

GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

VPA 4

“Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos”

Large-scale PoA



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SECTION A. Project Title

Title: **Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos – VPA 4**

Date: 22/05/2015

Version no.: 5

SECTION B. Project description

This Voluntary Project Activity (VPA) is part of the PoA “Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos”. It aims to disseminate technologies with strong social impacts to poor populations of Mexico in order to improve their living conditions in a sustainable way.

This VPA includes 6 improved cook stoves (ICS) project activities implemented by 8 Local Project Participants (LPPs) in Mexico.

The project activities will take place between 2007 and 2018 at least: the actual dissemination and transfer of improved cook stoves is the main part of the project activities but follow up and maintenance will also be implemented in order to favor sustainability of the technology until 2018 and more.

The project activities are implemented by:

- **Corazón de la Tierra** (CDT): a Mexican nonprofit organization implementing ICS and other socio-environmental projects in the State of Jalisco;
- **Fondo Pro Cuenca Valle de Bravo** (FPCV): a Mexican nonprofit organization implementing ICS and other socio-environmental projects in the State of Mexico;
- **Fondo para la Paz** (FPP): a Mexican nonprofit organization implementing ICS and other socio-environmental projects in the States of San Luis Potosi, Oaxaca, Veracruz and Campeche;
- **AURA**: a Mexican nonprofit organization implementing ICS in the States of Sonora and Sinaloa;
- **GIRA**: a Mexican nonprofit organization implementing ICS in the State of Michoacán;
- **Fundación Vamos a Dar** (VAD): a Mexican nonprofit organization implementing ICS and other socio-environmental projects in the State of Mexico;
- **Vasco de Quiroga**: Presencia en el Siglo XXI (VDQ): a Mexican nonprofit organization implementing ICS in the State of Mexico;
- **Ecocina Stove Mexico** (ESM), a Mexican enterprise supported financially and technically by Stove Team International (STI) that disseminates ICS in the State of Guanajuato.

GIRA, VAD and VDQ implement the same project activity under a common coordinating structure called “**Red Patsari**”.

MICROSOL is the Managing entity of the PoA: it designs the PoA, writes all the carbon market related documents, trains the LPPs on carbon market related activities, coordinates locally the whole steps of carbon market processes (local stakeholder consultation, monitoring activities, validation, Gold Standard registration, verification, VERs issuance) and controls LPPs’ information production.

The volumes of improved technologies implemented and to be implemented by the LPPs are presented in the following table:

Table A1: Number and localization of ICS implemented and to be implemented by each LPP

Year	CDT	FPCV	FPP	AURA	RED PATSARI	ESM	TOTAL
2007	0	0	205	0	69	0	274
2008	0	0	39	0	908	0	947
2009	0	252	288	39	713	0	1,292
2010	0	163	419	1,218	951	0	2,751
2011	0	310	964	2,122	990	0	4,386
2012	765	249	446	3,499	381	0	5,340
2013	400	1,000	2,300	4,500	7,000	3,000	18,200
2014	400	1,000	2,300	4,500	7,000	4,000	19,200
2015	400	1,000	2,300	4,500	5,000	4,000	17,200
2016	400	1,000	2,300	4,500	5,000	4,000	17,200
2017	400	1,000	2,300	4,500	5,000	4,000	17,200
2018	400	1,000	2,300	4,500	5,000	4,000	17,200
ICS TOTAL	3,165	6,974	16,161	33,878	38,012	23,000	121,190
STATES	Jalisco	México	San Luis Potosí, Veracruz, Oaxaca	Sonora	Michoacán, México	Guanajuato	

Estimated project start date: 01.08.2007

The first ICS of this VPA has been implemented during the month of August 2007.

SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility

C.1. Scale of the Project

Project Type	Large	Small
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☐	☐
	☒	☐

	☐
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C.2. Host Country

Mexico

C.3. Project Type

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	☐	☒
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	☒	☐
Does your project activity classify as waste handling and disposal project?	☐	☒

This VPA is eligible under the Gold Standard as it complies with the following aspects:

- Scale of the project: Large-scale project to be included in the Large-scale Programme of activities “Usil Naj – Casa saludable para todos” (GS n°1377)
- Host country: México
- Type of Projects: End-use energy efficiency improvement category
- Greenhouse gases:

Eligible Greenhouse gases eligible under the Gold Standard	
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	x
Methane (CH4)	x
Nitrous oxide (N2O)	x

- Official Development Assistance: No ODA is received under the condition that the credits coming out of the project activities are transferred directly or indirectly to the donor country. Microsol, as the CME, has signed an ODA Declaration stipulating it on behalf of the LPPs (see Annex 1). Project timeframe:

Previous announcement check	No	The project activities considered the carbon credits before its implementation.
Retroactive registration	Yes	The project activities are requiring a retroactive registration and therefore went through a pre-feasibility assessment.
Retroactive crediting	Yes	Credits for realized emission reductions prior to Gold Standard registration for a maximum period of two years will be asked for retroactive project activities.
Parallel submission	No	

- Other Certification Schemes: The project activities have not been presented for certification under any other scheme.

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	☐	☒
The projects were not previously announced. From its beginning, they have been designed to be implemented for registration on the carbon market.		
C.4. Greenhouse gas		

Greenhouse Gas	
Carbon dioxide	☒
Methane	☒
Nitrous oxide	☒

C.5. Project Registration Type

Project Registration Type	
Regular	☐

	Retroactive projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (eg: Large Hydro or palm oil-related project) (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
Pre-feasibility assessment	☒	☐	☐

If Retroactive, please indicate Start Date of project activity: 01/08/2007.

SECTION D. Unique project identification

D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

The States' capitals of the regions of implementation of the different LPPs' project activities have the following GPS coordinates:

Guadalajara – State of Jalisco (CDT)	Geographic Coordinates
Latitude	20.6899
Longitude	-103.3356

Mexico city – State of Mexico (FPCV-VAD-VDQ)	Geographic Coordinates
Latitude	19.4326
Longitude	-99.1332

San Luis Potosi – State of San Luis Potosi (FPP)	Geographic Coordinates
Latitude	22.1565
Longitude	-100.9855

Oaxaca – State of Oaxaca (FPP)	Geographic Coordinates
Latitude	17.0669
Longitude	-96.7203

Veracruz – State of Veracruz (FPP)	Geographic Coordinates
Latitude	19.1903
Longitude	-96.1533

Hermosillo – State of Sonora (AURA)	Geographic Coordinates
Latitude	29.0892
Longitude	-110.9613

Morelia – State of Michoacán (GIRA)	Geographic Coordinates
Latitude	19.7059
Longitude	-101.1949

Guanajuato – State of Guanajuato (ESM)	Geographic Coordinates
Latitude	20.9170
Longitude	-101.1617

D.2. Map



SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

In general, participants from all the LSCs agreed that the project activities would have significant positive impacts. Similar positive impacts were highlighted, that is why they are presented only once:

- Living conditions improvements, especially concerning health (the reduction of the quantity of indoor smoke enables to reduce respiratory diseases) and environment;
- Time and money savings enabled by the reduced quantity of wood necessary with the ICS;
- Better knowledge on how to use and maintain the ICS.

Only details concerning negative comments are presented for each LPP (please refer to each LPP's LSC report for more details):

a) CDT

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account ?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Many people still don't have access to improved cook stoves and really want to have access to this technology.	Yes	As mentioned by the representative of the Department of Social Development (SEDESOL), Mr. Leonardo Gomez, Head of Priority Areas Care, in order to access support to build new improved cook stoves, they have to come to the office of Social Development or Rural Development of each of the respective municipal governments to perform the application.
There was no training during the consultation.	Yes	There was no training during the consultation, because that was not the end of the Local Public Consultation. In future processes it is expected to provide training to strengthen the skills of the beneficiaries in the use and maintenance of improved cook stoves as well as the health benefits.
The smoke goes back into the house.	Yes	If the smoke returns into the house it is possible that some of the parts of the cook stove are damaged and need maintenance. Corazón de la Tierra – Instituto de Desarrollo Ambiental is in the process of management with MICROSOL in order to obtain resources, which support the maintenance of improved cook stoves.

b) FPCV

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
It was hard to listen well by the microphone.	Yes	We had problems with volume of the microphone and the presenter did not speak up. Horacio as well as Marisela kept an eye on repeating questions that have been incorrectly formulated by the presenter or when people who did not understand them, so that everybody could agree and the topic could be clear.
My comal broke fast.	Yes	The 'comales' cannot break because they are made of metal but sometimes people say that because they want to take advantage of the situation so they can get a new 'comal'. FPCV will supply a new comal whenever the end user presents the broken one. But so far this has not happened.
Many people still don't have access to improved cook stoves and really want to have this technology.	Yes	The project of FPCV is integrated, each and every of our beneficiaries has an improved cook stove and the reason why somebody does not receive one is either that this person has received already one from another organization or governmental dependence (in this case FPCV did not install a second one) or that they did not want to join a group or adopt the methodologies FPCV uses. They are waiting for somebody else to come and give them the materials and build the technology. This is not the way FPCV works, the institution put emphasize on the end users' participation.

c) FPP

In order to make the Local Stakeholder Consultation process as representative as possible, FPP has organized four different LSCs as its project activity is located in three different States of Mexico and in the State of Oaxaca in two distant areas.

➤ San Luis Potosi

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Many people still don't have access to improved cook stoves and really want to have this technology.	Yes	FPP is aware of the number of people who do not have the technology and are interested in it. FPP is looking for additional supports from private initiatives as well as governmental resources at different levels. It is really looking forward to helping as many families as possible.

Sometimes we do not receive the complete material.	Yes	The materials to build the ICS are calculated to build one ICS and the complete delivery is monitored by a FPP's technician and endorsed by a commission in the community. Yet, it is the end users' responsibility to bring the material necessary to build the basis of the ICS. Therefore it may cause confusion if the commission does not communicate enough about it with all the end users.
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➤ **Veracruz**

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
It was hard to listen well.	Yes	Ok, we will improve that point next time.
Sometimes there is smoke in the house.	Yes	It means that the stove is probably damaged. The end user should contact the FPP local technician to assess the problem.
Some people have difficulties understanding some concepts because instructors use high language.	Yes	We tried to simplify the most that we could the terms used, we will try to do better next time.

➤ **Oaxaca – Costa**

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Many people want to have the opportunity of getting these improved cook stoves and take advantage of this technology.	Yes	This depends on the funding we have to purchase the cook stoves; we still have to implement this technology in some communities. We are looking for additional resources to implement more stoves.
Sometimes explanations were too technical and hard to understand.	Yes	The Sustainable development matrix might seem complicated for some people. The most important is that everyone has understood the benefits of an ICS project activity. Whenever FPP implements ICS, a training is provided by construction technicians and it is later reinforced with visits from FPP technicians. All the capacity building is provided in a language that is better suited for the end users.

➤ **Oaxaca – Mixteca**

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Many people still don't have access to improved cook stoves and really want to have this technology.	Yes	The number of cook stoves installed depends on the funding we get, that's why we could not cover all the localities in the area.
There was not enough time to participate.	Yes	The public consultation had already a duration of five hours, this because many people gave extensive comments and took the opportunity to get information about other projects unrelated to this consultation. The Feedback round and the Continuous input mechanisms will give the opportunity to each person to comment the project.
Sometimes the explanations were very technical and it was difficult to understand.	Yes	During the exposition of the indicators, we tried to adapt the language so that you could understand us, but when translating into Mixteca language, some technical words were problematic.

d) AURA

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
It was hard to listen well, there was a lot of noise?	Yes	At first, we had a little problem with the audio, and there was also background noise because there were a lot of people.
The event finished late?	Yes	The event lasted for more than 4 hours. The event finished late because of the interest of the beneficiaries.
Many people still don't have access to improved cook stoves and really want to have this technology.	Yes	A lot of people need the improved cook stoves, and delivery is progressing slowly because just a few communities have implemented this program at 100%. In addition, only families from rural communities are being attended, not those from urban areas, due to SEDESOL policy.

e) GIRA

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Why didn't you organize this kind of event before?	Yes	The event was held in accordance with the work plan stipulated in the Carbon Credits Program Utsil Naj, the times in which these activities were implemented follow the covenants made in 2012, the conditions required were not met until 2013.
Not many people attended the event, and overall there was no representative of the municipal or state authorities.	Yes	The invitation was extended to the different municipal presidencies of the region, the event counted with the presence of the representatives of the Department of Ecology, the Department of Rural Development and the Department of Indigenous Affairs of the Municipality of Patzcuaro and various municipal representatives (Law enforcement agents and Tenancy chiefs) of Erongaricuaró, Santa Ana Chupitiro, Yunuen, Urandén, Nahuatzen, among others. At the state level, the National Forestry Commission (CONAFOR) and the Delegation of Michoacán were present. The representatives of SEDESOL and COINBIO were invited, they replied and even asked for additional information about the event, but they could not attend it. The invitation was widely diffused, the event was announced through XEPUR, an Indigenous radio station of the National Commission of Indigenous Communities, and through La Ley radio station, both with presence in the entire state of Michoacán, the event was also announced in the newspaper 4to Poder.

f) VAD

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
This project would have to be generalized to more people.	YES	The Foundation is working on finding more economic resources to build more Patsari improved cook stoves so that more people can have access to this technology.
No public officials attended the event	YES	We had the presence of representatives from the municipality of San José del Rincón, some came at the start of the event and others during the event.

g) VDQ

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
I did not like the fact that the Board members left very early.	Yes	The only one that went away was the Municipal President because he had to deal with security issues. However, the rest of the Board members stayed to see the presentations as we can see in the pictures.
Many people still don't have access to improved cook stoves and really want to have this technology.	Yes	The Municipal President proposed to find solutions to develop and support this project.

h) ESM

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account?	Explanation (Why? How?)
It was hard to listen well, there was a lot of noise.	Yes	Yes, there was a failure of sound. We'll do better next time.
Many people still don't have access to improved cook stoves and really want to have this technology.	Yes	We have started our activities not so much time ago and we hope that the future carbon revenues will enable to improve the promotion and diffusion scheme of the stoves.

E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

Due to connectivity issues, few beneficiaries of the projects have access to telephones or e-mails that is the reason why the most appropriate way to present the results of the stakeholder consultations was to post them in a visible point in a centered location/in various centered locations.

That has been done in the following way:

LPP	FBR period	Posting point	Localization
CDT	30/04/2013 - 30/06/2013	House of Culture	Ocotlán, Jalisco
FPCV	20/05/2013 - 20/07/2013	Community office	- Potrero Centro.- Amanalco - Taborda 1ª.- San José Villa de Allende - Potrero Chorruto.- Amanalco - Tierra Grande.- Valle de Bravo - La Huerta San Agustín.- Valle de Bravo - Taborda 2ª. Sección.- San José Villa de Allende - Sabana del Refugio.- San José Villa de Allende - San Gabriel Ixtla.- Donato Guerra - San Martín Obispo.- Donato Guerra - San Bartolo.- Amanalco - Potrero Desviación.- Amanalco
FPP (San Luis Potosí)	19/05/2013 - 19/07/2013	Presidential office	Tanlajás Municipality, San Luis Potosí
FPP (Veracruz)	21/05/2013 - 21/07/2013	Miguel Hidalgo primary school	Oxtotitla Community, Tequila municipality, Veracruz
FPP (Oaxaca Costa)	30/04/2013- 30/06/2013	- City Hall - Cañada de Guadalupe municipal agency	- San Juan Lachao municipality - Santa María Temascaltepec municipality
FPP (Oaxaca Mixteca)	30/04/2013- 30/06/2013	- City Hall - San Marcos Monte de León municipal agency	- San Antonio Monteverde municipality - Villa Chilapa de Díaz municipality
AURA	22/04/2013 - 22/06/2013	Frontal walls of the municipalities	In each municipality of the project activity: Alamos, Benito Juarez, Etchojoa, Huatabampo, Navojoa, Quiriego, Rosario, San Ignacio Rio Muerto, San Miguel

				Horcasitas.
GIRA	11/03/2013 - 11/05/2013	Radio Indigena office		Cheran municipality
VAD	11/03/2013 - 11/05/2013	Community offices		- Community la Soledad - Community el Salto la Venta
VDQ	10/06/2013 - 10/08/2013	- VDQ office - Municipality offices		- Toluca, México - Villa de Allende municipality - Donato Guerra municipality - Zumpahuacan municipality
ESM	09/05/2013 - 09/07/2013	- ESM Factory - El Tigre School - San Antonio School		- San Miguel de Allende municipality, Guanajuato

After 2 months of Feedback round, 1 LPP (FPP) has received comments. One of these comments was insisting on the importance of organizing more training activities. We don't give more details about the other comments because they all laid emphasis on the quality and the benefits of the project.

In addition to this post, each LPP sent e-mails to all the invitees of the consultation having an e-mail address presenting them the results of the stakeholder consultation and inviting them to give their feedback. So far, no comments were received.

E. 3. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

In addition to the Continuous input mechanisms implemented by each LPP (as presented below), contacts details (telephone number and email) of the Gold Standard local expert (Ivan Hernandez) have also been provided to the stakeholders.

a) CDT

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on Tuesday of April 30, 2013 and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in the following municipalities: - Bolaños, - Villa Guerrero, - Ocotlán, - La Barca, - Zapotlán del Rey, - Totolán, - La Manzanilla de la Paz, - Chapala, - Poncitlán, - Jamay	The book of commentary has to be localized in each municipality of the project in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input mechanism.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Corazón de la Tierra projects may also call the association : <u>(01 33) 30 70 41 67.</u> There is also one phone number for each municipality involved in the project: Bolaños, Villa Guerrero, Ocotlán, La Barca, Zapotlán del Rey, Totolán, La Manzanilla de la Paz, Chapala, Poncitlán and Jamay.	There is one telephone access for each municipality of the project in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input mechanism.
Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Corazón de la Tierra projects may also send an email to the association : tecnicact@gmail.com There is also one email access for the following municipalities: Bolaños, Villa Guerrero, Ocotlán, La Barca, Zapotlán del Rey, Totolán, La Manzanilla de la Paz, Chapala, Poncitlán and Jamay.	There is one email access for each municipality of the project in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input mechanism.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	There is one nominated independent mediator for the following municipalities: - Bolaños: José Cruz López López - Villa Guerrero: Ansurio García Caballero - Ocotlán: Manuel Buenrostro	There is one nominated independent mediator for each municipality of the

	- La Barca: Agustin Avalos Zavala. - Zapotlán del Rey: Martín Jaime Ramirez Avalos - Totolán: Alejandra Avaroa Torres - La Manzanilla de la Paz: Roberto Carlos Grimaldo Placencia - Tizapan: Eloisa Martinez Ayala. - Chapala: Claudia Muños Velazquez - Poncitlán: Carmen Celina Gutierrez - Jamay: Alfredo Delgado Gonzalez	project in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input mechanism.
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b) FPCV

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on Monday of March 1, 2013 and thereafter, a book of comments will be available in each of the following communities: - Santo Tomás El Pedregal, Valle de Bravo, casa de Esthela García - Huerta de San Agustín, Valle de Bravo, casa de Araceli Reyes Romero - Tierra Grande, Valle de Bravo, en casa de Camelia - Ranchería de San Antonio Hidalgo, Donato Guerra, casa de Helena Rivera Castillo - San Martín obispo, Donato Guerra, casa de María de la Luz Consuelo - El Madroño, San José Villa de Allende, casa de Patricia Hernández Sánchez - Ejido San Jerónimo, San José Villa de Allende, casa de Sonia Carvajal - Sabana del Rosario, San José Villa de Allende, Centro de Salud - Sabana del Refugio, San José Villa de Allende, Centro de Salud - Mesas de San Martín San José Villa de Allende, casa de Irene Segundo - Sabana de Taborda, San José Villa de Allende, tienda de Don Carlos - Sabana de Taborda 2da sección, San José Villa de Allende, Maribel García Guadarrama - Ejido San Martín, San José Villa de Allende, casa de Victoria Serapio Santana - El Potrero, Amanalco, casa de Teresa Castillo - San Bartolo, Amanalco, Centro de Salud	The book of commentary is localized in each community of the project in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input mechanism.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo Pro Cuenca Valle projects may also call the organization at any time, using this number (01 726) 26 23 306 .	The Fondo Pro Cuenca Valle phone number is the only available one.

Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo Pro Cuenca Valle projects may also send an email to the organization (Marisela Yniesta) using: fondprocuenca@prodigy.net.mx .	The Fondo Pro Cuenca Valle email is the only available one.
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c) FPP

➤ **San Luis Potosi**

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on May 15 th , 2013 and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in Municipal Presidency of Tequila, San Antonio, Tanlajas and Tampamolón Corona.	These 4 municipalities are the best located places for improved cook stoves end users as everybody knows where they are and each beneficiary have a close access to the Expression Process Book.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo para la Paz projects may also call the factory at any time, using this number: (489) 3712 112 .	San Luis Potosí operation local center phone number is the only available one.
Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo para la Paz projects may also send an email to: vianney.morales@fondopaz.org	San Luis Potosí operation local center email is the only available one.

➤ **Veracruz**

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on March 4 th , 2013 and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in the learning community center of Oxtotitla community, in the municipality of Tequila.	This community is the best located place for improved cook stoves end users as everybody knows where it is.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo para la Paz projects may also call the Center at any time, using this number: (272) 1069654 .	Veracruz operation local center phone number is the only available one.

Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo para la Paz projects may also send an email to: sixto.falcon@fondopaz.org	Veracruz operation local center email is the only available one.
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➤ **Oaxaca – Costa**

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on April 29 th , 2013 and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in the Municipal Presidency of San Juan Lachao community as well as in the Municipal Agency of Cañada de Guadalupe community.	These 2 communities are the best located places for improved cookstoves end users as everybody knows where it is.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo para la Paz projects may also call the factory at any time, using this number: 954 5967626 .	Oaxaca Costa operation local center phone number is the only available one.
Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo para la Paz projects may also send an email to: vianney.morales@fondopaz.org	Oaxaca Costa operation local center email is the only available one.

➤ **Oaxaca - Mixteca**

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on April 29 th , 2013 and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in the Municipal Presidency of San Antonino Monteverde community as well as in the San Marcos Monte de León municipal agency in Villa Chilapa de Díaz municipality.	These 2 communities are the best located places for improved cookstoves end users as everybody knows where it is.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo para la Paz projects may also call the factory at any time, using this number: 953 50 31 231 .	Oaxaca Mixteca operation local center phone number is the only available one.
Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Fondo para	Oaxaca Mixteca operation local center

	la Paz projects may also send an email to: vianney.morales@fondopaz.org..	email is the only available one.
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d) AURA

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on Tuesday April 22th and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in the council of the following municipalities of the project: Alamos, Benito Juarez, Etchjou, Huatabampo, Navojou, Quiriego, Rosario, San Ignacio Rio Muerte and in the Center of AURA (Carretera Nueva a Campo 19 km. 0.5) located in the municipality of Huatabampo, State of Sonora.	The book of commentary is localized in each municipality of the project in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input mechanism.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on AURA projects may also call the Center of AURA at any time: (6471179975) .	The AURA phone number is the only available one.
Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on AURA projects may also send an email to the Director of Aura (Servando Pérez Ulloa) : aura.asociacion.civil@gmail.com	The AURA email is the only available one.

e) GIRA

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on Monday of March 11, 2013 and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in GIRA Center (Centro de ecotecnías: Km 3 Carretera Pátzcuaro-Erongaricuaro, localidad de Tzentzenguaru, municipio de Pátzcuaro).	GIRA Center the best located place for improved cook stoves end users as everybody knows where it is.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on GIRA projects may also call the Center at any time, using this number:	The Center phone number is the only available one.

	<u>(52) 434 342 32 16.</u>	
Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on GIRA projects may also send an email using: energia@gira.org.mx	GIRA email is the only available one.

f) VAD

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on February 25 th , 2013 and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in the following places: - la Comunidad de la Soledad, la Soledad - la Comunidad Salto, la Venta	The book of commentary has to be localized at these two places in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input mechanism.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Vamos a Dar projects may also call foundation at any time, using this number: <u>(722) 235 9000.</u>	The Foundation phone number is the only available one.
Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Vamos a Dar projects may also send an email to the foundation using: monserrat.benitez@vamosadar.org.mx	The Foundation email is the only available one.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	There are two nominated independent mediator: - Sra. María Trinidad Domínguez Piña de la Comunidad de la Soledad - Delegado Tiburcio de la Comunidad El Salto	There are two nominated independent mediators in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input mechanism.

g) VDQ

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on May 31 st , 2013 and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in two different places : - Mariano Matamoros sur 1039, Colonia Universidad. Toluca, México - Novena Regiduría H. Ayuntamiento de Villa de Allende, Estado de México	The book of commentary is localized in two different places in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input

		mechanism.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Vasco de Quiroga : Presencia en el siglo XXI projects may also call the center of the organization, using this number: <u>01(722)2127177</u> .	The organization number is the only available one.
Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Vasco de Quiroga : Presencia en el siglo XXI projects may also send an email to the foundation using: axer0206@yahoo.com.mx	The organization email is the only available one.
Independent Mediator	The following people have been selected: - Gabriela Casillas Ocampo at Villa de Allende Municipality - Jaime González Néstor, Ixtapan del Oro - Nuvia Neli Tomas Bernal , Tlatlaya - Anastasio Mondragón Laureano, Villa Victoria - Manuel Tapia Consuelo, Almoloya de Juárez - Leobardo Gutiérrez Martínez, Donato Guerra	Six different people have been selected in order to facilitate the process of the continuous input mechanism.

h) ESM

	Method Chosen	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Starting on March 8 th , 2013 and thereafter, a book of commentary will be available in the factory (Ecocina Stove Mexico, Calle Benito Juarez 1, Rancho de la Vivienda de Abajo, Municipio de San Miguel de Allende, Guanajuato).	The Factory is the best located place for improved cookstoves end users as everybody knows where it is.
Telephone access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Ecocina Stove Mexico projects may also call the factory at any time, using this number: <u>(521) 415 – 153 94 70 / (503) 5086 7730</u> .	The factory owner's personal number is the only available one.
Internet/email access	All people interested in asking questions, making comments or providing information on Ecocina Stove Mexico projects may also send an email to the owner of the factory using: dhernandezolvera@ymail.com .	The factory owner email is the only available one.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	Maria Guadalupe Cerritos Hernandez, Coordinator at Apoyo a Gente Emprendedora AC. Email: mcerritoshernandez@yahoo.com.mx ;	This person has been Ecocina Stove Mexico representative almost since the factory

	phone number: (521) 415 117 3049.	creation. Besides, Apoyo a Gente Emprendedora supports ESM in the implementation of the carbon certification process.
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All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the revised Passport and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan in section G.

SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment

F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my programme	Assessment of my project risks breaching it	Mitigation measure
1. HUMAN RIGHTS: The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	Mexico has ratified the American Convention on Human Rights. In order to promote the observance and protection of human rights Mexico is subject to two organs: the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights and the Inter-American Court of Human Rights¹. Despite that human rights violations still occur in the country. Nevertheless the LPPs improved cook stoves projects are implemented to address poorest populations' basic needs by reducing indoor air pollution and therefore improving their health. Each project activity is thought out to respect the specificities of the populations, including indigenous ones, and to empower them. The PoA LPPs seek to contribute to human rights and development in their country.	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.
2. HUMAN RIGHTS: The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	Involuntary resettlement can occur when natural resources exploitation activities are implemented. The LPPs improved cook stoves projects do not involve resettlement as stoves are constructed or installed in the people's houses. Besides, all improved cook stoves project participants are choosing to receive or buy their improved cook stove, therefore it is always a voluntary	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.

¹ <http://www.oas.org/en/iachr/mandate/what.asp>

	action from their part and never an obligation.		
3. HUMAN RIGHTS: The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	Mexico has ratified the UNESCO Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage². Local cooking practices will be preserved with the installation of the new improved cook stoves since each LPP diffuses a model that is adapted to local specificities. Besides, all improved cook stoves project participants are choosing to receive or buy their improved cook stove, therefore it is always a voluntary action from their part and never an obligation which makes it very unlikely that they would accept a technology that damages their cultural heritage.	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.
4. LABOUR STANDARDS : The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights.	Mexico has ratified the ILO Convention C087³ on the freedom of Association. MICROSOL and the LPPs commit to respect the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining. Each LPP signed a DNH Declaration in which he acknowledges not to restrict any of these freedoms and rights.	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.
5. LABOUR STANDARDS : The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	Mexico has ratified the ILO Conventions C029⁴ and C105⁵ on the abolition of forced and compulsory labour. The LPPs project activities do not involve and are not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.

² <http://www.unesco.org/eri/la/convention.asp?KO=17116&language=E&order=alpha>

³ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300_INSTRUMENT_ID:312232:NO

⁴ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300_INSTRUMENT_ID:312174:NO

⁵ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300_INSTRUMENT_ID:312250:NO

	All labour is voluntary. Each LPP signed a DNH Declaration in which he acknowledges not to involve or be complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.		
6. LABOUR STANDARDS : The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	Mexico has ratified the ILO Convention C182⁶ on the worst forms of child labour. Besides, Mexico has its own legislation in place ⁷ that prohibits labour of children under the age of 14 (same minimum age as in the other PoA host countries). The LPPs project activities do not involve and are not complicit in any form of child labour. Each LPP signed a DNH Declaration in which he acknowledges not to involve or be complicit in any form of child labour.	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.
7. LABOUR STANDARDS: The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	Mexico has ratified the ILO Conventions C100 ⁸ on equal remuneration and C111 ⁹ on discrimination. The LPPs project activities do not involve and are not complicit in any form of discrimination. On the contrary, the LPPs improved cook stoves projects seek to work with women and indigenous populations to empower them which contribute to reduce gender and race discrimination. Each LPP signed a DNH Declaration in which he acknowledges not to involve or be complicit in any form of discrimination.	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.

⁶ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300_INSTRUMENT_ID:312327:NO

⁷ Ley para la Protección de los Derechos de Niñas, Niños y Adolescentes :
<http://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/WEBTEXT/56285/67569/S00MEX01.htm>

⁸ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300_INSTRUMENT_ID:312245:NO

⁹ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300_INSTRUMENT_ID:312256:NO

8. LABOUR STANDARDS: The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	Mexico has ratified the ILO Convention C155 ¹⁰ on occupational safety and health. Each LPP signed a DNH Declaration in which he commits to provide workers with a safe and healthy work environment.	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.
9. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION: The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	Improved cook stoves activities are positive for the environment since they decrease the unsustainable harvesting of wood from forests.	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.
10. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION : The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.	Improved cook stoves project activities contribute directly to the conservation of natural habitats since they decrease fuel wood harvesting.	Low	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP.
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	Mexico has ratified the United Nations Convention against Corruption ¹¹ . Despite that the country remains subject to corruption. As improved cook stoves projects generate carbon revenues, it is therefore plausible that these	Medium. A mitigation measure is therefore required.	A DNH Declaration signed by each LPP. In addition, MICRO SOL will monitor on an

¹⁰ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300_INSTRUMENT_ID:312300:NO

¹¹ <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/signatories.html>

	revenues could eventually be submitted to corruption.		annual basis the use of carbon revenues of each LPP to increase transparency.
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As required, each LPP signed a Do Not Harm Declaration (Annex 2). Whenever any connection with any abuse of the DNH principles would be demonstrated, further information must be provided. If involvement or complicity from the LPP is demonstrated, immediate counter arresting measures should be taken. If they would be considered insufficient, carbon credits benefits might be restrained from the LPP.

A mitigation measure for criteria n°11 is described in section G. The related information will be included in the Monitoring Report and evidence will be kept by each LPP and made available for verification.

F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

The following table corresponds to the Consolidated Sustainable Development matrix that has been obtained after each of the Local stakeholder consultations.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Air quality	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 4 (Reduce child mortality) and MDG 5 (Improve maternal health) since children and women are first victims of indoor air pollution as they spend most of their time inside the house. Besides, improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability) since they reduce CO2 emissions.	<u>Parameter:</u> Presence of smoke in the household. <u>Explanation:</u> The project directly reduces the amount of smoke and air pollutants in the household compared to the baseline situation.	+
Water quality and quantity	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability) since they reduce unsustainable wood	The impact of the project on water quality and quantity is not direct that is why this indicator is scored as neutral.	0

		fuel harvesting and therefore improve the local biomass stock. Forests are known to act as a regulator for the watersheds, then implementing improved cook stoves will likely contribute to water availability and quality.	Therefore no parameter is chosen.	
Soil condition	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability) and specifically to the goal of increasing the proportion of land area covered by forest since they reduce unsustainable wood fuel harvesting and therefore improve the local biomass stock. Forests are known to act as a regulator for soil condition, then implementing improved cook stoves will likely contribute to soil condition by preventing erosion.	The impact of the project on soil condition is not direct that is why this indicator is scored as neutral. Therefore no parameter is chosen.	0
Other pollutants	N/A	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects will possibly improve the level of light in the household by reducing the indoor air pollution. As this impact is not systematic, this indicator is scored as neutral. Therefore no parameter is chosen.	0
Biodiversity	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability) and specifically to the goal of increasing the	<u>Parameter:</u> Decreased nonrenewable fuel wood consumption as a proxy for decreased deforestation.	+

		proportion of land area covered by forest since they reduce unsustainable wood fuel harvesting and therefore reduce pressure on natural habitats.	<u>Explanation:</u> The project reduces directly the amount of wood fuel consumed by the households. By reducing deforestation, the project improves biodiversity.	
Quality of employment	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 1 (Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger) and specifically to the goal of achieving full and productive employment and decent work for all (including women and young people) since they create job positions.	<u>Parameter:</u> Number of permanent job positions employing local people that were created thanks to the implementation of the project. <u>Explanation:</u> The project creates directly wage based permanent job positions to ensure the promotion, manufacturing, distribution, training, monitoring activities associated with the dissemination of improved cook stoves.	+
Livelihood of the poor	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 4 (Reduce child mortality) and MDG 5 (Improve maternal health) since children and women are first victims of indoor air pollution as they spend most of their time inside the house. Thanks to the implementation of improved cook stoves their health is improved. Besides, these projects contribute also to MDG 1 (Eradicate extreme poverty	<u>Parameters:</u> Use of an improved cook stove in the household. <u>Explanation:</u> The project directly reduces the amount of smoke and air pollutants in the household compared to the baseline situation and also reduces directly the amount of wood fuel consumed by the households.	+

		and hunger) since project participants save time and/or money thanks to the reduction of wood fuel consumption that can be used otherwise to improve the household wellbeing.		
Access to affordable and clean energy services	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 4 (Reduce child mortality) and MDG 5 (Improve maternal health) since children and women are first victims of indoor air pollution as they spend most of their time inside the house. The improved cook stoves provide cleaner energy. Besides, these projects contribute also to MDG 1 (Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger) since project participants save time and/or money thanks to the reduction of wood fuel consumption.	<u>Parameters:</u> Change in traditional fuel consumption. <u>Explanation:</u> The project enables a change in the energy use since it reduces directly the amount of wood fuel consumed by the households compared to the baseline situation.	+
Human and institutional capacity	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 3 (Promote gender equality and empower women) since women are often the main target of these projects as they are the ones who use the stoves. Besides, these projects contribute also to MDG 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability) and specifically to the goal of integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programmes	<u>Parameters:</u> Participation of the improved cook stoves end users in capacity-building activities on the benefits and the adequate use of the technology. <u>Explanation:</u> The project implements capacity-building activities for the project participants that improve their knowledge and skills.	+

		since awareness raising activities about environment and health are implemented along with the projects.		
Quantitative employment and income generation	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 1 (Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger) and specifically to the goal of achieving full and productive employment and decent work for all (including women and young people) since they create job positions.	<u>Parameter:</u> Number of job positions employing local people that were created thanks to the implementation of the project. <u>Explanation:</u> The project creates directly job positions to ensure the promotion, manufacturing, distribution, training, monitoring activities associated with the dissemination of improved cook stoves.	+
Balance of payments and investment	N/A	N/A	N/A	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	N/A	Improved cook stoves projects contribute to MDG 8 (A global partnership for development) and specifically to the goal of making available the benefits of new technologies (especially Information and communications) in cooperation with the private sector.	<u>Parameter:</u> Participation of the improved cook stoves end users in the construction of the technology. <u>Explanation:</u> The project expands the know-how on improved cook stoves technology by involving the end users in their construction.	+

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

Air quality	Biomass traditional cook stoves are usually placed within the household, therefore the smoke and particulates produced by the incomplete combustion affect the people inside the house. “The harmful emissions from the incomplete combustion of solid fuels to heat the home and cook can result in indoor concentrations of particulate matter and gases that are 60-fold higher than those in outdoor urban air pollution. Women and children, who spend the greatest amount of time in close proximity to the stove, are most exposed. Indoor air pollution is the third leading environmental risk factor for death, and the second leading environmental risk factor for DALYs¹² in middle- and low-income countries in the Americas.”¹³ On the other side, improved cook stoves have a chimney that draws the toxic smokes outside the house and if they have no chimney they produce much less air pollutant particulate matters thanks to an efficient combustion process. An improved cook stoves project activity directly reduces the amount of smoke and harmful pollutant particulate matters in the end users households compared to the baseline scenario of traditional wood stoves. The indicator is therefore scored as positive.
Water quality and quantity	Improved cook stoves enable savings in the wood fuel used by the households thanks to the better efficiency level of the stove in comparison with a traditional wood stove. These fuel savings contribute to reduce unsustainable wood fuel harvesting and therefore improve the local biomass stock. Forests are known to act as a regulator for the watersheds, then implementing improved cook stoves will likely contribute to water availability and quality. “Forests’ most significant contribution to water for all living things is in maintaining high water quality. They achieve this through minimizing soil erosion on site, thus reducing sediment in water bodies (wetlands, ponds and lakes, streams and rivers), and through trapping or filtering other water pollutants”.¹⁴ Nevertheless, the impact of the project on water quality and quantity is not direct that is why this indicator is scored as neutral.
Soil condition	Improved cook stoves enable savings in the wood fuel used by the households thanks to the better efficiency level of the stove in comparison with a traditional wood stove. These fuel savings contribute to reduce unsustainable wood fuel harvesting and therefore improve the local biomass stock. Forests are known to act as a regulator for soil condition, then implementing improved cook stoves will likely contribute to soil condition by preventing erosion.

¹² DALY (Disability-Adjusted Life Year) : WHO metric system to quantify the burden of disease from mortality and morbidity.

¹³ WHO latest publication “Health in the Americas” (2012), Chapter 3. The Environment and the Human security.
http://new.paho.org/saludenlasamericas/index.php?option=com_docman&task=doc_view&gid=157&Itemid

¹⁴ Forests and Water, FAO Forestry paper 155 (2008), Chapter 3. Forests and water quality.
<http://www.fao.org/docrep/011/i0410e/i0410e00.htm>

	“The use of biomass for energy production poses various potential threats to ecosystems and the services they provide. Harvesting that leads to the degradation or loss of native forests, will have other negative impacts on a number of parameters including, biodiversity, soil stability and water quality and quantity”.¹⁵ Nevertheless, the impact of the project on soil condition is not direct that is why this indicator is scored as neutral.
Other pollutants	There is no major contribution to reducing other pollutants than those considered in the air quality indicator that have already been identified. Improved cook stoves projects will possibly improve the level of light in the end users households by reducing the indoor air pollution but as this impact is not systematic, this indicator is scored as neutral.
Biodiversity	Improved cook stoves enable savings in the wood fuel used by the households thanks to the better efficiency level of the stove in comparison with a traditional wood stove. These fuel savings contribute to reduce unsustainable wood fuel harvesting and therefore improve the local biomass stock. Forests are known to have a major contribution to biodiversity conservation, then implementing improved cook stoves will contribute to reduce pressure on natural habitats and therefore improve biodiversity of the region. “The unsustainable extraction of forest resources, such as for woodfuel, may lead to forest degradation and permanent loss of biodiversity”.¹⁶ The indicator is thus scored as positive.
Quality of employment	In rural areas, self-employment in agriculture is often the only livelihood of the populations. Wage based permanent job positions are rare. That is why improved cook stoves projects will, in particular in rural areas, contribute positively to the local quality of employment as they create wage based permanent job positions employing local people to ensure the promotion, manufacturing, distribution, training, monitoring activities associated with the dissemination of the new technology. Therefore the indicator is scored as positive.
Livelihood of the poor	As it has been explained above the harmful emissions from the incomplete combustion of biomass can result in very dangerous indoor concentrations of particulate matter and gases and women and children, who spend the greatest amount of time in close proximity to the stove, are most exposed. Improved cook stoves enable to reduce significantly this indoor air pollution improving all the families’ health. Besides, improved cook stoves improve also the end users livelihood as they save time and/or money thanks to the reduction of wood fuel consumption that can be used otherwise to improve the household wellbeing. “Biomass fuel is often collected from the local environment, most often by women. This

¹⁵ What woodfuels can do to mitigate climate change, FAO Forestry paper 162 (2010), Chapter 7. Environmental impacts. <http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i1756e/i1756e00.htm>

¹⁶ What woodfuels can do to mitigate climate change, FAO Forestry paper 162 (2010), Chapter 7. Environmental impacts. <http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i1756e/i1756e00.htm>

	time consuming activity diverts time from productive and family activities. During a typical week, family members spend a considerable amount of time collecting fuel, whether from common village land or farmer's fields. It is possible that time not spent on household drudgery could be used for income producing activities. Thus, improved biomass cookstoves can significantly benefit rural households, even excluding the health and environmental benefits".¹⁷ Therefore the indicator is scored as positive.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Improved cook stoves provide cleaner energy to the households as their combustion is much more efficient and they reduce significantly the emission of particulate matter and gases. Besides, they reduce the quantity of wood fuel required by the families. Therefore the indicator is scored as positive.
Human and institutional capacity	The purpose of improved cook stoves projects is to disseminate as far as possible the knowledge of the technology and of the proper way to implement and use it. Firstly, the empowerment will focus on the workers of the LPPs. Then appropriate training programs will empower directly specific persons of the communities. In the end, all families will be given the possibility to understand the benefits of the new technology, to know how to use and maintain it properly. Women will be often the main target of these capacity building sessions as they are the ones who use the stoves. Therefore the indicator is scored as positive.
Quantitative employment and income generation	In rural areas, self-employment in agriculture is often the only livelihood of the populations. Improved cook stoves projects will contribute positively to the local employment and income generation as they create job positions employing local people to ensure the promotion, manufacturing, distribution, training, monitoring activities associated with the dissemination of the new technology. Therefore the indicator is scored as positive.
Balance of payments and investment	An impact on balance of payment is very unlikely. Therefore the indicator is scored as neutral.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	The project expands the know-how on improved cook stoves technology by involving the end users in their construction. Therefore the indicator is scored as positive.

¹⁷Household Cookstoves, Environment, Health, and Climate Change: A new look at an old problem, The World Bank (2011), Chapter 3. Importance of Improving Household Cooking.
<http://climatechange.worldbank.org/sites/default/files/documents/Household%20Cookstoves-web.pdf>

SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

The following tables correspond to the Sustainability Monitoring Plan that has been obtained after each of the Local stakeholder consultations.

No		1
Indicator		Air quality
Mitigation measure		N/A
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter		% of households declaring having less indoor smoke after project implementation
Current situation of parameter		Lower smoke and therefore indoor air pollution are present in the household due to the utilization of improved wood stove. First quantitative results will be available in first monitoring report.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		High smoke and indoor air pollution in households due to the utilization of traditional wood stove.
Future target for parameter		Significant reduction of the presence of smoke in the majority of households covered by the project activity.
Way of monitoring	How	Asking for the perception of change in presence of smoke.
	When	Annually in Monitoring surveys.
	By who	LPPs pollsters.

No		2
Indicator		Biodiversity
Mitigation measure		N/A
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter		Average nonrenewable wood saving in the project activity
Current situation of parameter		Lower wood fuel consumption involving lower deforestation and damages natural habitats.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		High wood fuel consumption causes high deforestation which damages natural habitats.
Future target for parameter		Decreased deforestation thanks to the reduction of nonrenewable fuel wood consumption will improve biodiversity.
Way of monitoring	How	Measuring through the Kitchen Field tests the reduction of wood fuel consumption enabled by the implementation of improved cook stoves.
	When	Every 2 years.
	By who	LPPs pollsters.

No	3
Indicator	Quality of employment
Mitigation measure	N/A
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>	
Chosen parameter	Number of permanent job positions employing local people created thanks to the implementation of the project.
Current situation of parameter	These jobs did not exist before the implementation of the project.

Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		See above.
Future target for parameter		Creation of wage based permanent job positions employing local people to ensure the promotion, manufacturing, distribution, training, monitoring activities associated with the dissemination of improved cook stoves.
Way of monitoring	How	Checking any LPP's proof of staff contracting.
	When	Annually.
	By who	LPP/ MICRO SOL

No		4
Indicator		Livelihood of the poor
Mitigation measure		N/A
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter		Number of improved cook stove in use within the project activity.
Current situation of parameter		Implementation of improved stoves decreases smoke and therefore indoor air pollution and the households consume less wood fuel.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		In baseline situation no improved cook stove was used by the beneficiaries.
Future target for parameter		Reduction of the amount of smoke in the household and of the wood fuel consumption which both enable to improve the quality of life of the end users.
Way of monitoring	How	Asking for the presence and daily use of the improved cook stove.
	When	Annually in Monitoring surveys.
	By who	LPPs pollsters.

No		5
Indicator		Access to affordable and clean energy services
Mitigation measure		N/A
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter		Average wood saving in the project activity
Current situation of parameter		First quantitative results will be provided in first monitoring report.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		In baseline situation no improved stoves are used so no particular wood saving is expected. Baseline average consumption will be quantified at first monitoring report.
Future target for parameter		The improved cook stove reduces the amount of wood fuel consumed and the amount of smoke in the household which enables an access to a cleaner energy.
Way of monitoring	How	Measuring through the Kitchen Field tests the reduction of wood fuel consumption enabled by the implementation of improved cook stoves.
	When	Every 2 years.
	By who	LPPs pollsters.

No		6
Indicator		Human and institutional capacity
Mitigation measure		N/A
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Participation of the improved cook stoves end users in capacity-building activities.
Current situation of parameter		All beneficiaries having received an improved stove might have received training.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		No capacity-building of the end users.
Future target for parameter		Participation of the improved cook stoves end-users in capacity-building activities on the benefits and the adequate use of the technology.
Way of monitoring	How	Asking the end user for its participation in a capacity-building on the benefits and the adequate use of the technology.
	When	Annually in Monitoring surveys.
	By who	LPPs pollsters.

No		7
Indicator		Quantitative employment and income generation
Mitigation measure		N/A
Repeat for each parameter		
Chosen parameter		Number of job positions employing local people that were created thanks to the implementation of the project (full time equivalent).
Current situation of parameter		First evaluation will be available at first monitoring report.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter		No job before project implementation.
Future target for parameter		Creation of job positions employing local people to ensure the promotion, manufacturing, distribution, training, monitoring activities associated with the dissemination of improved cook stoves.
Way of monitoring	How	Checking any LPP's proof of staff contracting.
	When	Annually.
	By who	LPP/ MICRO SOL

No	8
Indicator	Technology transfer and technological self-reliance
Mitigation measure	N/A
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>	
Chosen parameter	Participation of the improved cook stoves end users in the construction of the technology.
Current situation of parameter	No participation in the construction of the technology.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	See above.
Future target for parameter	Participation of the improved cook stoves end users in the

		construction of the technology.
Way of monitoring	How	Asking the end user for its participation in the construction of the technology.
	When	Annually in Monitoring surveys.
	By who	LPPs pollsters.

As it has been stated in section F.1, a unique mitigation measure has been found necessary for the criteria 11 of the Do No Harm Assessment. Information will therefore need to be provided in the Monitoring Reports of the VPA.

Data / Parameter:	DNH parameter – Corruption
Data unit:	%
Description:	Percentage of carbon revenues which are not traceable. The LPP commits itself to provide information on the utilization of carbon revenues in the 'LPP Eligibility form' (see Appendix 4 of the VPA-DD).
Source of data to be used:	Carbon revenues use report prepared by the LPP, once a year after receiving the carbon revenues.
Monitoring frequency	Annual after first issuance.
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied:	The LPP provides a detailed report on the utilization of carbon revenues with references to evidences available for consultation (when possible).
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	MICROSOL revises the LPP's report and its consistency with the evidences as well as the validity of those.

SECTION H. **Additionality and conservativeness**

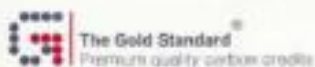
This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance.

H.1. Additionality

The UNFCCC “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality” (EB 39, Annex 10) has been followed to demonstrate additionality.

H.2. Conservativeness

The Gold Standard methodology “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption” has been followed.

ANNEX 1 ODA declarations**OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE DECLARATION**

Date: 24/10/2013

The Gold Standard Foundation
79 Avenue Louis Casal
Geneva Cointrin, CH-1216
Switzerland



RE: Declaration of Non-Use of Official Development Assistance by Project Owner of GS2441

Microsol

As Project Owner of the above-referenced project, and acting on behalf of all Project Participants, I now make the following representations:

Aurelien Cartal

I hereby declare that I am duly and fully authorized by the Project Owner of the above-referenced project to act on behalf of all Project Participants and make the following representations:

I. The Gold Standard Documentation

I am familiar with the provisions of The Gold Standard Documentation relevant to Official Development Assistance (ODA). I understand that the above-referenced project is not eligible for Gold Standard registration if the project receives or benefits from Official Development Assistance with the condition that some, or all, of the carbon credits [CERs, ERUs, or VERs] coming out of the project are transferred to the ODA donor country. I hereby expressly declare that no financing provided in connection with the above-referenced project has come from or will come from ODA that has been or will be provided under the condition, whether express or implied, that any or all of the carbon credits issued as a result of the project's operation will be transferred directly or indirectly to the country of origin of the ODA.

II. Duty to Notify Upon Discovery

If I learn or if I am given any reason to believe at any stage of project design or implementation that ODA has been used to support the development or implementation of the project, or that an entity providing ODA to the host country may at some point in the future benefit directly or indirectly from the carbon credits generated from the project as a condition of investment, I will notify The Gold Standard immediately using the Amended ODA Declaration Form provided below.



III. Investigation

The Gold Standard reserves the right to conduct an investigation into any project it reasonably believes may be receiving ODA with the condition that some or all of the carbon credits from the project will be transferred to the ODA donor country.

IV. Sanctions

I am fully aware that the sanctions identified in The Gold Standard Terms and Conditions may be applied to me or the above-referenced project in the event that any of the information provided above is false or I fail to notify The Gold Standard of any changes to ODA in a timely manner.

I swear that all of the statements contained herein are true to the best of my knowledge.

Signed:



Name: Aurelien Cartal

Title: Head of Carbon Certification

On behalf of: MICROSQL

Place: Lima, Peru

ANNEX 2 DNH declarations

a) CDT

Declaración Jurada de Ausencia de Daño
Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos"

Nombre del Participante al Proyecto: Corazón de la Tierra.

La institución abajo firmante certifica que todas sus actividades que formen parte de algún VPA, durante todo el periodo crediticio de este VPA (7 años renovable dos veces), siendo este VPA integrado dentro del marco del Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos", respetan los siguientes principios:

Importante: Marcar con un aspa(x) en todos los recuadros correspondientes.

1. El proyecto respeta los derechos humanos internacionalmente proclamados incluso la dignidad, la propiedad cultural y la unicidad de los pueblos indígenas. El proyecto no es cómplice de abusos de los derechos humanos. ☒
2. El proyecto no implica ni es cómplice de reasentamiento involuntario. ☒
3. El proyecto no implica ni es cómplice de la alteración, daño o eliminación de ningún legado cultural crítico. ☒
4. El proyecto respeta la libertad de asociación de los empleados y su derecho a la negociación colectiva y no es cómplice de la restricción de estas libertades y derechos. ☒
5. El proyecto no implica ni es cómplice con ningún tipo de trabajo forzado u obligatorio. ☒
6. El proyecto no implica ni es cómplice con ningún tipo de trabajo infantil. ☒
7. El proyecto no implica ni es cómplice con ningún tipo de discriminación basada en el género, la raza, la religión, la orientación sexual o con ninguna otra base. ☒
8. El proyecto provee a los trabajadores de entornos de trabajo seguros y saludables y no es cómplice de la exposición de trabajadores a entornos de trabajo inseguros e insalubres. ☒
9. El proyecto asume un acercamiento preventivo con respeto a desafíos ambientales y no es cómplice con prácticas contrarias al principio de precaución. Este principio se puede definir de la siguiente manera: "Cuando una actividad levanta amenazas de daño a la salud humana o al medio ambiente, medidas preventivas deberían de ser tomadas aun si la relación de causa a efecto no está totalmente establecida acientíficamente". ☒
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11. El proyecto no implica ni es cómplice con corrupción. ☒

Representante del Participante al Proyecto: Fecha, Responsabilidad en la Organización, Nombre y Firma

M. C. ALEJANDRO JUÁREZ AGUILAR
Director General
Corazón de la Tierra.
25 de noviembre de 2012

 **CORAZÓN DE LA TIERRA**

b) FPCV

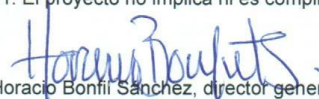
Declaración Jurada de Ausencia de Daño
Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos"

Nombre del Participante al Proyecto: **Fondo Pro Cuenca Valle de Bravo, A. C.**

La institución abajo firmante certifica que todas sus actividades que formen parte de algún VPA, durante todo el periodo crediticio de este VPA (7 años renovable dos veces), siendo este VPA integrado dentro del marco del Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos", respetan los siguientes principios:

Importante: Marcar con un aspa(x) en todos los recuadros correspondientes.

1. El proyecto respeta los derechos humanos internacionalmente proclamados incluso la dignidad, la propiedad cultural y la unidad de los pueblos indígenas. El proyecto no es cómplice de abusos de los derechos humanos. ☒
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11. El proyecto no implica ni es cómplice con corrupción. ☒


Horacio Bonfil Sánchez, director general
29 de enero de 2013

FONDO PRO CUENCA VALLE DE BRAVO AC
Priv. 15 de Septiembre 6, Barrio de Otumba
CP 51200 Edo Mex. México

c) FPP

Declaración Jurada de Ausencia de Daño
Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos"

Nombre del Participante al Proyecto: Fondo Para la Paz I.A.P.

La institución abajo firmante certifica que todas sus actividades que formen parte de algún VPA, durante todo el periodo crediticio de este VPA (7 años renovable dos veces), siendo este VPA integrado dentro del marco del Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos", respetan los siguientes principios:

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11. El proyecto no implica ni es cómplice con corrupción. ☒

Representante del Participante al Proyecto: Fecha, Responsabilidad en la Organización, Nombre y Firma



Magali A. Jauregui Montalvo
Coordinadora de Programa de Desarrollo Comunitario

d) AURA



Asesoría en Arquitectura y Urbanismo Social A.C.

Declaración Jurada de Ausencia de Daño Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos"

Nombre del Participante al Proyecto: ASESORIA EN ARQUITECTURA Y URBANISMO SOCIAL A.C.

La institución abajo firmante certifica que todas sus actividades que formen parte de algún VPA, durante todo el periodo crediticio de este VPA (7 años renovable dos veces), siendo este VPA integrado dentro del marco del Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos", respetan los siguientes principios:

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Julián Carrillo 1505 Frac. Las Huertas, Culiacán, Sinaloa.
 Teléfono: 01 667 7182525, Cel. 6671 750862, E-mail: aura.asociacion.civil@gmail.com

e) GIRA

Declaración Jurada de Ausencia de Daño
Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos"

Nombre del Participante al Proyecto: GRUPO INTERDISCIPLINARIO DE TECNOLOGIA
RURAL APROPIADA, A.C.

La institución abajo firmante certifica que todas sus actividades que formen parte de algún VPA, durante todo el periodo crediticio de este VPA (7 años renovable dos veces), siendo este VPA Integrado dentro del marco del Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos", respetan los siguientes principios:

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☒

11. El proyecto no implica ni es cómplice con corrupción.

☒

Representante del Participante al Proyecto:



Victor Berrueta
Coordinador del Proyecto Patsari
Grupo Interdisciplinario de
Tecnología Rural Apropiaada, A.C

16 de enero de 2013

f) VAD



Declaración Jurada de Ausencia de Daño
Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos"

Nombre del Participante al Proyecto: Fundación Vamos a Dar

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Lic. Patricia Infante.

Coordinadora General de Vamp

20 Diciembre de 2012


FUNDACIÓN
VAMOS A DAR
SERGIO TORREZINO
AV. BENITO JUÁREZ #111 NA. 5001
CERRO DE SAN FRANCISCO COAHUILA
MÉXICO, ESTADO DE MÉXICO C.P. 52158
TEL. (722) 235 9092

g) VDQ

Declaración Jurada de Ausencia de Daño
Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos"

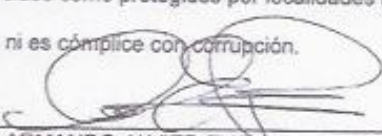
Nombre del Participante al Proyecto:
VASCO DE QUIROGA PRESENCIA EN EL SIGLO XXI A.C.

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ARMANDO JAVIER ENRIQUEZ ROMO
PRESIDENTE DEL CONSEJO DIRECTIVO
VASCO DE QUIROGA: PRESENCIA EN EL SIGLO XXI A.C.

7/Enero 2013

Vasco de Quiroga Presencia en el Siglo XXI A.C.
R.F.C. - 9432 046637-597

h) ESM

Declaración Jurada de Ausencia de Daño
Programa "Utsil Naj – Casa saludable para todos"

Nombre del Participante al Proyecto: EcoCinaStove Mexico

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Representante del Participante al Proyecto: Fecha, Responsabilidad en la Organización, Nombre y Firma

30/01/2013, Duero de Pabica, Eric Ramirez Ferrer
Eric Ramirez F.