	QE IG _{Baseline}	Quantitative Employment and income generation (Number of person (male and female) hired under Baseline)
	QE IG _{Project}	Quantitative Employment and income generation (Number of person (male and female) hired under Project)
Findings	None.	
Conclusion	The formulae and approach used for ex ante calculation of baseline emissions from ICS project devices has been correctly presented and implemented as per methodology AMS-II.G., Version 11.1/13/.	

D.10. Duration of PoA

Means of validation	The start date of PoA under the Gold Standard is 10/08/2008 and the duration of the PoA is 28 years.
Findings	No findings
Conclusion	The Start date of PoA as per the para 3.1.1 of Programme of activities principles and requirements version 1.2/5/ is the date when the PoA design consultation report is submitted for Gold standard review.

D.11. Safeguarding principles and SDG outcome assessment

D.11.1. Level at which safeguarding principles and SDG outcome assessment is undertaken

Means of validation	<p>The improved cookstove technology has several positive contributions to the SDG indication listed below-</p> <p>1- Goal 1; Target 1.4; Indicator 1.4.1 – Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services. The PoA facilitates an increased access of the public to basic services like clean cooking and also reduce poverty through decreased purchased fuel consumption.</p> <p>2- Goal 3; Target 3.9, Indicator 3.9.1 - Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution. The PoA substantially reduces the amount of Indoor Air Pollutants (IAP) thereby bringing about a reduction in the mortality rate attributed to IAP.</p> <p>3- Goal 7; Target 7.1; Indicator 7.1.2 - (Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology) - The PoA will disseminate the improved cookstoves for a reduced cost which will be used to reduce air pollution and increase the access to the source of clean energy.</p> <p>3- Goal 8; Target 8.5; Indicator 8.5.1 – (Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities) – The project monitoring and project management of the PoA will create employment and income source in the host country and increase the productive employment from training of the employees.</p> <p>4- Goal 13; Target 13.2; Indicator 13.2.1 – (Amount of CO_{2e} emissions reduced by the project per year) – The PoA involves dissemination of improved cookstoves which will result in the reduced GHG emission and foster climate resilience which will not threaten food production.</p> <p>The CME has defined that the safeguarding principles and assessment was carried out at PoA level.</p>
Findings	No findings
Conclusion	A PoA-level safeguarding principles and assessment has been defined by the the CME, which is found in accordance with the scope and applicability of the GS4GG Safeguarding principles and requirements version 1.2/6/.

D.11.2. Assessment of safeguarding principles

Means of validation	The CME has outlined the assessment of safeguarding principles for the PoA as
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per the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/ to identify the potential risk and adverse outcome of project activity and to adopt a mitigation strategy to avoid or where avoidance is not possible, minimise identified risks, with the intention to achieve the stated requirement.

Safeguarding principles	Assessment question	Assessment team's opinion/justification for the mitigation measure
Social and Economic Safeguarding Principles		
3.1.1 Human rights	<p>The CME / CPAI and the PoA/VPA shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights</p> <p>The PoA/VPA shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion</p>	<p>The project activity involves dissemination of improved cookstove which users are free to choose. This project is a voluntary action of the project developer and no risk and issues to the internationally proclaimed human rights are expected from this project. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.1.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
3.2.1 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	<p>Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements, and benefits?</p>	<p>The opportunity for men and women for using or buying the improved cookstove is equal and no risk and issue is associated from the project activity regarding gender equality and woman's rights. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
3.2.1 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	<p>Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)?</p>	<p>The improved cookstove reduces the wood requirement thus leads to the reduction in fuel wood gathering time and distance travelled. Therefore, it reduces the potential burden on woman and social isolation of men which results to reduction of gender-based violence. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding</p>

		principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
3.2.1 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, child-care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?	The project activity entails a gender-sensitive design in which women will take part equally. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
3.2.1 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	Does the Project consider gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)?	The PoA involves men and women equally by providing training on the implementation of project and creating employment. The project activity does not discriminate any minority groups or landless peoples. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
3.2.1 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities?	The improved cookstove reduces the wood consumption thus leads to the reduction in fuel wood gathering time and distance travelled. Therefore, it reduces the women's workload. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
3.2.1 – Gender Equality and Women's Rights	Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	The PoA involves men and women equally by providing training on the implementation of project and creating employment. The project activity reduces the discrimination against women based on gender. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements

	<p>3.2.1 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights</p>	<p>Would the Project potentially limit women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, considering different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services?</p>	<p>version 1.2/6/. The improved cookstove reduces the wood consumption thus leads to the reduction in fuel wood gathering time and distance travelled. Therefore, it does not limit women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
	<p>3.2.1 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights</p>	<p>Is there likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards?</p>	<p>The improved cookstove reduces the wood consumption thus leads to the reduction in fuel wood gathering time and distance travelled. It has been observed that women are exposed to gender-based violence during the fuel wood collection. The less time spend during the fuel wood collection will reduce the gender-based violence. The improved cookstove is safer compared to the traditional 3-stone stove. Therefore, risk of burning hazard will be reduced. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
	<p>3.2.2 Gender Equality and Women’s Rights</p>	<p>Sexual harassment and/or any forms of violence against women – address the multiple risks of gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation or human trafficking.</p> <p>Slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls.</p> <p>Restriction of women’s rights or access to resources (natural or economic).</p> <p>Recognise women’s ownership</p>	<p>1-The improved cookstove reduces the wood consumption thus leads to the reduction in fuel wood gathering time and distance travelled. It has been observed that women are exposed to gender-based violence during the fuel wood collection. The less time spend during the fuel wood collection will reduce the gender-based violence. The project does not support the</p>

		<p>rights regardless of marital status – adopt project measures where possible to support to women’s access to inherit and own land, homes, and other assets or natural resources.</p>	<p>sexual harassment and/or any form of violence against women including sexual exploitation or human trafficking</p> <p>2-The project does not support slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls.</p> <p>3-The project does not support to restriction of women’s right or access to resources (natural or economic). The women will be provided training and job opportunity therefore the project reduces the discrimination and exclusion of women in economic activities.</p> <p>4-The project recognises women’s ownership rights regardless of marital status – adopt project measures where possible to support to women’s access to inherit and own land, homes, and other assets or natural resources.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
	<p>3.2.3 Gender Equality and Women's Rights</p>	<p>Where appropriate for the implementation of a PoA/VPA, paid, volunteer work or community contributions will be organised to provide the conditions for equitable participation of men and women in the identified tasks/activities.</p>	<p>The PoA involves dissemination of the improved cookstoves and provides employment and training to the men and women both. Therefore, the PoA will reduce the gender-based discrimination and improve the equal treatment of women. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.2 of the GS4GG</p>

		safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
3.2.4 Gender Equality and Women's Rights	<p>Introduce conditions that ensure the participation of women or men in Project activities and benefits based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status.</p> <p>Ensure that these conditions do not limit the access of women or men, as the case may be, to PoA/VPA participation and benefits.</p>	<p>The PoA will provide employment and training to the women and will make women economically independent.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.2.3 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
3.3 Community Health, Safety and working conditions	The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community.	<p>The PoA involves dissemination of improved cookstoves which results in GHG emission reduction. The improved cookstove will help to improve the air quality by reducing air pollution.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.3 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
3.4.1 Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional, or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, or practices)?	<p>1- The PoA involves an improved cookstove which will be used in the households/SMEs of India. Therefore, the PoA does not involve or to be complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any sites, objects or structures of significant cultural heritage.</p> <p>2- The PoA does not proposed any kind of utilization of cultural heritage including the knowledge, innovations, or practices of local communities.</p> <p>3- The PoA involves dissemination of improved cookstove for the households-based cooking. The sharing of benefits of knowledge, innovation or practice is not applicable.</p> <p>The validation team</p>

		confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.4.2 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
3.4.2 Forced Eviction and Displacement	Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	The PoA is an improved cookstove system for household-based cooking. It does not involve any kind of relocation of people. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.4.5 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
3.4.3— Land tenure and Other rights	Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	The PoA is an improved cookstove system for household-based cooking. It does not require to change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.4.8 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
	For Projects involving land-use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?	The PoA is an improved cookstove system for household-based cooking. It does not require to change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights.
3.4.4 Indigenous Peoples	Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	The PoA involves dissemination of improved cookstove. Every person in the project boundary is free to buy a cookstove and there is no adverse impact on indigenous people. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.4.12 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
3.5 Corruption	The PoA/VPA shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently	The PoA does not involve in any kind of

		contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.	corruption or reinforced corruption or corrupt project. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.5.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
	3.6.1 Labour rights	1. The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labour and that all employment is in compliance with national labour and occupational health and safety laws, with obligations under international law, and consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the International Labour Organization (ILO) fundamental conventions. Where these are contradictory and a breach of one or other cannot be avoided, then guidance shall be sought from GS4GG.	The PoA does not involve any kind of forced labour or compulsory labour. The employees of the project do not collusion any form of forced or compulsory labour. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.6.1 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
		2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations.	The employees of the project are free to associate and are paid unbiased based on gender.
		3. Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented. These shall at minimum comprise: (a) Working hours (must not exceed 48 hours per week on a regular basis), AND (b) Duties and tasks, AND I) Remuneration (must include provision for payment of overtime), AND (d) Modalities on health insurance, AI (e) Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND (f) Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave.	The PoA will keep working contracts of the employees associated with the project. The contract will be based on the national regulations.
		4. The Project Developer shall justify that the employment model applied is locally and culturally appropriate.	The PoA will keep working contracts of the employees associated with the project. The contract will be based on the national regulations.
		5. Child labour, as defined by the ILO Minimum Age Convention is	The PoA does not involve any kind of child labour.

		<p>not allowed. The Project Developer shall use adequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification in recruitment procedures. Exceptions are children for work on their families' property as long as:</p> <p>(a) Their compulsory schooling (minimum of 6 schooling years) is not hindered, AND</p> <p>(b) The tasks they perform do not harm their physical and mental development, AND (c) The opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder shall be sought and demonstrated as being included in the Project design.</p>	
		<p>6. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.</p>	<p>The CME will provide appropriate equipment for the assembly of the stoves and the safety material. The documented training of the employees will be provided by PP.</p>
	<p>3.6.2 Negative economic consequences</p>	<p>1. The Project Developer shall demonstrate the financial sustainability of the Projects implemented, also including those that will occur beyond the Project Certification period</p>	<p>The financial viability of the PoA has been ensured by the sale of cookstoves and the sales of carbon credits. The revenue generated by cook stove sales and carbon credit sale will be used to finance the technology and implementation cost of the project. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.6.3 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
		<p>2. The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been considered in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalised social 12 groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially inclusive and sustainable.</p>	<p>The improved stoves are purchased by the people and will generate the revenue. Therefore, no risk is involved for the local economy due to the realisation of the project. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the para 3.6.4 of the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
<p>Environmental & Ecological Safeguarding Principles</p>			

	4.1.1 – Climate and Energy Emissions	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	The project involves dissemination of improved cookstove which will reduce the release of CO ₂ emission compared to the traditional 3-stone fired stove. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
	4.1.2 – Climate and Energy Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	The improved cookstove does not use energy from local grid or power supply. The cook stove requires fuel wood as an energy source. The project involves dissemination of improved cookstove which will reduce the release of CO ₂ emission compared to the traditional 3-stone fired stove. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
	4.2.1 Impact on Natural Water Patterns / Flows	Will the PoA/VPA affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	The project involves dissemination of improved cookstove which will reduce the release of CO ₂ emission compared to the traditional 3-stone fired stove. The PoA does not in any way affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
		Could the PoA/VPA directly or indirectly cause additional erosion	The project involves dissemination of

		and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?	improved cookstove which will reduce the release of CO ₂ emission compared to the traditional 3-stone fired stove. The PoA does not in any way cause direct or indirect erosion. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
		Is the PoA/VPA's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	The project involves dissemination of improved cookstove which will reduce the release of CO ₂ emission compared to the traditional 3-stone fired stove. The PoA does not in any way cause direct or indirect erosion. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
	-4.2.1 - Environment, ecology, and land use Landscape, Modification and Soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	The PoA does not involve use of land and soil for the implementation of the project activity. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
	4.3.2 - Environment, ecology, and land use Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	The PoA does not involve use of land and soil for the implementation of the project activity. Therefore, the implementation of project activity is not vulnerable to natural or manmade hazard. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.

	<p>4.3.3 – Environment, ecology and land use</p> <p>Genetic Resources</p>	<p>Could the Project be negatively impacted using genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?</p>	<p>Not applicable</p>
	<p>4.3.4 – Environment, ecology and land use</p> <p>Release of pollutants</p>	<p>Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?</p>	<p>The PoA accounts for the GHG emission released through project design, scenarios, and monitoring. No other pollutants are accountable for the PoA. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
	<p>4.3.5 – Environment, ecology and land use</p> <p>Hazardous and non-hazardous waste</p>	<p>Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?</p>	<p>The PoA will not involve the usage of hazardous chemicals and materials. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
	<p>4.3.6 – Environment, ecology and land use</p> <p>Pesticide and Fertiliser</p>	<p>Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?</p>	<p>The PoA does not involve the application of pesticides and fertiliser. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
	<p>4.3.7 – Environment, ecology and land use</p> <p>Harvesting of forests</p>	<p>Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?</p>	<p>The PoA involves in the reduction of fuel wood consumption therefore it will lead to positively support the forest. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.</p>
	<p>4.3.8 – Environment, ecology and land use</p> <p>Food</p>	<p>Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?</p>	<p>The PoA only related to the improved cookstove. It has nothing to do with growing of food or nutritional value of the food. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils</p>

			the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
4.3.9 – Environment, ecology and land use Animal husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?		The project involves dissemination of improved cookstove. It does not involve in animal husbandry. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
4.3.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	Does the PoA/VPA physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?		The PoA does not impact any largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
4.3.11 Endangered Species	Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the PoA/VPA boundary (including those that may route through the area)? Does the PoA/VPA potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?		The PoA does not have any impact on the areas where endangered species might be present. The validation team confirms that PoA fulfils the GS certification requirement outlined in the GS4GG safeguarding principles requirements version 1.2/6/.
Findings	No findings		
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that the SDG assessment is undertaken at PoA-level and SDG assessment has been addressed by the PoA in accordance with the most recent version of targets.		

D.11.3. SDG outcome assessment

Means of validation	The SDG outcome assessment is as follows -		
	SDG Parameters to be monitored	Indicator	Assessment/Observations
	Goal 1 – No poverty	1.4.1 Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	The improved cookstove reduces the wood requirement thus leads to the reduction in fuel wood gathering time and distance travelled. Fuel wood collection and cooking is generally unpaid domestic work and mostly done by women.

			<p>The PoA through the dissemination of improved cookstoves will result in an increased access to basic services like clean cooking and also reduces poverty because of the decreased fuel consumption.</p> <p>The parameter used for monitoring the indicator is monitoring the number of ICS distributed under the project as an indicator of providing basic service access to households and monitoring the money savings due to reduced fuel consumption from using ICS.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that SDG outcome has been addressed by the PoA in accordance with the most recent version of targets.</p>
	<p>Goal 3 Good health and well-being</p>	<p>3.9.1- Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution</p>	<p>The dissemination of the improved cookstoves will substantially bring about a reduction in the mortality rate due to the exposure of indoor air pollutants associated with biomass fuel based traditional cooking.</p> <p>The parameter used for monitoring the indicator is – Monitoring Surveys conducted to capture information on users’ perception on reduction in health issues after shifting to project ICS. The validation team confirms that SDG outcome has been addressed by the PoA in accordance with the most recent version of targets.</p>
	<p>Goal 7 - Affordable and clean energy</p>	<p>7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology</p>	<p>1- The PoA involves in the dissemination of improved cookstove which reduces the air pollution and provides clean energy. The parameter used for monitoring the indicator is – Number of improved cookstove system in use and results from spot checks conducted in user household.</p> <p>The validation team confirms that SDG outcome has been addressed by the PoA in accordance with the most recent version of targets.</p>
	<p>Goal 8 - Decent work and economic growth</p>	<p>8.5.1 Average hourly earnings of female and male employees, by occupation, age and persons with disabilities</p>	<p>1- The PoA will create jobs in the field of project monitoring and contribute to increase the productive employment in India. The parameter used for monitoring the indicator is - Recording the number of</p>

			employees (male / female) in the project under administrative, sales, production and management positions. The validation team confirms that SDG outcome has been addressed by the PoA in accordance with the most recent version of targets.
	Goal 13 - Climate action	13.2.1 Amount of CO ₂ e emissions reduced by the project per year.	The PoA involves in the dissemination of improved cookstove which reduces GHG emission and mitigates climate change. The parameter used to monitor the indicator is – amount of GHG emission reduction annually. The validation team confirms that SDG outcome has been addressed by the PoA in accordance with the most recent version of targets.
Findings	No findings		
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that the SDG outcomes is undertaken at PoA-level and SDG outcome has been addressed by the PoA in accordance with the most recent version of targets.		

D.12. Local stakeholder consultation

D.12.1. Level at which stakeholder consultation is undertaken

Means of validation	<p>Stakeholder consultation during registration of the PoA:</p> <p>The CME has defined that the local stakeholder consultation was carried out at PoA level at the time of registration. As the boundaries of the PoA are defined within India, therefore the CME has carried out the local stakeholder consultation at the PoA level at the time of validation of PoA.</p> <p>The Local Stakeholder process has mainly been carried out as a series of awareness programs that have been running under the PoA since July, 2009. In a country like India, where a large portion of the rural households are dependent on inefficient cookstoves, it becomes imperative to sensitize the rural population about the impact of Indoor Air Pollution on health. Numerous awareness programs were held in approximately 111 villages in the Indian state of Karnataka at the time of PoA initiation. The awareness programs consisted of creative activities like street plays, flip chart stories, interactive games, mobile van campaigns and demonstration of ICS. CME also conducted blind matrix exercises to solicit feedback from the various stakeholders involved in the PoA.</p> <p>The program also collaborated with around 100 Anganwadi workers to further spread awareness about the perils of smoke in the kitchen and to propagate the adoption of the improved cookstoves. Furthermore, the Government of Karnataka has also shown interest in the program to set up an inter-ministerial committee consisting of Indoor Air Pollution experts, manufacturers, NGOs and others to develop a blueprint for the entire state.</p> <p>The multiple awareness programs have provided the stakeholders with a bigger platform to voice their concerns and share their feedback, if any. Also, multiple awareness sessions have been organised by various participating NGOs in the programme. NGO representatives have created awareness among local women regarding IAP issues and the benefits of using the ICS.</p> <p>As discussed in great detail in the PoA-DD/10/, the stakeholders did not have objection against the PoA and they showed great interest in participating in the developmental activities of the project</p>
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	The CME did not conduct the LSC at again as there is no change in the design of the PoA and all the attributes of the PoA are same.
Findings	No findings
Conclusion	A PoA-level local stakeholder consultation has been defined by the CME which has been validated at the time of validation of PoA in accordance with the GS4GG principles and requirements version 1.2/5/.

D.12.2. Solicitation of comments from stakeholder

Means of validation	LSC was conducted at PoA level at the time of registration.
Findings	NA
Conclusion	NA

D.12.3. Summary of comments received

Means of validation	LSC was conducted at PoA level at the time of registration.
Findings	NA
Conclusion	NA

D.12.4. Report on consideration of comments received

Means of validation	LSC was conducted at PoA level at the time of registration.
Findings	NA
Conclusion	NA

SECTION E. Internal quality control

The draft validation report for renewal of crediting period 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 GS 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 gets included in the report.

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

SECTION F. Validation opinion

The validation of “The Breathing Space Improved Cooking Stoves Programme, India” for renewable of its crediting period was performed based on rules and requirements defined by GS4GG Principles and Requirements and UNFCCC for the CDM project activities. The purpose of this PoA, is to distribute the improved cookstoves to prevent the GHG emission, which would have otherwise been emitted into the atmosphere.

It is demonstrated that the project is not a likely baseline scenario and the emission reductions attributable to the project are, hence, additional to any that would occur in the absence of the proposed GS PoA. The project correctly applies the approved baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass - Version 11.1/13/ and is assessed against latest valid GS4GG Principles and Requirements, CDM PS, VVS and PS and/or other applicable GS Decisions/Tools/Guidance/Forms.

The proposed GS PoA is likely to achieve the anticipated emission reductions stated in the PoA-DD provided the underlying assumptions do not change. 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 and final validation report. In case of negative validation outcome, the final validation report is only submitted to PP. The final validation report contains the information regarding fulfilment of the requirements for validation, as appropriate.

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 GS principles and requirements,
- undertaking/conducting 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
- 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)

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.

ESPL believes the PoA “The Breathing Space Improved Cooking Stoves Programme, India” as described in the final PoA-DD /11/ does meet the stated criteria of GS, meets host country criteria and has correctly applied the AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass - Version 11.1/13/ Therefore, the project is being recommended to GS4GG for request for renewal of crediting period.

Appendix 1.

Abbreviations	Full texts
ACM	Approved Consolidated Methodology
AM	Approved Methodology
ACM	Approved Consolidated Methodology
BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CH4	Methane
CL	Clarification Request
CO2	Carbon di oxide
CP	Crediting Period
DNA	Designated National Authority
DR	Desk Review
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
EB	Executive Board
ESPL	Earthood Services Private Limited
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas
GSC/GSP	Global Stakeholder Consultation Process
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
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OM	Operating Margin
PA	Project Activity
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure
PDD	Project Design Document
PE	Project Emission
PoA DD	Programme of Activities Design Document
PP	Project Participant
PS	Project Standard
RCP	Renewal of Crediting Period
RFR	Request for Registration
tCO2e	tonnes of Carbon di Oxide equivalent
TPH	Tonnes Per Hour
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
V	Version
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

Competence Statement			
Name	Deepika Mahala		
Country	India		
Education	M. Sc. (Environmental Management), GGSIP University B.Sc. Hons. (Chemistry), Sri Venkateshwar College, DU		
Experience	3 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	14/09/2018
Approved by	Anshika Gupta	Date	14/09/2018

Competence Statement			
Name	Ashok Gautam		
Country	India		
Education	M. Sc. (Environmental Sciences) M. Tech. (Energy & Environmental Management)		
Experience	16 Years +		
Field	Energy, Climate Change & Environment		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	YES		
Validator	YES		
Verifier	YES		
Methodology Expert	AMS-I.D., AMS-I.A., AMS-I.C., AMS-I.E, AMS-II.D., AMS-II.G., AMS-III.E., AMS-III.H., AMS-III.Q, AMS-III.Z., AMS-III.AV., AM0029, AM0025, AM0056, ACM0001, ACM0002, ACM0004, ACM0012, ACM0006, AM0018, ACM0009, AM0034, AMS.I.B, ACM0003		
Local expert	YES (India)		
Financial Expert	YES		
Technical Reviewer	YES		
TA Expert	YES (TA 1.1, TA 1.2, TA 3.1, TA 13.1)		
Reviewed by	Shreya Garg	Date	23/10/2019
Approved by	Anshika Gupta	Date	23/10/2019

Competence Statement	
Name	Rahi Sahn
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

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1.	UNFCCC	Standard: CDM PS for PoA	Ver. 2	Others
2.	UNFCCC	Standard: CDM PCP for PoA	Ver. 2	Others
3.	UNFCCC	Standard: CDM VVS for PoA	Ver. 2	Others
4.	UNFCCC	Gold Standard for the Global Goals Key Programme Information & Programme Design Document (PoA-DD) (PoA DD form)	Ver. 1.0	Others
5.	GS4GG	GS4GG Principles and requirements	Version 1.2 Dated Oct 2019	Others
6.	GS4GG	GS4GG safeguarding principles and requirements	Version 1.2 Dated Oct 2019	Others
7.	GS4GG	GS4GG programmes of activities requirements	Version 1.2 Dated Oct 2019	Others
8.	GS4GG	Stakeholder consultation and engagement requirement	Version 1.2 Dated Oct 2019	Others
9.	GS4GG	Community Services Activity Requirements	Version 1.2 Dated Oct 2019	Others
10.	PP	Registered PoA-DD (for 1 st Crediting Period)	Version 5.1 dated 25/09/2012	PP
11.	PP	PoA-DD for 2 nd crediting period Final PoA-DD For 2 nd Crediting Period	Version 1.0 Dated 29/05/2020 Version 2.0 Dated 10/08/2020	PP
12.	GS4GG	Transition Annex	Version 2.1	PP
13.	UNFCCC	Methodology: AMS-II.G Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass	Version 11.1	Others
14.	UNFCCC	Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities version 4.0	Version 4.0	Others
15.	UNFCCC	Standard for Sampling and Survey for CDM Project Activities and Programmes of Activities	Version 8.0	Others
16.	UNFCCC	Tool 21: Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities	Version 13.0	Others
17.	PP	Disclaimer for transfer of ownership of credits	-	PP
18.	PP	Disclaimer on warranty card for transfer of ownership of credits	-	PP
19.	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India	National Family Health Survey Report (NFHS-4)	2015-16	PP
20.	GS4GG	GS Passport	Dated: 13/03/2012	PP
21.	FAO	Global FRA 2015, Country Report, India	2015	PP
22.	PP	ER calculation sheet	-	PP
23.	GS4GG	GS4GG-Stakeholder-Consultation_Requirements	Version 1.2	Others

GS4GG-PoA-RCPV-FORM

24.	GS4GG	GS4GG Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Guidelines	Version 1.2	Others
25.	UNFCCC	Methodological Tool 19: Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities,	Version 9.0	Other
26.	UNFCCC	Methodology: AMS-II.G Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass	Version 10.0	Others
27.	UNFCCC	Tool 30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass	Version 2.0	Others

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

Table 1. CL from this validation

CL ID	01	Section no.	D.5	Date	09/07/2020	
Description of CL						
The latest version of the applied methodology is version 11.1. However, page 2,8,24 of the PoA DD refer to version 11.0 and page 27 and 28 of the PoA DD refer to version 10.0. PP shall apply the correct and mention in consistently in the PoA DD.						
Project participant response					Date	10/08/2020
<i>The requested corrections have been made to the revised PoA-DD.</i>						
Documentation provided by project participant						
<i>PoA-DD version 2.0 dated 10/08/20020</i>						
DOE assessment					Date	17/08/2020
The PoA-DD now correctly refer to the latest version of the methodology (Version 11.1) throughout the report. The finding is therefore closed.						

Table 2. CAR from this validation

CAR ID	02	Section no.	D.1.1. and D.5	Date	09/07/2020	
Description of CAR						
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The equation number provided for the calculation of $B_{y,savings,i,j}$ provided in the page 25 of the PoA-DD is not consistent with the applied methodology. 2. The template has been tampered. PP shall correct the section numbers and make it consistent with the GS template. 						
Project participant response					Date	10/08/2020
<i>The requested corrections have been made to the revised PoA-DD.</i>						
Documentation provided by project participant						
<i>PoA-DD version 2.0 dated 10/08/20020</i>						
DOE assessment					Date	17/08/2020
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The CME has now revised the equation on page 25 of the PoA-DD to make it consistent with the applied methodology. 2. The PoA-DD has now been revised to make all the sections in line with GS template. CAR#01 is now closed. 						

Table 3. FAR from this validation

FAR ID	xx	Section no.		Date	DD/MM/YYYY	
Description of FAR						
Xx						
Project participant response					Date	DD/MM/YYYY
Xx						
Documentation provided by project participant						
Xx						
DOE assessment					Date	DD/MM/YYYY
Xx						