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GOLD STANDARD FOR THE GLOBAL GOALS (GS4GG)
REPORT
-
VERIFICATION

Project Title:	PoA – Climate Finance for Sustainable Development
Monitoring Period:	31/08/2023 to 21/09/2024 (Inclusive of both dates)
GS PoA project ID:	5658
Internal ID:	BELL_GS_PoA_VER_19224
Customer:	Madaprojects Srl SB
Date:	10/12/2025
Revision:	02.5

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SUMMARY			
Reference No.	**Date** *(first version)*	**Version No.**	**Date** *(last version)*
BELL_GS_PoA_VER_19224	05/07/2025	2.5	10/12/2025

GS4GG Verification	
GS4GG Certified Product *(sought)*:	GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration
GS4GG SDG Impact Statement *(ought)*:	Not applicable

General Information	
Client/Project Representative	Madaprojects Srl SB[1]
Project Title	PoA-Climate Finance for Sustainable Development (GS 5658[2])
Project Developer	Madaprojects Srl SB
Project Location	Republic of Madagascar, Atsimo-Andreafana Region, in Province of Toliara
Contact Person	Mr. Davide Bertapelle
Monitoring Period:	31/08/2023 to 21/09/2024 (inclusive of both dates)

GS4GG requirements: 1. Principles and Requirements v2.1. 2. Programme of Activity Requirements and Procedures, v3.0. 3. Community Services Activity requirements, v1.2. 4. Validation and Verification Standard, v2.0. 5. Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements, v2.1. 6. Application of suppressed demand, project type and applicable scale threshold (RU 2020 PR-GHG V1.2), 13/08/2020. 7. Safeguard principles & Requirements, V2.1. 8. Applied Methodology Version: Technologies and practices to displace decentralized thermal energy consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1.	GS4GG Sectoral Scope: 2 UNFCCC CDM Sectoral Scope: 3 Technical Area: 3.1
Published Monitoring Report Version: 1.0 Date: 03/12/2024	Final Monitoring Report Version: 03.4 Date: 07/11/2025
PoA-DD *"PoA – Climate Finance for Sustainable Development"*, version 10, dated 04/03/2022.	**VPA-DD** 1. GS7566 VPA-DD Ver.08 dated: 11/02/2021 2. GS7567 VPA-DD Ver.08 dated: 11/02/2021 3. GS10657 VPA-DD Ver.05 dated: 03/03/2021 4. GS10658 VPA-DD Ver.05 dated: 03/03/2021 5. GS10659 VPA-DD Ver.05 dated: 03/03/2021 6. GS10783 VPA-DD Ver.04 dated: 20/04/2021 7. GS10784 VPA-DD Ver.04 dated: 20/04/2021

[1] This firm is also the project Developer and the Project Representative and submitted the updated cover letter submitted to GS.

[2] https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/1019

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Emission Reductions Achieved During the current MP: 49,834 tCO_2e

Selected Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): SDG 3; SDG 6; SDG 12; SDG 13

GS7566

SDG	Estimated Values	Actual Values
13	8,807 tCO_2e	7,369 tCO_2e
3	4,503 Households	4,519 Households
6	5,004 Households	5,021 Households
12	One hygiene campaign within the first 12 months for each VPA	Hygiene campaign: 10/05/2023

GS7567

SDG	Estimated Values	Actual Values
13	8,830tCO_2e	6,926 tCO_2e
3	4,503 Households	4,517 Households
6	5,004 Households	5,018 Households
12	One hygiene campaign within the first 12 months for each VPA	Hygiene campaign: 10/05/2023

GS10657

SDG	Estimated Values	Actual Values
13	8,807 tCO_2e	7,596 tCO_2e
3	4,503 Households	4,524 Households
6	5,004 Households	5,027 Households
12	One hygiene campaign within the first 12 months for each VPA	Hygiene campaign: 10/05/2023

GS10658

SDG	Estimated Values	Actual Values
13	8,830 tCO_2e	5,900 tCO_2e
3	4,503 Households	3,835 Households
6	5,004 Households	4,261 Households
12	One hygiene campaign within the first 12 months for each VPA	Hygiene campaign: 11/05/2023

GS10659

SDG	Estimated Values	Actual Values
13	8,807 tCO_2e	7,729 tCO_2e
3	4,503 Households	4,525 Households
6	5,004 Households	5,028 Households
12	One hygiene campaign within the first 12 months for each VPA	Hygiene campaigns: 14/05/2023

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GS10783

SDG	Estimated Values	Actual Values
13	8,830 tCO_2e	7,328 tCO_2e
3	4,503 Households	5,101 Households
6	5,004 Households	5,668 Households
12	One hygiene campaign within the first 12 months for each VPA	Hygiene campaigns: 20/05/2023

GS10784

SDG	Estimated Values	Actual Values
13	8,830 tCO_2e	6,986 tCO_2e
3	4,503 Households	4,571 Households
6	5,004 Households	5,078 Households
12	One hygiene campaign within the first 12 months for each VPA	Hygiene campaign: 13/05/2023

Verification Summary

LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (hereafter referred to as Applus+ Certification) has been contracted by Madaprojects Srl SB and has performed the independent verification of the emission reductions for the GS VPA of the micro scale PoA titled "PoA-Climate Finance for Sustainable Development (GS 5658)".

The management of Madaprojects Srl SB is responsible for the preparation of the GHG emissions data and the reported GHG emission reductions.

A desk review and a site visit have been conducted to verify the data submitted in the GS4GG Monitoring Report. Applus+ Certification confirms the following have been reviewed:

- The registered GS PoA-DD/01/, GS VPA-DD/01/, including the monitoring plan and the corresponding validation report/27/,
- The GS4GG Monitoring Report/02/
- The GS applied monitoring methodology/03/
- Relevant decisions, clarifications, and guidance from the CMP and the CDM Executive Board/25/.
- GS4GG Principles & Requirements/17/
- All information and references relevant to the project activity's resulting in estimated emission reductions.

The purpose of the microscale voluntary project activities (VPA) is construction of wells for increasing accessibility to safe and clean water systems that have been installed to ensure the supply of safe drinking water for domestic use in 15 villages in Atsimo-Andreafana region, in Toliara Province of Madagascar. GHG emission reductions (Carbon dioxide (CO_2)) are achieved through the reduced wood/charcoal combustion and the requirement for water purification through boiling is reduced.

The water supply systems of all VPA projects involved boreholes with solar powered pumps (GS7567, GS7566, GS10657, GS10658, GS10659, GS10783 and GS10784). fulfilling the requirements of the Applied Methodology Version: Technologies and practices to displace decentralized thermal energy consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1.

Scope of Verification

The scope of the services provided by Applus+ Certification is to perform verification of the GS ID of Programme GS5658 under the PoA (PoA-Climate Finance for Sustainable Development). The scope of verification is to assess the claims and assumptions made in the MR against the GS4GG criteria, including but not limited to GS4GG Programme of Activities Requirements and procedures, ver. 3/20/, Community Services Activity Requirements Ver. 1.2 19/, applied methodologies Technologies and practices to displace

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decentralized thermal energy consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1[/03/].

The report and the annexed verification checklist describe a total of 20 findings which include:

- 16 Corrective Action Requests (CARs);
- 04 Clarification Requests (CLs/CRs);
- 01 Forward Action Requests (FARs)

The PD has responded to these findings by modifying the Gold Standard MR and providing adequate additional explanations and evidence. Applus+ Certification confirms that all the findings have been "Closed Out" before submitting the request for issuance to GS TAC.

Summary of the verification

The desk review of the MR and the subsequent follow- up interviews have provided Applus+ Certification with sufficient evidence for the determination of the GS PoA-DD[/01/] and VPA-DD[/01/] fulfilment with all stated criteria. Applus+ Certification confirms that the projects are implemented in accordance with the approved VPA-DDs. In our opinion, these micro scale VPA project meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and requirement of Gold Standard and the level of assurance is reasonable as per the GS criteria. Therefore, Applus+ Certification recommends the project for issuance by the GS Registry as GS VERs. Based on the information reviewed and evaluated Applus+ Certification confirms that the implementation of the project has resulted in 49,834 tCO_2e emission reductions during the current monitoring period 31/08/2023 – 21/09/2024.

ASSESSMENT TEAM		
Team Members	**Type of Resource[3]**	**Organization**
Lead Auditor and Technical Expert: Mr. Srikanth Meesa	☐ IR ☒ EI ☐ OE	Applus+ Certification
Auditor: Mr. Srikanth Meesa	☐ IR ☒ EI ☐ OE	Applus+ Certification
Local Expert: Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza	☐ IR ☒ EI ☐ OE	Applus+ Certification
Technical Reviewer and Technical Expert: Dr. Premjit Singh	☒ IR ☐ EI ☐ OE	Applus+ Certification

[3] IR (Internal Resource); EI (External Individual); OE (Outsourced Entity)

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ABBREVIATIONS	
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM EB	CDM Executive Board
CL / CR	Clarification Request
CM	Combined Margin
CMP	Conference of the Parties serving as the Meeting of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol
DNA	Designated National Authority
EF	Emission Factor
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse Gas(es)
GS4GG (or GS)	Gold Standard for Global Goals
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
KP	Kyoto Protocol
MP	Monitoring Plan
MR	Monitoring Report
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
TAC	Gold Standard Technical Advisory Committee
PP	Project Participant
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention for Climate Change
VPA-DD	VPA Design Document
VVB	Validation and Verification Body
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

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Table of Content

Contents

Appendix:

Appendix 1: Corrective Action Request / Clarification Request / Forward Action Request resolution table.

Appendix 2: Audit Team CVs.

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1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (hereafter referred to as Applus+ Certification) has been contracted by Madaprojects Srl SB to perform the 4th verification of the VPAs with the reference ids GS 7567, GS 10783 and GS 10784 and 5th verification of VPAs with reference id: GS 7566, GS 10657, GS 10658 and GS 10659. All these VPAs are part of the micro scale PoA "PoA-Climate Finance for Sustainable Development" (GS reference id 5658) applying the methodology Technologies and practices to displace decentralized thermal energy consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1./03/, Gold Standard for Global Goals "Principles and Requirements" Version 2.1 and other relevant GS4GG guidelines for the period between 31/08/2023 and 21/09/2024 (both days included). Gold Standard projects must undergo periodic audits and verification of emission reductions as the basis for issuance of Gold Standard VERs.

The objective of the verification work is to assess the compliance with the requirements of paragraph 62 of the CDM Modalities and Procedures as well as the GS4GG guidelines and relevant Principles and Requirements. According to this assessment Applus+ Certification shall:

- Ensure that the project activity has been implemented and operated as per the registered PoA-DD/01/ and VPA-DDs/1/ and that all physical features (technology, project equipment, monitoring and metering equipment) of the project are in place;
- Ensure that the published MR/2/ and other supporting documents provided are complete, verifiable and in accordance with the GS Validation and Verification Standard version 2.0/22/ and other applicable GS4GG requirements;
- Ensure that the actual monitoring systems and procedures comply with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan and the approved methodology;
- Evaluate the data recorded and stored as per the applied methodology TPDDTEC Version 3.1/03/.

1.2 Scope

The verification scope encompasses an independent and objective review for the Gold Standard for the Global Goals (GS4GG) version 2.1 requirements of the emission reductions achieved for the project activity.

The verification is based on the submitted monitoring report, the GS registered PoA-DD and VPA-DDs/01/as well as its validation reports and any other information and references relevant to the project activity's resulting emission reductions. These documents are reviewed against the applied monitoring methodology, relevant decisions, clarifications, and guidance from the GS.

Based on the requirements of the GS4GG Principles and Requirements, version 2.1, Applus+ Certification has applied a rule-based approach for the verification of the project. The principles of accuracy, completeness, relevance, reliability, and credibility were combined with a conservative approach to establish a traceable and transparent verification opinion.

- The verification process involved the following: Contract with PD for the scope of verification;
- Submission of monitoring report and supporting documents;
- Desk review;
- On-site inspection;
- Issuance of verification findings;

- Reporting, calculation checks, QA/QC and resolution of findings;
- Issuance of draft verification report;
- Independent technical review of the project documentation, and
- Issuance of the final verification report.

1.3 Description of the project activity

The micro-scale voluntary Project Activities (VPA) "Water is Life, Madagascar" under the PoA "PoA – Climate Finance for Sustainable Development" are developed by an Italian Aid4MAda in collaboration with Carbonsink. The project ownership then transferred to Madaprojects by an amended Cover Letter /29/ submitted to GS on 31/07/2024 and same is also found on the GS registry. The overall responsibility of implementation and operation is with PD, which was evident from the interviews conducted during site-visit.

The project activity included the construction and securing of a network of wells for increase accessibility to safe and clean drinking water for local families living in the surroundings of the city of Tulear located in the Region of Atsimo-Andreafana, in Toliara Province, Madagascar. The implementation of the project activity is within the geographical boundary of the VPA-DD/01/, which constitutes the physical boundary as well.

The current verification considers 7 micro scale VPAs (GS7567, GS7566, GS10657, GS10658, GS10659, GS10783 and GS10784).

The micro-scale VPA projects were found implemented in the below stated villages of the host country Republic of Madagascar:

GS7567 (Villages of Anketrake Andranogadra and Ankatsaky)		
Anketrake Andranogadra	-23.33311	43.65463
Ankatsaky	-23.26096	43.73199
GS7566 (Villages of Belemboky Androvakely and Andranomena)		
Belemboky Androvakely	-23.32179	43.69703
Andranomena	-23.37465	43.71739
GS10657 (Villages of Ankilimarovahatse and Antanamikodoy)		
Ankilimarovahatse	-23.36874	43.70564
Antanamikodoy	-23.35997	43.71032
GS10658 (Villages of Antobe and Ankoronga)		
Antobe	-23.37236	43.74957
Ankoronga Angara	-23.39817	43.74081
GS10659 (Villages Miary Ville and Miary Ankoronga)		
Miary Ville	-23.30545	43.72835
Miary Ankoronga	-23.30334	43.70805
GS10783 (Villages of Mandrosoa, Mandrosoa Antaikoaki and Ankotsahobihia)		
Mandrosoa	-23.29799	43.76655
Mandrosoa Antaikoaki	-23.29626	43.77237
Ankotsobohia	-23.28626	43.76706

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GS10784 (Villages of Maromiandra and Maromiandra Antevamena)		
Maromiandra	-23.27623	43.71246
Maromiandra Antevamena	-23.28319	43.71148

The geo co-ordinates of the location of the sites were appropriately included in the MR and were found consistent with the registered VPA-DDs. The location has also been confirmed through website https://www.google.co.in/maps.

The technical description (capacity of water tank, solar operated pumps, batteries, number of water taps and flow rate) of the voluntary project activity has been assessed by reviewing the manufacturer specification evidence/06/ and the actual photographs of constructed water systems/06/. All the information mentioned in the MR/02/ was found consistent with the registered VPA-DDs.

During the site visit and interviews with the local stakeholders, it was noticed that the solar powered water plants were operational throughout the year. The total safe water consumed in the project scenario is the amount of safe water supplied by the project technology and consumed in the project scenario, plus the amount of raw water boiled after introducing the project technology. This total is assumed to be equivalent to the water boiled in the baseline. Even though the VPA-DD/1/ mentions the total of these two volumes exceed the cap of 7 liters stipulated in the applied TPDDTEC methodology/3/ *(the page 48 of applied TPDDTEC methodology), version 3.1*, the project proponent's claim for emission reductions may however not exceed the cap.

The summary of the project and the technology involved are described in the MR/02/ with sufficient details and clarity. The accuracy of the project description was determined based on the site visit as part of verification audit, review of supporting documents (as mentioned in section 4 of this report), and interaction with the key personnel as listed under section 2.3 of the verification report. The information (including data and variables) provided in the MR/02/ is found to be in line with the description provided in the registered VPA-DDs/1/.

The start date of the VPAs have been selected in accordance with GS4GG Principles & Requirements and a renewable crediting period of 5 years with the operational lifetime of the product as more than 5 years. The sustainable development goals and their outcome are transparently discussed in the MR/02/. The assessment team has checked and reviewed the MR with supportive evidence documents and found the details to be correct.

The monitoring period covered under this verification is 31/08/2023 to 21/09/2024 (inclusive of both dates). The total GHG emission reductions for the current monitoring period are 49,834 tCO_2e. The emission reductions being claimed during this monitoring period are less than the estimated emission reductions in the registered VPA-DDs, as given in the table below for comparable estimated VERs in the VPA-DDs for the corresponding period:

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GS Id of VPA	VPA-DD Title	Estimated ERs (tCO_2/year)	Actual ERs (tCO_2/year)
GS7566	GS5658 VPA 13: Water is Life, Madagascar	8,807	7,369
GS7567	GS5658 VPA 14: Water is Life, Madagascar	8,830	6,926
GS10657	GS5658 VPA 16: Water is Life, Madagascar	8,807	7,596
GS10658	GS5658 VPA 17: Water is Life, Madagascar	8,830	5,900
GS10659	GS5658 VPA 18: Water is Life, Madagascar	8,807	7,729
GS10783	GS5658 VPA 23: Water is Life, Madagascar	8,830	7,328
GS10784	GS5658 VPA 24: Water is Life, Madagascar	8,830	6,986

Further, SDG benefits achieved from the project during the current monitoring period are listed in the table below in detail:

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	SDG Impact	Amount Achieved during the current monitoring period	Units/Products
13 Climate Change	Emissions Reductions	49,834	VERs
3 (Good Health and Well-being)	Additional persons using safe water in the project activity compared to the baseline scenario	31,592	Households
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Additional persons having access to a safe water source in the project activity compared to the baseline scenario	35,101	Households
SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	Hygiene campaign on water, sanitation and health related issues made in the project area	7	Hygiene campaign

Applus+ Certification can certify that the emission reductions during the monitoring period 31/08/2023 to 21/09/2024 (inclusive of both dates), emission reduction amounts are achieved as 49,834 tCO_2e. Therefore, this is being submitted for request for issuance, as per GS4GG requirements.

2. METHODOLOGY

Applus+ Certification approach to the verification is a two-stage process.

In the 1st stage, Applus+ Certification completed a strategic review and risk assessment of the project's activities and processes to gain a full understanding of:

- Activities associated with all the sources contributing to the project emissions and emission reductions, including leakage if relevant;
- Protocols used to estimate or measure GHG emissions from these sources;
- Collection and handling of data;
- Controls on the collection and handling of data;
- Means of verifying reported data; and
- Compilation of the monitoring report.

Applus+ Certification applied a risk-based assessment of the parameters, as well as the data collection and handling processes for each parameter.

In the 2nd stage, Applus+ Certification verified the implementation of the monitoring plan and the data presented in the Monitoring Report for the current monitoring period i.e. 31/08/2023 to 21/09/2024. This involved a desk review of the Monitoring Report along with the relevant documents followed by the verification site visit to the project location. The list of findings and the closure of the findings details are included in Appendix 1 of this report.

2.1 Appointment of the Assessment Team

According to the sectoral scope / technical area and experience in the sectoral or national business environment, LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification) has composed a project assessment team in accordance with the appointment rules in the internal Quality Management System of LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification).

The composition of audit team shall be approved by the LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification) ensuring that the required skills are covered by the team.

The qualification levels for team members that are assigned by formal appointment rules are as presented below:

- Lead Auditor (LA).
- Auditor (A) / Auditor in Training (AiT).
- Technical Expert (TE).
- Technical Reviewer (TR).
- Other supporting roles such as Country Expert (CE) or Financial Expert (FE) or GS Approved auditor or Local Expert
- Any of the above-mentioned roles in training (iT, e.g. AiT for auditor in training/TEiT for Technical Expert in Trainee).

The sectoral scope / technical area knowledge linked to the applied methodology shall be covered by the assessment team.

Name	Role[4]	SS Coverage	TA Coverage	Financial aspect	Host country experience
Mr. Srikanth Meesa	Lead Auditor and Technical Expert	3.1	3.1	NA	NA
Dr. N Premjit Singh	Technical Reviewer and Technical Expert	3.1	3.1	NA	NA
Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza	Local Expert	-	-	NA	Y

The complete list of CVs is included as Appendix 2 of this report.

2.2 Document review

The verification of the Programme of Activities is performed primarily as a document review of the GS MR version 01 dated 03/12/2024 and the final version 03.4, dated 07/11/2025/01/ and other relevant documents with respect to the registered VPA-DDs and other relevant GS requirements The verification team cross-checked the information provided in the MR with data from alternative sources, their own sectoral or local expertise, and, if necessary, through independent background investigations. The complete list of documents/evidence assessed by verification team is included under section 4 of this report.

2.3 On site assessment and follow up interviews

The Verification team has conducted several activities during on site assessment from 08/01/2025 to 10/01/2025:

- A complete desk review of the MR, as well as all applicable country legal requirement and supportive evidences have been checked by the verification team.
- Checked the implementation, project boundary, current situation, monitored data obtained through various surveys as per the registered VPA-DDs and applied methodology, monitoring procedures, etc.
- Verification team has checked whether the household was boiling the water for purification and found most of the households used to boil the water for purification before the installation of water plants by the PD. Further, there is no government water supply system was in place.
- The information obtained from interviews was cross-checked against all data and references included in the MR and supporting documents during site visit of sampled villages
- Assessment of the implementation and operation of the GS project activity as per the registered PoA-DD and VPA-DDs.
- Review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions.

[4] ATL and TR are qualified GS auditors and the same information is available at the following weblink: https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/vvb-applus-certification-lgai-technological-center-s-a/

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- Stakeholder interviews to check the implementation, current situation, management system, programme technology, location, trainings provided, start date, etc.
- Checked the Photographic evidences / GPS Co-ordinates.
- Grievances after the implementation of the project in the project region
- Monitoring of SDG indicators
- Identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	**Initial meeting** - Scope of work and timelines, main goals of the inspection and Applus+ Certification's assessment process presentation. - Public Comment Period comments and resolution (if any). - Confidentiality, commercially sensitive information. - Sampling method (if applicable).	Andreafana Region, in Province of Toliara, Republic of Madagascar	08/01/2025	Mr. Srikanth Meesa Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza
2.	**Project site visit and interview with relevant personnel:** - Implementation of design of the project, deviations of the project design. - Geographical location. - Technologies and/or measures, capacity of the project, etc. - Project boundary, sources, GHGs. - Environmental impacts, monitoring of environmental requirements. - SDGs Monitoring plan and monitoring methodology implementation, sampling plan - Meeting with residents and social stakeholders around the project site. - Compliance of the monitoring activities with the project document and monitoring methodologies, tools and standardized baselines, as applied. Deviations from the methodology(ies).	Sampled village locations	08/01/2025 & 10/01/2025	Mr. Srikanth Meesa Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza

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	- Internal management controls, calculations and their internal review, data transferring and collection system and procedures, frequency of the monitoring reports. - Metering Equipment and metering practices.			
3.	**Project design and characteristics:** - Start date and compliance of period for registration. - Description and design of the project, implementation. - Identification of the project type, project scale and eligibility under GS4GG. - Crediting period start date, type and duration, Monitoring Period reported and used. - Conditions prior to project initiation. - Data collection system, QA/QC procedures and compliance with the Monitoring Plan. - Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). - Identification of changes occurred in the project description and design (deviations of the project design implementation). - Parties involved, project developer/CME, project participants, ownership.	MADA projects	08/01/2025	Mr. Srikanth Meesa, Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza
4.	**Documentary Review:** - Compliance of the Project Design Document and Monitoring Report with the current version of the templates and their required contents. Correct use of other templates. - Baseline scenario and project scenario identification. - Selection, applicability conditions and application of methodologies and standardized baselines. Deviations from the methodology(ies). - Assessment of data and calculations of SDGs and	Ankoranga, Andranomena	08/01/2025 & 10/01/2025	Mr. Srikanth Meesa Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza

	emission reductions or net removals (conservativeness, use of calculation methods and assumptions, emission factors and GWPs, reliability/reproducibility). - Assessment on the differences from the estimated value of SDGs indicators and ERs in the PDD and the achieved SDGs and ERs in the Monitoring Period. - Data and parameters fixed ex ante and monitored parameters and reporting requirements. - Local stakeholder consultation and inclusivity, feedback rounds, consultation report. - Project compliance with applicable laws, statutes and other regulatory frameworks. - Safeguarding Principles Assessment. - FARs (forward action requests) from GS Preliminary Review.			
5.	**Audit team internal meeting:** - Audit Team's discussion in terms of findings, compiled objective evidences, completeness of the audit and compliance of its requirements. - Elaboration of the Findings list (Draft Verification Report).	Miary Ville, Andranomena	09/01/2025	Mr. Srikanth Meesa Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza
6.	**Final meeting:** - Explanation of the assessment results (raised findings), discussion and agreement on the elaboration of the findings. - Timelines for the closure of the findings and next steps of the process for registration.	Mandrosoa, Antaikoaky	10/01/2025	Mr. Srikanth Meesa Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza

Verification team has taken the consent from interviewees listed below to include their names in the public version of this verification report.:

Sr. No	Interviewed Personnel	Company & Position	Date
1	Mr. David Enzo Bertapelle	CEO, MADA Projects	08/01/2025
2	Mr. Andriamanjato Razafindramaka	Director, Admin and Finance AID 4MADA	08/01/2025
3	Mr. Randriamiaso Hugues	Technical Manager- AID 4	08/01/2025

	Eddy Arison	MADA	
4	Mr. Ramilijaona Jules Esperant	Director and National Representative AID 4MADA	08/01/2025
5	Mr. Ravelomanahy Alphonse	Chief Fokontany, Ankoranga	08/01/2025
6	Mr. Blarson	Chief Fokontany, Andranomena	08/01/2025
7	Mr. Mamody Ranaisoa	Supervisor, AID 4 MADA, Andranomena	09/01/2025
8	Mr. Dimby Benaria	Chief Fokontany, Andranomena	09/01/2025
9	Mr. Razozy	Supervisor, AID 4 MADA, Antanimikodoy	09/01/2025
10	Mr. Arthur Albert	Deputy Chief Fokontany, Andranomena	09/01/2025
11	Mr. Andrianarivo Samson	Supervisor, AID 4 MADA, Andranogadra	09/01/2025
12	Mr. Bobalahy	Chief Fokontany, Miary Ville	09/01/2025
13	Mr. Galber Retesy	Supervisor, AID 4 MADA, Miary Ville	09/01/2025
14	Mr. Tarafiavy Jorastin	Chief of Fokontany, Mandrosoa	10/01/2025
15	Ms. Haingomalala Sambane	Supervisor, AID 4 MADA, Mandrosoa	10/01/2025
16	Mr. Fabrice Ratefizafy	Chief of Fokontany, Antevamena	10/01/2025
17	Mr. Solondraza Justin	Supervisor, AID 4 MADA, Antevamena	10/01/2025
18	Raelison	Chief of Fokontany and Supervisor, Antaikoaky	10/01/2025

Verification team has taken the consent from interviewees listed below to include their names in the public version of this verification report:

Sr. No.	Name (Use M, F and NA for gender code)	Location
1	Narissa (F)	Ankoranga Angara
2	Toniavy Alphonsine (F)	Ankoranga Angara
3	Tohandrainy Christian (F)	Andranomena
4	Soanandrasana Welcome (F)	Andranomena
5	Nirina (F)	Andranomena
6	Voatsazy (F)	Antanimikodoy
7	Olivia Mezasoa (F)	Antanimikodoy

8	Noarine Marguerite (F)	Andranogadra
9	Adrien (F)	Andranogadra
10	Elibeta Sohary (F)	Miary Ville
11	Zarasoa (F)	Miary Ville
12	Mamivola Hortensia (F)	Miary Ville
13	Ernest Kabilo (M)	Mandrosoa
14	Julienne Mpiandry (F)	Mandrosoa
15	Rambella (M)	Mandrosoa
16	Remoko Soalahy (M)	Antevamena
17	Volahanta Hortence (F)	Antevamena
18	Clementine (F)	Antaikoaki

2.4 Quality of evidence

Sufficient evidence covering the full verification period in the required frequency is available to verify the figures stated in the final MR. The source of the evidence will be discussed in section 4 of this report. Specific cross-checks have been carried out in cases where additional sources were available. The monitoring report's figures were checked by the assessment team against the raw data. The data collection system meets the requirements of the monitoring plan provided in the registered VPA-DDs[/1/] and also as per the applied methodology[/3/].

2.5 Reporting of findings

As an outcome of the verification process, the assessment team can raise different types of findings.

Where a non-conformance arises the assessment team shall raise a Corrective Action Request (CAR). A CAR is issued, where:

1. Non-compliance with the monitoring plan or methodology are found in monitoring and reporting and has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is insufficient;
2. Modifications to the implementation, operation and monitoring of the registered project activity has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants;
3. Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impact the quantity of emission reductions;
4. Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification or previous verification(s) have not been resolved by the project participants.
5. The assessment team shall raise a Clarification Request (CR) if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met.
6. All CARs and CRs raised during verification shall be resolved prior to submitting a request for issuance.
7. Forward Action Requests (FARs) may be raised during verification for actions where the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period.
8. All CARs, CRs and FARs for this verification period are included in Appendix 1 of the verification report.

2.6 Internal Quality Control

As final step of a verification the final documentation including the verification report, and the protocol must undergo an internal quality control by the technical review committee. Each report must be finally approved either by the head of technical review committee or the deputy. In case one of these two persons is part of the assessment team, the approval can only be given by the person who is not a part of the assessment team. If the documents have been satisfactorily approved, the Request for Issuance is submitted to the GS Registry along with the relevant documents.

3 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

3.1 FARs from Validation / Previous Verification

There are no pending FAR's from the previous verification report.

3.2 Project Implementation in accordance with the registered Project Design Document

Means of verification	Furthermore, the assessment team verifies that: ● The Project Developer and Project Representative has changed for these VPA-DDs and the new PD and PR is Madaprojects Srl. SB which is same as that mentioned in the latest version of the MR. PD has provided the updated cover letter/29/ as evidence on this. ● The VPA(s) are implemented and operated as defined in the registered VPA-DDs/01/, based on the interviews performed during on-site inspection. ● All physical features of the project provided in the MR were consistent with the registered VPA-DDs. The sampled bore holes and associated water systems to filter and pump drinking water were visited during site visit. ● The implementation and operation of the project activity has been conducted in accordance with the description contained in the VPA DDs/01/. The verification team has conducted on-site interviews with households to confirm the unique identification of the project water supply systems, each project technology was identified with GPS coordinates and the following information is recorded for each water supply point for the unique identification of the system: 1. Unique identification number of each Water Supply System. 2. Date of installation of each Water Supply System. 3. GPS location of each Water Supply System. 4. Model of the pump and filter used for each Water Supply System. 5. Total quantity of the constructed Water Supply Systems. 6. The total number of persons obtaining their water from each Water Supply System. The verification team considers the project description as contained in the VPA-DDs/01/ is complete and accurate. The monitoring report was compared and verified against the description provided in the GS PoA-DD/01/, VPA-DDs/01/ and found to be consistent.

	Sampling: The registered VPA-DDs/01/ was reviewed to identify the key design features, eligibility requirements and monitoring requirements for the VPA operations. The verification team carried out checks during the on-site visit to assess the compliance of the VPA operations with the PoA design, physical features, and monitoring provisions. During the on-site visit, the assessment team, has reviewed photographic evidence and documents (Refer to section 4), the audit team confirms the project implementation and operation complies with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. The following features of the implemented were compared with the registered VPA-DDs: (i) Implemented technology (ii) Emission reduction calculation method (iii) Implemented monitoring plan (including SDG parameters) (iv) Implementation of grievance mechanism The implemented VPA, covered under this verification, consists of the installation of 15 water treatment plants in 15 villages. The project is serving 42,093 villagers living in the 15 villages of these micro scale VPA projects. The technical specifications of the water pump, solar operated batteries installed were checked from the specification documents of the manufacturer/5/. There was no difference in the technology observed from the specifications mentioned in the VPA-DDs/1/. The formulae, fixed parameters and the monitoring parameters and emission reduction calculation methods applied in the monitoring report were found to be complying with the description provided in the registered VPA-DDs/1/ and the applied methodology/3/. The water system has been installed as per the definition of the VPA-DDs/1/. No discrepancies were identified. Roles and responsibilities, records and documentation control processes and procedures to avoid double counting were followed. During the current monitoring period no changes have been observed which may impact on the additionality, scale and/or applicability of baseline and monitoring methodology/3/. The operational status of all water systems and impact on identified SDGs from the monitoring period has been taken into consideration. The monitoring and follow-up procedures consist of the arrangements to ensure proper identification of villages, installation, and use of filtering technology. These include village identification, installation records, training activities, hygiene campaigns, monitoring surveys and a well-defined organizational structure for monitoring the relevant parameters. All these measures have been properly described in the MR. The descriptions provided in the MR were found implemented during the verification site visit and consistent with the VPA-DDs/1/. No discrepancies were identified. **Sampling approach for monitoring:** **PD's sampling approach**:

The verification team checked whether the PP applied a sampling approach to determine the monitored values appropriately in line with registered VPA-DDs/1/ and applied methodology/3/.

Further it has been checked whether the PP correctly applied the implemented sampling plan including:

- Description of the implemented sampling design
- Collected data
- Analysis of collected data
- Demonstration on whether the required confidence/precision has been met.

According to the applied methodology/03/ paragraph C. a. (Page 30), for guidance, project developers may refer to the valid version of the Guideline Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities/23/, for the type of sampling approach (simple random, cluster, stratified etc.) applicable to their project context.

Based in the Guideline of Sampling/23/, a random sampling has been selected by the PD in the VPA-DDs/1/.

Furthermore, according to the registered VPA-DD/1/ paragraph B.4.B: A statistically valid sample can be used to determine parameter values, as per the relevant requirements for sampling in the Methodology for Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities /23/. Minimum 90% confidence interval and a 10% margin of error requirement shall be achieved for the sampled parameters. In any case, for proportion parameter values, a minimum sample size of 100, or the whole group size if this is lower than 1000, must always be applied. Further, cross-VPA sampling is not accepted across groups larger than 10 VPAs.

The PP has provided information of all water systems. The total size is 15 villages where 15 water systems have been installed. The villages are:

Sr. No.	Villages	Number of persons
1.	Anketrake Andranogadra	3021
2.	Ankatsaky	2997
3.	Belemboky Androvakely	2992
4.	Andranomena	3029
5.	Ankilimarovahatse	2994
6.	Antanamikodoy	3034
7.	Antobe	2086
8.	Ankoronga Angara	3024
9.	Miary Ville	3022
10.	Miary Ankoronga	3007
11.	Mandrosoa	2363
12.	Mandrosoa Antaikoaki	2261
13.	Ankotsahobihia	2173

14.	Maromiandra	3106
15.	Maromiandra Antevamena	2984
Total		**42,093**

As a result of applying a random type of sampling with 90% confidence interval and a 10% margin of error, a final sample size of 120 persons have resulted, which were divided up according to the proportion of each village type to get the number of persons that were sampled from each village. As a result, a total 120 persons from 15 villages were randomly selected:

Sr. No.	**Village**	**Sample Size (100)**	**Actual Sample Size (120)**
1.	Andranogadra	7.2	8
2.	Ankatsaky	7.1	8
3.	Belemboky	7.1	8
4.	Andranomena	7.2	8
5.	Ankilimarovahatse	7.1	8
6.	Antanamikodoy	7.2	8
7.	Antobe	5.0	8
8.	Ankoronga Angara	7.2	8
9.	Miary Ville	7.2	8
10.	Miary Ankoronga	7.1	8
11.	Mandrosoa	5.6	8
12.	Mandrosoa Antaikoaki	5.4	8
13.	Ankotsahobihia	5.2	8
14.	Maromiandra	7.4	8
15.	Antevamena	7.1	8
Total		**100**	**120**

None of the PD's sampling monitoring records/data results were found discrepant during the VVB verification site-visit. All the 120 samples checked by the verification team were found comparable with PD monitoring records and were also found to be operational during on-site verification. Further, the verification team reviewed all the primary monitoring records to assess the consistency of information with ER calculation spreadsheet and found the monitoring data to be correctly transcribed into the ER sheet and MR.

Based on above, verification team concludes that sampling results and values presented by PD in the MR and ER calculation spread sheet with objective evidence as submitted in response to verification issues are consistent with the on-site visit observation and interview with the end

	users. By means of the above assessment, the verification team confirms that: The sample calculation/04/ has been provided by the PD and evaluated by the VT. All formulae, data and assumptions have been duly checked. No errors, miscalculations, omissions, misstatements, or incomplete information have been identified. The VT confirms that sampling plan proposed by the PD is reliable and appropriate for the type of PoA. The survey was implemented in accordance with the applied methodology/3/, the guideline "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities, version 04"/23/ and the "Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 09/23/. Based on the provided documents such as monitoring survey results and on-site interviews, the verification team is able to confirm that the surveys conducted by the PD were free of any bias, calculation errors, misinterpretation, or misrepresentation of recorded data. The survey results met the required confidence/precision. **Verification Sampling Approach:** Regarding the verification sampling approach, as stated in paragraph 54 of the Guideline: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 04/23/, "*DOEs may use acceptance sampling where necessary, as described in the Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities/23/ in the verification process to verify that the project proponents have implemented a sampling plan to a satisfactory standard. This involves selecting a random sample of the project proponents' sample records and cross-checking against DOE records, i.e. data collected by the DOE*". As indicated in paragraph 39 of the Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities, version 09 /23/, "*DOE may select a different sample size than the one indicated in paragraph 32 above, either by choosing a different value for the consumer risk and producer risk (e.g. 20% of the consumer risk) when applying acceptance sampling or by using another approach, if any of the following conditions apply:* *(a) The estimate volume of annual GHG emission reductions of the project activity or the PoA being verified is equal to or less than 100,000 tCO_2eq.;* *(b) The security conditions in the project region prevents inspection of many samples (e.g. conflict zones); or* *(c) The project activity or the PoA is located in a least developed country or a host party with 10 or fewer registered CDM project activities at the end of the monitoring period being verified."* As the estimate volume VPA of annual GHG emission reductions of the PoA being verified is equal to or less than 100,000 tCO_2eq, the VT has decided to apply a different approach for sampling which is applying the same sampling approach (random) selected by the PD, over the PDs sample results. This means considering the same assumptions of 90% confidence interval and a 10% margin of error. The VT has applied for a sample size of 18 households representing all the villages and the list of interviewed households are provided in

section 2.3 above. This approach is aligned with the sampling guidance[/23/] and standard[/23/].

In order to cross check, the selected sampling approach, the VT calculated an acceptance sampling as per the guidance provided in Table 2 of the Standard for Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and Programmes of activities, version 09[/23/]. This means VT selected random samples of PD's sampled records, checked the acceptability (or otherwise) of the data for each such record with PD's sample records.

Thus, the VT has determined the sample size for acceptance sampling by evaluating the following, using guidance in the Standard 'Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities, version 09:

The proportion of discrepancies between the PD's data and verification team's (field or onsite inspection results) data that can be considered acceptable. This is referred to as the AQL (Acceptable Quality Level): 1 % was considered in this verification.

The proportion of discrepancies between the PD's data and verification team's (field or onsite inspection results) data that would be considered unacceptable. This is the UQL (Unacceptable Quality Level): 20% was considered in this verification.

The producer risk: 10% was considered.

The consumer risk: 10% was considered.

Considering the above input values, a sample size of 18 was required as per the above Table (Sample size and acceptance number based on AQL, UQL, and producer and consumer risks) in the referred Standard.

Accordingly, the acceptance number (c) is considered as 1.

AQL	1%
UQL	20%
Producer risk	10%
Consumer risk	10%
Sample size (n) persons	18
Acceptance Number (c)	1
Observed Acceptance Number (c)	1

The selected method by the VT (random) shows the same results (18 samples) as the acceptance sampling of the Standard for Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and Programmes of activities, version 09[/23/], it can be confirmed that the selected sampling plan for the verification of the VPA fulfills all applicable requirements.

Grievance Mechanism:

The grievance mechanism involves recording the complaints from the recipients by the field staffs to the household on a regular basis in a Grievance Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book[/31/] which is maintained at the registered office. During the current monitoring period, no grievances were received which was verified upon checking the logbook.

Findings	CL 02 and CAR 02 were raised and closed.

Conclusion	The verification team is able to confirm that all physical features (technology, project equipment, and monitoring equipment) of the VPA were in place and that the PD has implemented and operated the project activity in accordance with the registered PoA-DD/01/ and VPA-DD/01/ during the current monitoring period, based on the information verified through the on-site audit and interviews.

3.3 Compliance of the Monitoring Plan with the Monitoring Methodology

Means of verification	Based on the document review of the MR/2/ and ER sheet/4/, it was found that the monitoring plan contained in the registered VPA-DDs/01/ was implemented and there are no deviations from the monitoring plan and applied methodology/3/. Further, the reported emission reductions were calculated as per the formulae provided in the applied methodology/3/.
Findings	No findings raised.
Conclusion	All monitoring parameters, monitoring procedures follow the methodology requirements and registered monitoring plan provided in the registered VPA-DDs/1/ and the applied monitoring methodology/3/. Furthermore, it can be concluded that the monitoring report was completed using the valid version of the applicable GS monitoring report template /17/ and complies with the relevant requirements of the monitoring methodology and registered VPA-DDs/1/.

3.4 Data and parameters fixed ex ante

The data and parameters available at validation and remain fixed throughout the project crediting period are assessed as follow:

SDG13:

1. **X_{boil}** (Percentage of premises that in the absence of the project activity would have used non-GHG emitting technologies like chlorine treatment techniques (if available) in the project boundary.)

Means of verification	X_{boil} - The value of this parameter is considered based on baseline survey. This was checked with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. This value is used for calculation of CO_2 emission reductions. This parameter is also used to calculate SDG 3 and SDG 6. **The verified value is:** 0.149 %.
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report/02/ and Emission Reduction Spreadsheet/04/are consistent with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. Hence the applied value is correct and valid.

2. **C_j (**Percentage of users of project safe water supply who were already in baseline using a non-boiling safe water supply.**)**

Means of verification	C_j -The value of this parameter is considered based on baseline study in which it is found that 2% of the interviewed families consume non-boiling safe water supply. This was checked with the VPA-DDs/01/. This value is used for calculation of CO_2 emission reductions. Parameter is also used to calculate SDG 3 and SDG 6.

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	The verified value is: 0.02 %
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report/02/ and Emission Reduction Spreadsheet/04/ are consistent with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. Hence the applied value is correct and valid.

3. Specific fuel consumption (Quantity of wood fuel or fossil fuel required to boil 1 liter of water using technologies representatives of baseline scenario b during year y**)**

Means of Verification	**Specific fuel consumption** – The default value of wood for this parameter is considered from BAMG report. The verification team found that separate baseline water boiling test (BWBT)/07/ for charcoal fuel consumption which in line with the applied methodology and the BAMG report. This value is used towards determination of GHG emissions. **The verified value is:** 0.40 for wood kg/liter (default value, BAMG report) and 0.125 for charcoal kg/liter (capped value, BWBT)
Findings	CAR 04 and CAR 05 were raised and closed.
Conclusion	The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report /02/ and Emission Reduction Spreadsheet are consistent with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. Hence the applied value is correct and Valid.

4. $EF_{b,co2}$ (CO_2 emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario**)**

Means of verification	**$EF_{b,co2}$** - The value of this parameter is IPCC/24/default value for wood. This was checked with the methodology and assessed valid by TPDDTEC Methodology/3/. This value is used for determination of GHG emission reductions. **The verified value is:** 112 tCO_2/TJ
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report /02/ and Emission Reduction Spreadsheet/04/ are consistent with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. Hence the applied value is correct and valid.

5. $EF_{b,non\ co2}$ (CO_2 emission factor arising from use of fuels in project scenario**)**

Means of verification	**$EF_{b,non\ co2}$** - The value of this parameter is IPCC/24/ default value for wood. This was checked with the methodology and found consistent with the TPDDTEC Methodology/03/. This value is used towards determination of CO_2 emission reductions. **The verified value is:** 8.692 (2020) tCO_2/TJ, 9.46 (2021-2022) tCO_2/TJ
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report/02/ and Emission Reduction Spreadsheet/04/ are consistent with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. Hence the applied value is correct and valid.

6. $EF_{p,co2}$ (CO_2 emission factor arising from use of fuels in project scenario**)**

Means of verification	**$EF_{p,co2}$** - The value of this parameter is IPCC default value for wood. This was checked with the methodology and found consistent with the

	TPDDTEC Methodology/03/. This value is used towards determination of GHG emission reductions. **The verified value is:** 112 tCO_2/TJ
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report/02/ and Emission Reduction Spreadsheet/04/ are consistent with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. Hence the applied value is correct and valid.

7. $EF_{p,\ non\ co2}$ (CO_2 emission factor arising from use of fuels in project scenario)

Means of verification	**$EF_{p,non\ co2}$** - The value of this parameter is IPCC default value for wood. This was checked with the methodology and found consistent with the applied TPDDTEC Methodology/03/. This value is used towards determination of CO_2 emission reductions. **The verified value is:** 8.692 tCO_2/TJ
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report /02/ and Emission Reduction Spreadsheet/04/ are consistent with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. Hence the applied value is correct and valid.

8. $f_{NRB,I,y}$ (non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel in scenario I during the year y)

Means of verification	**$f_{NRB,I,y}$** - The applied value for this parameter is a default value provided by CDM Executive Board and endorsed by the host country DNA[5] and included in the registered VPA-DDs/1/. The reported value is found consistently applied in the submitted MR/2/ and ER sheet/4/. This value is used towards determination of GHG emission reductions. **The verified value is:** 0.72
Findings	CAR 16 was raised and closed.
Conclusion	The value of f_{NRB} is fixed ex-ante for entire crediting period even though the project activity may choose to update the f_{NRB} during the crediting period. The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report /02/ and Emission Reduction Spreadsheet/04/ are consistent with the registered VPA-DDs/01/. Hence the applied value is valid and justified.

9. $NCV_{b\ ,fuel}$ (Net calorific value of the fuels used in the baseline)

Means of verification	**$NCV_{b\ ,fuel}$** - The value of this parameter is IPCC default value for wood. This was checked with the methodology and assessed valid by TPDDTEC Methodology/03/. This value is used for calculation of GHG emission reductions. **The verified value is:** 0.0156 TJ/ton
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The value is fixed for the entire VPA crediting period. The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report /02/ and Emission

[5] Available at http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html (Site visited 02/12/2019)

	Reduction Spreadsheet[/04/] are consistent with the registered in VPA-DDs[/01/]. Hence the applied value is valid and justified.

10. $NCV_{p,fuel}$ (Net calorific value of the fuels used in the project**)**

Means of verification	**$NCV_{p,fuel}$** - The value of this parameter is IPCC default value for wood. This was checked with the methodology [/03/] and assessed valid by TPDDTEC Methodology. This value is used to determine GHG emission reductions. **The verified value is:** 0.0156 TJ/ton
Findings	No findings were raised.
Conclusion	The value is fixed for the entire VPA crediting period. The value mentioned in the Monitoring Report[/02/] and Emission Reduction Spreadsheet[/04/] are consistent with the registered VPA-DDs[/01/]. Hence the applied value is valid and justified.

3.5 Data and parameters monitored

SDG13: $N_{p,y}$ (Number of person.days consuming water supplied by project scenario p through year y**)**

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG13: Climate Action
Means of Verification	

Criteria/Requirements	**Assessment/Observation**
Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Annual
Source of data	The total end user list i.e. project database[/8/] The total number of operational days is monitored[6].
Value (Person days)	

Project ID	2023	2024
GS7567	547,638	1,354,050
GS7566	620,163	1,402,893
GS10657	596,772	1,488,916
GS10658	495,670	1,124,200
GS10659	608,929	1,513,279
GS10783	550,557	1,461,355
GS10784	554,190	1,364,160

Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The reported monitoring frequency in the MR is found consistent with the VPA-DDs[/01/] and applied methodology[/03/].
Monitoring equipment	Not applicable.
Calibration frequency /interval:	Not Applicable.

[6] The number of operation days ("Technology days") has been monitored for each supply systems, please refer to "maintenance plan" uploaded to SC Application. To be conservative the value of technology days has been capped at 347 days as per GS recommendations.

	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value is calculated by multiplying number of persons/users in the village with the number of operational days in a year. The reported data in the MR is found consistent with the ER sheet and the evidence documents/12/. It is to be noted, the reported data in the final MR/02/ (and corresponding ER sheet) was verified through the CENSUS database/14/ and the monitored number operational days during the current monitoring period. This data is obtained from the field test data/14/.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes. The number of operation days were monitored annually under maintenance plan. Maintenance reports/12/ of all villages in the project during the current monitoring period 31/08/2023-21/09/2024 are provided by the PD and the reported data in the ER sheet/4/ is found consistent
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	The PD documented the family size and the distance to the borehole for each household. This information has been recorded in the database. Additionally, it is to be noted that most of the users live within close proximity to the project boreholes, allowing them to fetch water multiple times per day. Therefore, the actual usage of the boreholes and water collection will be monitored annually. Maintenance days are conservatively excluded from the ER (Emission Reduction) calculation/4/.
	In case project participants have temporarily not monitored the parameter, has either i) a deviation been approved by the CDM EB or ii) has the parameter been estimated as stipulated by Appendix 1 to the CDM Project Standard?	Not Applicable
Findings	CAR 08 and CAR 09 were raised and closed.	
Conclusion	The Verification Team confirms that the parameter has been monitored correctly, in line with the registered monitoring plan and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. Hence, it is assessed that the reported data is valid, reliable and verifiable.	

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SDG 13: Percentage of user per used fuel (Percentage of user that are using firewood or charcoal)

<table>
<tr><td>Relevant SDG Indicator</td><td>SDG 13: Climate Action</td></tr>
<tr><td>Means of verification</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Criteria/Requirements</th><th>Assessment</th></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency</td><td>Annually</td></tr>
<tr><td>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</td><td>Yes. The reported monitoring frequency in the MR is found consistent with the VPA-DDs/01/ and applied methodology/03/.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source of data</td><td>Monitoring survey</td></tr>
<tr><td>Value (%)</td><td>0.933 charcoal; 0.067 firewood</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration frequency /Interval:</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</td><td>Values mentioned in the monitoring report/2/ were checked with the ER calculations sheet/4/ and found to be consistent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?</td><td>Reported data is checked with the submitted evidence document monitoring survey results and the found consistent. Further, the same was also confirmed during the interviews with the stakeholders. Hence, it is assessed the reported data is valid, reliable and acceptable. During the site visit, it was noticed the survey team is trained and competent enough to obtain the required information from the beneficiary households.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</td><td>Yes, there was no error identified for the estimation of this parameter.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Findings</td><td>CL 04, CAR 02, CAR 09, and CAR 11 were raised and closed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conclusion</td><td>The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.</td></tr>
</table>

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SDG 13: $Q_{p,y}$- Quantity of safe water supplied in the project scenario p during the year y, using the "zero or low" emissions' clean water supply technology

<table>
<tr><td>Relevant SDG Indicator</td><td>SDG 13: Climate Action</td></tr>
<tr><td>Means of Verification</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Criteria/Requirements</th><th>Assessment/Observation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency</td><td>Biennial</td></tr>
<tr><td>Value (number)</td><td>7</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source of data</td><td>Water consumption Field Tests (WCFT) as per the registered PDD.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</td><td>Yes. The frequency is in line with the registered VPA-DD/01/.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration frequency /Interval:</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</td><td>Values mentioned in the monitoring report and the ER calculation sheet are consistent with the registered VPA-DD/01/.</td></tr>
<tr><td>If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?</td><td>The verification team crosschecked the results of the water consumption field test (WCFT)/11/ conducted by PP in 2023. The resulted value is 8.2 liters/person/day. To be conservative this value has been capped to 7 liters by the PP as per the applied methodology/03/.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</td><td>Yes. Please refer the above.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Findings</td><td>CAR 09 was raised and closed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conclusion</td><td>The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the frequency in the approved monitoring plan in the registered VPA-DDs.</td></tr>
</table>

SDG 13: $Q_{p,rawboil,y}$- (Quantity of raw or unsafe water that is still boiled after installation of the water treatment technology**)**

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13: Climate Action**
Means of verification	

Criteria/Requirements	**Assessment/Observation**
Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	At least biennially as per the registered VPA-DDs/1/.
Value	0
Source	Water consumption field test
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Not Applicable
Monitoring equipment	Not Applicable
Calibration frequency /Interval:	Not applicable.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The verification team crosschecked the results of water consumption field test (WCFT)/11/ conducted by PP in 2023 and found the reported values consistent.
If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?	Yes. Please refer the above.
Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes. Please refer the above. During the site visit, it was found the PD has employed a competent team to collect, record and transfer the data.

Findings	CAR 09 and CAR 14 were raised and closed.
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.

SDG 13: $Q_{p,cleanboil,y}$- Liters per person per day

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13: Climate Action**

<table>
<tr><td>Means of Verification</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Criteria/Requirements</th><th>Assessment/Observation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency</td><td>At least biennially as per the registered VPA-DDs/1/.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source</td><td>Water consumption field test</td></tr>
<tr><td>Value</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration frequency /Interval:</td><td>Not Applicable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</td><td>The verification team crosschecked the results of water consumption field test (WCFT)/11/ conducted by PP in 2023 and found the reported values consistent.</td></tr>
<tr><td>If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?</td><td>Yes. Please refer the above.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</td><td>Yes. Please refer the above. During the site visit, it was found the PD has employed a competent team to collect, record and transfer the data.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Findings</td><td>CAR 09 and CAR 14 were raised and closed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conclusion</td><td>The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.</td></tr>
</table>

SDG 13: $U_{p,y}$- Usage rate in project scenario p during year y (%)

<table>
<tr><td>Relevant SDG Indicator</td><td>SDG 13: Climate Action</td></tr>
<tr><td>Means of Verification</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Criteria/Requirements</th><th>Assessment/Observation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency</td><td>Annual</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source</td><td>Field Survey</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

		Value	90%
		Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The reported monitoring frequency is in line with the registered VPA-DDs/01/ and applied methodology/03/.
		Monitoring equipment	Not Applicable
		Calibration frequency /Interval:	Not Applicable
		How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Cross checked the reported value in the MR/2/ with the ER sheet/4/ and found the reported data is consistent. Further, this data was verified with the field survey results data sheet/14,15/ as well and found consistent as per the guidance provided in the registered monitoring plan in the VPA-DDs/01/ and the applied methodology/03/. PD has employed a competent and trained team to perform the field surveys. Based on the above, verification team is able to confirm the reported values are valid, reliable and verifiable. .
		If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?	During the usage survey/14,15/ all the respondents declared to use the water point on daily basis both during the dry season and during the rainy season.
		Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Not Applicable. During the site visit, it was found the PD has employed a competent team to collect, record and transfer the data and ensured the relevant and adequate quality of the data is obtained from the beneficiary households.
Findings	CAR 09 was raised and closed.		
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan and applied methodology/03/. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan provided in the registered VPA-DDs/01/.		

SDG 13: $LE_{p,y}$- Leakage in project scenario p during year y (tCO_2e /year)

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13: Climate Action**

<table>
<tr><td>Means of Verification</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>Criteria/Requirements</th><th>Assessment/Observation</th></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency</td><td>Every two years</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source</td><td>Baseline and monitoring surveys</td></tr>
<tr><td>Value</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)</td><td>Yes. The reported monitoring frequency is in line with the registered VPA-DDs/01/ and applied methodology/03/.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calibration frequency /Interval:</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>How were the values in the monitoring report verified?</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?</td><td>The leakage risks related to the safe water supply and treatment technologies can be deemed very low, the leakage can be ignored, and leakage is expected to be 0. This is inline with the applied methodology TPDDTEC, pages 15-16/03/.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?</td><td>Not Applicable. During the site visit, it was found the PD has employed a competent team to collect, record and transfer the data.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
<tr><td>Findings</td><td>CAR 09 was raised and closed.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conclusion</td><td>The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.</td></tr>
</table>

SDG 13: Quality of the treated water (Performance of the treatment technology – less than 1 Colony Forming Unit (CFU) of E.Coli / 100 ml of safe water[7])

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13: Climate Action**

[7] See the National Water Quality Standard Madagascar uploaded to Sustaincert

Means of Verification

Criteria/Requirements	Assessment/Observation
Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Quarterly
Source	Water quality test/11/
Value	2023: Zero Colony Forming Units (CFU) of E. Coli / 100 ml of safe water 2024: Zero Colony Forming Units (CFU) of E. Coli / 100 ml of safe water
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The frequency is in line with the registered VPA-DDs/01/ and applied methodology/03/.
Monitoring equipment	Not Applicable
Calibration frequency /interval:	Not Applicable
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Water Analysis Field Test/11/ is performed by Ministry of National Education and Scientific Research University of Toliara Institute of Higher Education of Toliara (IEST) Laboratory of Chemistry and Water Quality Control (L4) on quarterly basis. The VT cross verified the Water Analysis Report for the monitoring period. Values mentioned in the monitoring report/02/ were checked with the ER calculations sheet, water quality test reports and found consistent.
If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?	Calculation approach reported in the ER calculation sheet/04/ was found to be satisfactory and in line with the registered monitoring plan.
Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	This data is monitored by Ministry of National Education and Scientific Research University of Toliara Institute of Higher Education of Toliara (IEST) Laboratory of Chemistry and Water Quality Control (L4) on quarterly basis/11/.

Findings

CAR 08 and CAR 09 were raised and closed.

Conclusion

The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan and applied methodology/03/. The

	monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.

SDG 13: Hygiene Campaigns (Hygiene campaigns carried out among project technology users.)

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13: Climate Action**
Means of Verification	

Criteria/Requirements	**Assessment/Observation**
Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Annually
Source	Annual hygiene campaigns results
Value	7 annual hygiene campaigns done in May-June 2024[8]
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The frequency is in line with the registered VPA-DDs/01/ and applied methodology/03/.
Monitoring equipment	Not Applicable
Calibration frequency /interval:	Not Applicable
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	According to the applied methodology, hygiene campaigns shall be carried out among project safe water end-users. Evidence of the "Hygiene campaigns" and the "Report of annual hygiene campaigns results/13/" have been checked.
If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?	The verification team confirms that total 7 annual hygiene campaigns/13/ was carried out during the current monitoring period.
Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Not applicable. During the site visit, it was found the PD has employed a competent team to collect, record and transfer the data.

Findings	CAR 09 was raised and closed.
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.

[8] For the year 2023, hygiene campaigns were carried out on May 2023.

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SDG 13: Capacity (Treatment capacity of the project technology/improved sources)

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 13: Climate Action**
Means of Verification	

Criteria/Requirements	**Assessment/Observation**
Measuring/Reading /Recording frequency	Once at the time of registration or at inclusion of new technology.
Source	Manufacturer specification/design Specification
Value	GS7566-GS10657-GS10658-GS10659-GS7567-GS10783-GS10784: 31,448 litres per day[9]
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The frequency is in line with the registered VPA-DD/01/ and applied methodology/03/.
Monitoring equipment	Not Applicable
Calibration frequency /Interval:	Not Applicable
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The capacity calculation is based on manufacturer's specification/05/. The value is same for all VPAs as they accommodate the same configuration.
If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?	As per the design, capacity of water pump is 2,500 liters per hour while capacity of tank is 3,000 liters which caters the village of around 3,000 persons. The envisaged tank capacity was 34,792 liters/day while the verified and calculated capacity of the tanks for the monitoring period is 31,448 liters per day (combined for all the VPA). The capacity was verified during the site verification from the - Capacity water pump - Capacity of the battery - Number of water taps - Flow rate of each water tap - Peak demand simulation - Capacity of the tank

[9] Please refer to spreadsheet "BenConsAndStorage" in ERs calculation uploaded to SC Application.

	Values mentioned in the monitoring report were checked with the ER calculations sheet and found to be consistent. Calculation approach reported in the ER calculation sheet was found to be satisfactory and in line with the registered monitoring plan.
Findings	CAR 09 was raised and closed.
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan**.**

3.6 Assessment of reported SDG parameters

The data and SDG parameters to be monitored during the monitoring period are assessed as follows:

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 3: Frequency of water-borne diseases with the project families estimated

Means of verification

Criteria/Requirements	**Assessment/Observation**
Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Annually
Source	Monitoring Survey
Value	100% of beneficiaries reported that they are suffering less of diarrhea and other water-borne diseases in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The frequency is in line with the registered VPA-DDs/01/.
Monitoring equipment	Not Applicable
Calibration	Not Applicable

	frequency /Interval:	
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Values mentioned in the monitoring report[/2/] and the ER calculations sheet[/4/] were cross-checked with the monitoring survey results documents[/14/] and found consistent.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?	The values reported in the final MR [/02/] (and corresponding ER sheet) were verified through the monitoring survey (WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024_ENG[/14/]) which includes number of persons having access to safe water in the project activity.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	No QA/QC to be applied. During the site visit, it was found the PD has employed a competent team to collect, record and transfer the data.
Findings	CAR 13, CAR 14 and CAR 16 were raised and closed.	
Conclusion	The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan.	

Relevant SDG Indicator	**SDG 3 and SDG 6:** Number of persons having access to safe water in the project activity compared to the baseline scenario
Means of Verification	

Criteria/Requirements	**Assessment/Observation**
Measuring /Reading /Recording frequency	Annually
Source	The total number of persons using each water supply and treatment system is monitored through the production of end-users list[/8/].
Value	GS7567: 6,018 GS7566: 6,021 GS10657: 6,028 GS10658: 5,110 GS10659: 6,029 GS10783: 6,797 GS10784: 6,090
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes. The frequency is in line with the registered VPA-DDs[/01/].
Monitoring equipment	Not Applicable
Calibration frequency /Interval:	Not Applicable

		How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	Values mentioned in the monitoring report[/2/] and the ER calculations sheet[/4/] were cross-checked with the evidence document end user list[/08/] and found consistent.
		If applicable, has the reported data been cross- checked with other available data?	The values reported in the final MR [/02/] (and corresponding ER sheet) were verified through the monitoring survey (WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024_ENG[/14/]) which includes number of persons having access to safe water in the project activity.
		Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	No QA/QC to be applied. During the site visit, it was found the PD has employed a competent team to collect, record and transfer the data.
Findings	CAR 13, CAR 14, CAR 15 and CAR 16 were raised and closed.		
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology[/03/]. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan provided in the registered VPA-DDs[/01/].		

3.7 Implementation of grievance mechanism

The assessment team interviewed local stakeholders during the on-site verification and confirmed that local stakeholders were satisfied with the project and did not have any negative comments. The users are of the positive opinion on the positive effects of the water filters. All the stakeholders were aware of the grievance mechanism and knew how to contact the PD in case of grievances. There is no formal complaint received during the current monitoring period as per the reviewed grievance register logbooks[/31/].

Based on the information verified during interviews of users and PD personnel during the on-site visit, the verification team able to conclude that:

- The grievance mechanism involves recording the complaints from the recipients by the field staffs to the household on a regular basis in a Grievance Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book[/31/] which is maintained by the village's chief of each village at the village office. During the current monitoring period, no grievances were received which was verified upon checking the logbook.
- It can be concluded that a grievance mechanism is in place and it is functional. This has been cross checked against interviews of stakeholders during on site assessment. No errors, omissions, misstatements, or incomplete information have been identified.
- PD has reported the maintainance days in section G.1 of the submitted TR transparently. This data was checked with maintainance report[/12/] and found consistent.

3.8 Assessment of Data and Calculation of Greenhouse Gas Emission Reductions

The applied Methodology Version: Technologies and practices to displace decentralized thermal energy consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1[/03/], defines the methodological steps to determine the project

emissions, baseline emissions and leakages emissions by the proposed project activity.
The equation used to calculate the emission reductions in line with the Gold Standard TPDDTEC methodology version 3.1 and registered PoA-DD and VPA-DDs is as follows:

$BE_{b,y} = B_{p,y} * ((fNRB * EF_{b,fuel,CO2}) + EF_{b,fuel,non-CO2}) * NCV_{b,\ fuel}$

Parameter	Value
$BE_{b,y}$	Emissions for baseline scenario b during year y in tCO_2e
f_{NRB}	Fraction of biomass used that can be established as non-renewable biomass
$EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$	CO_2 emission factor arising from the use of fuels in baseline scenario
$EF_{b,fuel,non-CO2}$	Non-CO_2 emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	Net calorific value of the fuels used in the baseline

SDG 13:
The equation used to calculate the baseline fuel consumption is calculated in line with the Gold Standard TPDDTEC methodology version 3.1 and registered VPA-DD is as follows:

$$B_{b,y} = (1 - X_{boil}) * (1 - C_j) * N_{p,y} * W_{b,y} * (Q_{p,y} + Q_{p,rawboil,y})$$

Parameter	Value
$B_{b,y}$	Quantity of fuel consumed in baseline scenario b during the year in tons (L/p/d)
X_{boil}	Percentage of premises that in the absence of the project activity would have used non-GHG emitting technologies like chlorine treatment techniques (if available) in the project boundary
C_j	Percentage of users of project safe water supply who were already in baseline using a non-boiling safe water supply
$N_{p,y}$	Number of person days consuming water supplied by project scenario p through year y
$W_{b,y}$	Quantity of fuel in tons required to treat 1 liter of water using technologies representative of baseline scenario b in year y as per Baseline Water Boiling Test
$Q_{p,y}$	Quantity of safe water in liters consumed in the project scenario p and supplied by project technology per person per day in year y
$Q_{p,rawboil,y}$	Quantity of raw water boiled in the project scenario p per person per day

Project scenario for SDG 13 outcomes

The equation used to calculate the emission reductions in line with the Gold Standard TPDDTEC methodology version 3.1 and registered VPA-DDs is as follows:

$$PE_{p,y} = B_{p,y} * ((f_{NRB} * EF_{p,fuel,CO2}) + EF_{p,fuel,non-CO2}) * NCV_{p,fuel}$$

Parameter	Value
$PE_{p,y}$	Emissions for project scenario p during year y in tCO_2e
f_{NRB}	Fraction of biomass used that can be established as non-renewable

	biomass
$EF_{p,fuel,CO2}$	CO_2 emission factor arising from use of the fuels in project scenario
$EF_{p,fuel,non-CO2}$	Non-CO_2 emission factor arising from use of fuels in project scenario
$NCV_{p,fuel}$	Net calorific value of the fuels used in the baseline

The total safe water consumed in the project scenario is the amount of safe water supplied by the project technology and consumed in the project scenario, plus the amount of raw water boiled after introducing the project technology (respectively represented above as $Q_{p,y} + Q_{p,rawboil,y}$). This total is assumed to be equivalent to the water boiled in the baseline.

The equation used to calculate the project scenario fuel consumption is calculated in line with the Gold Standard TPDDTEC methodology version 3.1 and registered VPA-DDs is as follows:

$$B_{p,y} = (1 - C_j) * N_{p,y} * W_{p,y} * (Q_{p,rawboil,y} + Q_{p,cleanboil,y})$$

Parameter	Value
$B_{p,y}$	Quantity of fuel f consumed in project scenario p during the year y in tons
C_j	Percentage of users of project safe water supply who were already in baseline using a non-boiling safe water supply
$N_{p,y}$	Number of person days consuming water supplied by project scenario p through year y
$W_{b,y}$	Quantity of fuel in tons required to treat 1 liter of water using technologies representative of baseline scenario b in year y as per Baseline Water Boiling Test.
$Q_{p,rawboil,y}$	Quantity of raw water boiled in the project scenario p per person per day
$Q_{p,cleanboil,y}$	Quantity of safe water boiled in the project scenario p per person per day in year y

Related results calculated for GS7567 for the period 2024 within this monitoring period is reported below as an example:

$B_{p,y}$ = (1-0.02) * 1,354,050*0.000493*(0+0) = 0

$PE_{p,y} = B_{p,y}$ * ((0.72*112) +8.692) * 0.0156= **0 tCO_2e/year**

Related results calculated for GS7567 for the period 2024 within this monitoring period is reported below as an example:

$B_{b,y}$ = (1 – 0.149) * (1-0.02) * 1,354,050*0.000493* (7+0) = 3899 liters/person/day

$BE_{b,y}$ = 3899*((0.72*112) + 8.692) * 0.0156= **5,480 tCO_2e/year**

$ER_y = (\Sigma BEb,y - \Sigma PEp,y) * Up,y - \Sigma LEp,y$

= (5,480 – 0) * 0.90 – 0

= **4,932 tCO_2e/year**

Calculation of Project Scenario for SDG 3, SDG 6 and SDG 12 outcomes

The project outcomes of the SDG 3, SDG 6 and SDG 12 are as follows:

SDG 3:

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The following equation will be used for calculating the outcomes:
P_{safe} = Py* (1 - Cj) *(1- Xboil) * Up,y

For GS7566, the SDG 3 is calculation is presented below:
P_{safe} =6,021*(1-0.02) *(1-0.149) *0.90=4,519 number of persons

SDG 6:
The following equation will be used for calculating the outcomes:
P_{access}= Py* (1 – Cj) * (1- Xboil)

For GS7566:
P_{access}=6,021*(1-0.02) *(1-0.149) =5,021 number of persons

SDG 12:
No specific calculations. Number and description of the made hygiene campaigns will be reported annually.

Calculation of leakage:
As the leakage risks related to the safe water supply and treatment technologies can be deemed very low, the leakage can be ignored and leakage is expected to be 0. However, to confirm that leakage can be deemed very low, the below described leakage assessment regarding the potential leakage sources (listed in the methodology TPDDTEC) shall be completed every other year, starting on time for the first verification in line with the applied TPDDTEC methodology.
In this regards CL 03, CAR 07, CAR 08, CAR 12, and CAR 13 were raised and closed.

SDG Outcome Assessment:
The sustainable development co-benefits are reported in VPA-DD/01/. Further, it is also confirmed that PP/CME will monitor the sustainable development co-benefits of the following SDG"s indicators which are as follows:

<table>
<tr><th>SDGs</th><th>Values</th><th>VVB assessment</th></tr>
<tr><td>13 Climate Action
(Emissions Reductions)</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>GS ID</th><th>tCO_2</th></tr>
<tr><td>GS7566</td><td>7,369</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS7567</td><td>6,926</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10657</td><td>7,596</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10658</td><td>5,900</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10659</td><td>7,729</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10783</td><td>7,328</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10784</td><td>6,986</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>The indicator is used to monitor the amount of the emission reductions annually through the implementation of the project as contribution to SDG 13.
The assessment team has checked the ER calculation sheet, formulae and confirmed that input values are correct, calculations are appropriate and in line with the methodology. Hence, the achieved SDG 13 impact is reliable, verifiable and acceptable.</td></tr>
</table>

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<table>
<tr>
<td>3 Good Health and Well-being
(Additional persons using safe water in the project activity compared to the baseline scenario)</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>GS ID</th><th>Households</th></tr>
<tr><td>GS7566</td><td>4,519</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS7567</td><td>4,517</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10657</td><td>4,524</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10658</td><td>3,835</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10659</td><td>4,525</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10783</td><td>5,101</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10784</td><td>4,571</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>This indicator monitors the impact on the frequency of persons suffering from diarrhea and other water-borne diseases in the project scenario in comparison with the baseline scenario.
The assessment team has checked the monitoring survey (WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024_ENG[/20/]) results and users confirmed the reduction in cases of water borne diseases. Hence, the reported values are assessed as valid, reliable and verifiable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Clean Water and Sanitation
(Additional persons having access to a safe water source in the project activity compared to the baseline scenario)</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>GS ID</th><th>Households</th></tr>
<tr><td>GS7566</td><td>5,021</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS7567</td><td>5,018</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10657</td><td>5,027</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10658</td><td>4,261</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10659</td><td>5,028</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10783</td><td>5,668</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10784</td><td>5,078</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>This indicator monitors having access to a safe water source in the project activity compared to the baseline scenario.
The assessment team has checked the monitoring survey (WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024_ENG[/20/]) results and confirmed that number of persons having access to safe water source has increased as compared to baseline. Hence, the reported values are assessed as valid, reliable and verifiable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 Responsible Consumption and Production
(Hygiene campaign on water, sanitation and health related issues made in the project area)</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>GS ID</th><th>Hygiene campaign</th></tr>
<tr><td>GS7566</td><td rowspan="8">1</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS7567</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10657</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10658</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10659</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10783</td></tr>
<tr><td>GS10784</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>This indicator monitors the impact of introducing safe water systems on increasing hygiene condition and health related issues in the project area.
Evidence of the "Hygiene campaigns" and the "Report of annual hygiene campaigns results" required by the applied methodology have been checked. This has been cross checked against on-site interviews. No discrepancies were identified. Hence, the reported values are assessed as valid, reliable and verifiable.</td>
</tr>
</table>

The PP has mentioned the contribution of the project towards these SDG's clearly in the VPA-DDs

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Applus+ Certification confirms the technology which is implemented reflects the good practice in the host country also contributing to sustainable development of the host country.

Based on the calculations, the net benefit for each SDG outcome has been summarized as following:

SDG 13

GS ID	Baseline estimate (tCO_2)	Project estimate (tCO_2)	Net benefit (tCO_2)
GS7566	8,188	N/A	7,369
GS7567	7,696	N/A	6,926
GS10657	8,441	N/A	7,596
GS10658	6,556	N/A	5,900
GS10659	8,589	N/A	7,729
GS10783	8,143	N/A	7,328
GS10784	7,764	N/A	6,986

SDG 3

GS ID	Baseline estimate (Number of persons)	Project estimate (Number of persons)	Net benefit (Number of persons)
GS7566	1,502	6,021	4,519
GS7567	1,501	6,018	4,517
GS10657	1,504	6,028	4,524
GS10658	1,275	5,110	3,835
GS10659	1,504	6,029	4,525
GS10783	1,696	6,797	5,101
GS10784	1,519	6,090	4,571

SDG 6

GS ID	Baseline estimate (Number of persons)	Project estimate (Number of persons)	Net benefit (Number of persons)
GS7566	1,000	6,021	5,021
GS7567	1,000	6,018	5,018
GS10657	1,001	6,028	5,027

GS10658	849	5,110	4,261
GS10659	1,001	6,029	5,028
GS10783	1,129	6,797	5,668
GS10784	1,012	6,090	5,078

SDG 12

GS ID	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
GS7566	0	1	1
GS7567			
GS10657			
GS10658			
GS10659			
GS10783			
GS10784			

The assessment team confirms that the estimation of SDG outcomes has been conducted as follows:

(a) Appropriate methods and formulae for calculating baseline emission, project emissions and leakage have been followed.

(b) Appropriate emission factor and other reference values have been correctly applied. It can be confirmed that the baseline calculation is overall correct.

(c) The ER calculation sheet /04/ provided is clear, transparent and the calculations provided in the sheet are reproducible.

(d) The claimed emission reductions are free from material errors, omissions, or misstatements.

3.9 Safeguard reporting

According to the MR, no mitigation measure defined for the safeguarding principles. The project has been implemented as per the design defined. There are no changes, neither updates, nor improvements that require adding mitigation measures.

According to the GS Principles & Requirements, version 2.1/17/, the PD shall conduct the Safeguarding Principles Assessment and corresponding monitoring and reporting plan as per the Safeguarding Principles & Requirements/21/ at the real case VPA level. Moreover, according to the PoA-DD and VPA-DDs/01/, the PD has selected option a) which is "safeguarding assessment and monitoring and reporting shall be conducted at the each regular VPA level".

All the safeguarding principles were considered and assessed, none was identified as relevant, applicable or with a potential risk identified. Hence, no mitigation measures are added to the monitoring plan. This is plausible as the on-site visit occurred simultaneously for the validation of the PoA and real case VPA. Hence, there is no changes from the original safeguarding reporting stated in the registered VPA-DDs/01/.

3.10 Management and Operational System

The verification team carried out on site visit to check the operations of these seven micro scales VPAs covered under this verification and interviewed key personnel of the PD responsible for operation and management of the programme. Interviewees included the PD, borehole users, and others. It was established that the programme management system has been implemented and operated as described in the VPA-DDs.

The information about the user, type and installed boreholes under each VPA is stored in CENSUS database that is maintained by the PD. The database records the unique identification number, location, GPS coordinate, photos of the water filter. Each water systems can be tracked. No discrepancies were identified.

The PD is responsible for QA/QC of the data, analysis, and reporting into the monitoring report. For survey data, a monitoring team has been organized by the PD consisting of trained monitoring staff, who conducted the surveys.

The verification team assessed the management systems in place to implement the monitoring of the PoA. This included the roles and responsibilities, data collection, transfer and aggregation procedures, data storage and archiving for the monitoring system. The roles and responsibilities, data collection transfer and aggregation procedures, data storage and archiving for the monitoring system have been provided in the MR. All the data and documents, either hard copies or electric copies, will be kept for two years after the end of the last crediting period or the last issuance of GS ERs for this project, whichever occurs later.

It's verified during on site verification, the monitoring procedure as well as the internal quality management and control procedures are robust and implemented. The monitoring personnel have been interviewed by the assessment team and it's confirmed that the monitoring is implemented as per the procedure. The staff was interviewed to confirm they are qualified for conducting the surveys.

The verification team confirms that the monitoring management system of the PoA is in place with the responsibilities properly identified and established.

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4 REFERENCE (List of evidence)

No.	Title	References to the document	Provider/Author
1.	GS 5658- PoA-DD 1. GS7566 VPA-DD 2. GS7567 VPA-DD 3. GS10657 VPA-DD 4. GS10658 VPA-DD 5. GS10659 VPA-DD 6. GS10783 VPA-DD 7. GS10784 VPA-DD	Ver. 10 dated 28/03/2019 Ver.08 dated: 11/02/2021 Ver.08 dated: 11/02/2021Ver.05 dated: 03/03/2021 Ver.05 dated: 03/03/2021 Ver.05 dated: 03/03/2021 Ver.04 dated: 20/04/2021 Ver.04 dated: 20/04/2021	Gold Standard
2.	Monitoring Report corresponding to the monitoring period	Version 1.0 dated 1/12/2024 Version 2.0 dated 1/12/2024 Version 3.0 dated 23/06/2025 Version 3.2 dated 05/08/2025 Version 3.3 dated 19/09/2025 Version 3.4 dated 19/09/2025	PD
3.	Applied Methodology Version: Technologies and practices to displace decentralized thermal energy consumption (TPDDTEC), version 3.1	Version 3.1	Gold Standard
4.	ER sheet corresponding to the monitoring period	Version 1.0 dated 1/12/2024 Version 2.0 dated 1/12/2024 Version 3.0 dated 05/06/2025 Version 4.0 dated 23/06/2025 Version 5.0 dated 19/09/2025	PD
5.	**Technical Specification:** 1. Water pump 2. Battery 3. Water systems Photographs	-	PD

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7.	➢ Baseline Survey Report 2018 ➢ Baseline Water Boiling Test (BWBT) report	-	PD
8.	CENSUS (End User Database)	-	PD
9.	**Evidence of the training activities:** ➢ Training attendance sheet ➢ Usage survey training records	-	PD
10.	**Water quality test results:** ➢ On field water boiling test report ➢ Water Analysis report	-	• Ministry of national education and scientific research • University of Toliara institute of higher education of Toliara (IEST) laboratory of chemistry and water quality control (l4)
11.	WCFT Test Report	-	PD
12.	Maintenance Report 23-24	-	PD
13.	**Evidence of the "Hygiene Campaigns":** Hygiene Campaign Report 2023 and 2024	-	AID4Mada
14.	**Monitoring survey results including SDGs monitoring results:** ➢ WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024	-	PD
15.	**Monitoring survey template questions**: Sample survey form	-	PD
16.	Declaration by End user	-	PP
17.	GS4GG Principles & Requirements GS MR Template GS MR template guidance document	Version 2.1 Version 1.1 Version 1.1	GS
18.	Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements	Version 2.1	GS
19.	Community Services Activity Requirements	Version 1.2	GS
20	Programme of Activity Requirements and procedures	Version 3.0	GS

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21	Safeguarding Principles & Requirements	Version 2.1	GS
22	GS Validation and Verification Standard	Version 2.0	GS
23	• Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities • Guideline Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities •	Version 9.0 Version 4.0	UNFCCC
24	IPCC	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.	Publicly available
25	UNFCCC	Clean Development Mechanisms (CDM) project search	Publicly available
26	**GHG Program project search:**		Publicly available
	UNFCCC	https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/projsearch.html	
	VERRA	https://registry.verra.org/app/search/VCS/All%20Projects	
	GS4GG	https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects?q=&page=1	
	GCC	https://projects.globalcarboncouncil.com/	
27	Internal validation[10] of the micro scale VPAs		PD
28	Previous verification Reports	Version 03, dated 07/11/2023 Version 02, dated 12/05/2022 Version 01, dated 22/02/2022	
29	Revised Covering letter submitted to GS	Dated 7/03/2024	
30	Annual Report	Dated 31/12/2024	Publicly available
31	Sample Grievance logbook records		

[10] For micro-scale projects, sustaincert has conducted the validation nd verification until December 2024.

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32	SDG Impact tool for VPA with the GS IDs : GS 7566, GS 7577, GS 10657, GS 10658,GS 10783 and GS 10784	V2	

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5 FINAL VERIFICATION STATEMENT

Applus+ Certification verification approach is based on the understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these. Applus+ Certification planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that Applus+ Certification considered necessary to give reasonable assurance that the reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.

Our verification approach was based on the requirements as defined under the Kyoto Protocol, Marrakesh accord, as well as those defined by the Gold Standard. Our approach is risk-based, drawing on an understanding of the risks associated with reporting GHG emissions data and the controls in place to mitigate these. The verification can confirm that:

- the project is operated as planned and described in the GS5658 VPA 1: Borehole project "Ease Water Madagascar" (GS ID GS:5230[11]);
- the monitoring plan is as per the applied methodology;
- the monitoring in Monitoring Report is as per the VPA-DD, PoA-DD, and Gold Standard for the Global Goals requirements;
- the development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures are in accordance with the registered monitoring plan;
- the monitoring system is in place and generates GHG emission reductions data;
- the GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements.

In our opinion, the GHG emission reductions reported for this micro scale VPA projects are fairly stated in the Monitoring Report (final)/02/ Version 3.4 dated 07/11/2025. Applus+ Certification, based on outcome of verification activities, certifies in writing that, during the monitoring period 31/08/2023 to 21/09/2024 (including both days), achieved the verified amount of 49,834 tCO_2e reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases.

The verified amount of emission reductions is stated below as per implemented VPAs and as per commitment period:

Verified GS voluntary emission reductions for the monitoring period:

Emission Reductions (Amount) in this monitoring period		
Year	**Duration**	**Emission reduction (GS-VERs)**
2023	31/08/2023 to 31/12/2023	14,471
2024	01/01/2024 to 21/09/2024	35,363
Total		**49,834**

[11] https://assurance-platform.goldstandard.org/project-documents/GS5230

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Date: 10/12/2025

Lead Auditor: Srikanth Meesa
Tech. Expert: Srikanth Meesa
Tech. Reviewer: Dr. Premjit Singh

Approver *(Applus+ Certification VVB Technical Manager)*
Ms. Karen Vega

ASSESSMENT TEAM	
Lead Auditor: Srikanth Meesa	**Technical Reviewer:** Dr. Premjit Singh
Signature: 	Signature: 
Approver: Ms. Karen Vega	
Signature: 	

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Appendix 1: Corrective Action Request/Clarification Request/Forward Action Request resolution table

Table 1. Remaining FAR from previous verification or GS Reviews

FAR ID	01	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of FAR				
PD response				**Date:** DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by PD				
VVB assessment				**Date:** DD/MM/YYYY

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CL				
• Evidence documents to confirm the date of design certification • Last GS review comments to verify if there are any FARS related to the applied verification. • Capacity calculation data of each micro scale VPA • Complete data base of end user list of each micro scale VPA • PDF copy of Online random sample generator used to determine the sample. • Competency and training documents of the field survey team				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
• Screenshots from the sustain-cert platform have been provided as evidence for the registration date. • The latest performance review undertaken by Sustain-cert did not return any comments for the projects. No FARs were raised. • Each system has the same design capacity; which has been demonstrated at the tab "BenConsAndStorage" in the ER calculation sheet. • List of end users are provided as census for each village. • Random sampling is done by selecting households from users list. Snapshots of selection for each village on excel have been provided. Please see the folder sampling and file "Sample Selection for Usage Survey_2024" for sample size calculations. The approach has been explained in Section C. • 3 surveyors were trained on 05/07/2024. The attendance sheet regarding the training is provided as evidence. Contact details of the surveyors have been provided for cross-checking. (FORMATION USAGE SURVEY WIL.pdf)				
Documentation provided by PD				
CENSUS_on excel.zip ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v2.xlsx FORMATION USAGE SURVEY WIL.pdf GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc Sampling folder: Andranogadra.jpg Andranomena.jpg Ankatsaky.jpg Ankilimarovahatse.jpg Ankoronga Angara.jpg Ankoronga Miary.jpg Ankotsobohia.jpg Antaikoaky.jpg				

Antanimikodoy.jpg Antevamena.jpg Antobe.jpg Belemboky.jpg Mandrosoa.jpg Maromiandra.jpg Miary Ville.jpg Sample Selection for Usage Survey_2024.xlsx Sustain-cert Screen shots.zip
VVB assessment **Date:** 19/05/2025
• Submitted screenshots from Sustaincert platform for all VPA's are found OK. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Explanation is accepted. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Capacity calculation data of each micro scale VPA is demonstrated appropriately in the "BenConsAndStorage" in the ER calculation sheet. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Total number of End Users in the submitted folder "Census" are 42,093 and number of End Users in the submitted ER Sheet "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v2.xlsx" Tab: "ERs" are 42,091 which are found to be inconsistent. FINDING IS KEPT OPEN. • Submitted snapshots of the Random Sampling and "Sample Selection for Usage Survey_2024" file for sample size calculations is found to be appropriate. FINDING IS CLOSED. • The submitted attendance sheet "FORMATION USAGE SURVEY WIL.pdf" regarding the training is found to be appropriate. FINDING IS CLOSED.
PD response **Date:** 29/05/2025
The total number of users for Antobe is revised as 2086; which makes the total number of beneficiaries 42,093. The ER calculation sheet and project documents are revised accordingly
VVB assessment **Date:** 05/06/2025
• Total number of End Users in the submitted folder "Census", submitted ER "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v3" and submitted MR "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V02", are 42,093, which found to be consistent. FINDING IS CLOSED.

CL ID	02	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CL				
• CME has included GS ID 5230 and 5812 in the Project activity information table. However, it is not clear how these GS projects are relevant to the 7 micro-scale VPAs which are part of the current verification. • The following statement is provided in section C of the MR. "*The records of the information collected in an electronic database in line with the Section B.3 of the PoA-DD for enabling the unique identification of the project water supply systems was kept."* However, it is not clear how the records are generated? For the sake of transparency, CME is required to clarify who will collect the data and how the data is collected. After collection, how the data is transferred and recorded.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
• GS 5230 and 5812 are the real case VPAs as per the revised PoA requirements. GS5230: "GS5658 VPA 1: Borehole project "Ease Water Madagascar" is the real case VPA for safe drinking water projects and kept as a reference in the project information table. GS5812: "GS5658 VPA 2: Improved Cookstoves for Rural Families in Gilé Reserve Area, Mozambique" is now deleted. • Section B.3 of the PoA-DD list the eligibility criteria for inclusion and for the avoidance of the double counting, the following condition shall be fulfilled. "Each project technology will be identified with a unique identification number or other way (like GPS coordinates) which enables the unique identification of the devices to be part of the specific VPA. This unique identification system shall be outlined in VPA-DD." The information is recorded for unique identification of each system. The statement in the monitoring report is revised accordingly.				

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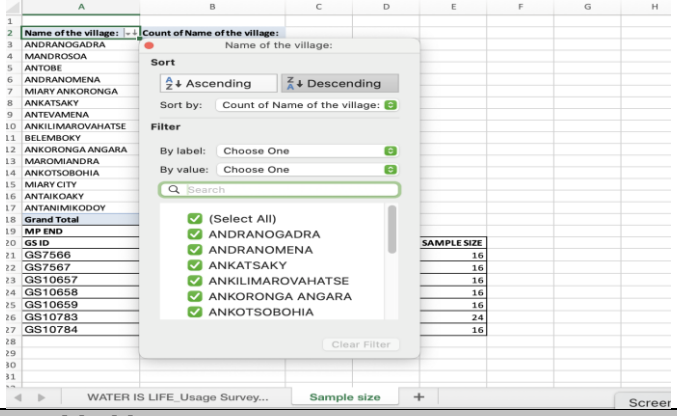
Documentation provided by PD	
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc	
VVB assessment	**Date:** 19/05/2025
• The VVB confirms that the "GS5658 VPA 2" has been deleted appropriately (as it is ICS based) and the GS5658 VPA 1 has been retained as it is borehole project. FINDING IS CLOSED. • It is now clarified that the unique number will be the basis of the identity, however the answer to the VVB question *", who will collect the data and how the data is collected. After collection, how the data is transferred and recorded."* is still pending. FINDING IS KEPT OPEN.	
PD response	**Date:** 29/05/2025
Section C is updated to include the following information: "The data was collected by VPA Implementer through structured field surveys using digital questionnaires administered by trained enumerators. These surveys were conducted using smartphones equipped with data collection apps which allowed enumerators to record responses alongside automatically captured GPS coordinates. The questionnaires gathered information on household water sources, usage patterns and baseline fuel use for water treatment (such as firewood for boiling). In areas with mobile network access, completed forms were uploaded in real time to a secure cloud server. In remote locations, the data was stored locally on the devices and synced once internet access was restored. All collected data, including spatial coordinates, was securely transferred and recorded in centralized cloud storage in formats such as CSV for quantitative analysis. The recorded data was then reviewed and analyzed to support carbon credit certification processes."	
VVB assessment	**Date:** 05/06/2025
Section C of the submitted MR "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V02" is updated with information of data collection which is found to be appropriate. FINDING IS CLOSED.	

CL ID	03	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CL				
• Clarification is requested how the fixed sample size of 8 is selected for all the villages; irrespective of their sample size. • In section D of the MR, usage survey was conducted and 120 households were interviewed as part of the usage survey. CME is required to clarify the reason for conducting the cumulative and cross VPA sampling is taken. • The VVB has assessed the worksheet "WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024_ENG.xlsx", tab " WATER IS LIFE_Usage Survey...", and found that the name of VPA is missing. It is identified that the sampled population under the tab "Sample size" allocated the number of samples for each VPA. The traceability is not clear as to how (after random sampling) it is ascertained that each VPA had the listed number of samples.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
• The population covered by each VPA and their share in the total population is shown in the Sample size tab of the excel sheet: "Sample Selection for Usage Survey_2024" Share of each in VPA in total population ranges between 12-16%. In order to hit 120 samples, the PD has opted to distribute the sample size equally among the villages. • As per Annex.3 of the applied methodology; B. Project Survey: The safe water project survey has the same requirements as the baseline survey (see section 2.4), but it is conducted with end user's representative of the Project scenario target population and currently using the safe water project technology. Guidance on representativeness and sample sizing is the same. Section 2.4. the sample size is defined as: The baseline survey should be carried out for each baseline scenario using representative and random sampling, following these guidelines for minimum sample size: • Group size <300: Minimum sample size 30 or population size, whichever is smaller • Group size 300 to 1000: Minimum sample size 10% of group size • Group size > 1000 Minimum sample size 100				

Cross-sampling of Component Project Activities (CPAs) within the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is addressed in the "Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities." This standard permits a single sampling plan to cover multiple CPAs, allowing for data collection across these activities. Specifically, it states that when CPAs are homogeneous relative to the parameter of interest, a single sampling plan can be applied across all CPAs. In cases of heterogeneity, stratified sampling techniques are recommended to ensure accurate and reliable data collection.
Cross-sampling of VPAs has been implemented by the project developer during the previous monitoring periods up to date. No comment was raised by GS regarding this approach.

- The tab "Sample size" includes pivot table extracted by counting the name of villages in the "WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024_ENG" excel file. Please see the screenshot below.



Documentation provided by PD

- ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v2.xlsx
- GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc
- Sample Selection for Usage Survey_2024.xls
- WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024_ENG.xls

VVB assessment | **Date:** 19/05/2025

- The distribution of equal sample size has been explained and the same has been accepted. Given the situation where random sample would have been selected still there was a chance that a higher number of samples would have been selected from the lower population. Also, the argument of the population ranges between 12-16% has been verified by the VVB and therefore allocation of equal sample size to each village has been accepted. The VVB also noted that the number of beneficiaries is 42,091 (>1000) accordingly the population size of 120 was selected (>100). This sample size was then distributed amongst the villages. FINDING IS CLOSED.
- Explanation is accepted. The VVB acknowledges that the Cross-sampling of Component Project Activities (CPAs) within the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is addressed in the "Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities." It is also noted that the standard permits a single sampling plan to cover multiple CPAs, allowing for data collection across these activities. Since all the CPA are same technology measure and nearly same type of utility for its end users, the CPA are considered as homogenous. For the homogenous CPA's having same objective, eligibility criteria and same parameters of interest, a single sampling plan can be applied across all CPAs. Thus, cross sampling has been accepted by the VVB. FINDING IS CLOSED.
- OK, the pivot table provides the number of villagers for each village. Issue has been closed. FINDING IS CLOSED.

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CL ID	04	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CL				
CME shall clarify the reason for the significant variation in the reported data for Percentage of users per used fuel for the current monitoring period Vis'-a-Vis' previous monitoring period.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
In the previous monitoring period, the values reported are 0.73 charcoal; 0.27 firewood. The share of charcoal and firewood are determined as 0.933, 0.067 in this monitoring period. Preference of charcoal may depend on various reasons such as affordability as charcoal could be bought in small quantities, non-availability of fuelwood due to increased deforestation and traditional cooking habits. Unfortunately, there is no data available regarding the increase in charcoal consumption for cooking in Madagascar. That primary forest loss has almost doubled to 79.8 kha in 2024 from 46.5 kha in 2023 could be one of the reasons for persons switching to charcoal (https://www.globalforestwatch.org/dashboards/country/MDG/).				
Documentation provided by PD				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025
The academic research: 'Estimating wood charcoal supply to Toliara town in southwestern Madagascar', provides a comparison of methods that focuses charcoal production and consumption in Toliara town and surroundings. As it could be seen from the report, the charcoal consumption in Toliara town increased 600% between 1991- 2018 and 130% during the last 10 years of this period. Such a high demand for charcoal creates a pressure on dry forests that has low regeneration capacity and highly vulnerable to disturbances. The charcoal production sites are distributed 40 km perimeter of the town and expanding by the population increase every year. Therefore, such an increase in charcoal consumption in the project area is expected due to the continued loss of forest for charcoal production.				
Documentation provided by PD				**Date:** 19/05/2025
MR and a Research Paper				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 29/05/2025
As per the provided information in the research paper which was published in 2021, verification team has found that there is high charcoal demand in the project region Toliara which reflected in the higher fuel charcoal consumption during the current monitoring period. Hence, the reported value is assessed as valid and acceptable. FINDING IS CLOSED.				

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
• Version number of VPA-DD of GS 7567 provided in the KPI table is not consistent with the document available on the GS registry webpage. • Project description does not include how safe water is provided by the project to the beneficiary villlagers. • Stated crediting period of the VPA GS 7567 in section A.4 of the MR is not found consistent with the GS registry webpage. • Technical specifications of the boreholes are not included in section B.1 of the submitted MR. • Water quality test reports provided in Table B-3 of the MR are not relevant to the current monitoring period.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025

• GS Assurance platform lists the version 8 of the VPA-DD as the final one: https://assurance-platform.goldstandard.org/project-documents/GS7567 • General description of the project system has been included in Section A.1 • The start of crediting period is stated as 01/09/2020 in the VPA-DD v8.0 and the first monitoring report also starts from this date. The registry records will be requested to be updated. • Section B.1 is updated to technical specifications of the system. • Table B-3 is updated with the water quality test dates for this monitoring period.
Documentation provided by PD
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc
VVB assessment **Date:** 19/05/2025
• Latest version of the VPA-DD is available on the provided link. FINDING IS CLOSED. • General description on how safe water is provided by the project to the beneficiary village is updated in Section A.1 of the submitted MR. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Please submit the request email to close this finding. FINDING IS KEPT OPEN. • Technical Specification of the system is updated in Section B.1 of the submitted MR. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Water quality test reports provided in Table B-3 of the MR are updated to the current monitoring period. FINDING IS CLOSED.
PD response **Date:** 29/05/2025
The request is submitted to GS assurance platform on 26/05/2025. Please see the evidence documents: Update Project-7567.pdf GS7567 Crediting Period Change Request.pdf
VVB assessment **Date:** 05/06/2025
The evidences submitted to GS Assurance Platform on 26.05.2025 are found to be appropriate. FINDING IS CLOSED.

CAR ID	02	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
• Statement on the project implementation during the current monitoring period is not included. i.e. information on whether there are changes to the project components provided in the registered VPA-DDs of each VPA is not specified. Pl. refer the GS MR template guidance document. • The source of data for monitoring parameter Np, it is stated as "The total number of persons using each water supply and treatment system is monitored through the production of an end-users list which is available on the Sustaincert platform. However, there is no Sustaincert platform now. Hence, the statement shall be updated.				
• Reported data on the Percentage of users per used fuel for firewood in section D.3 of the MR is not consistent with the data reported in section D.2 of the MR for the same parameter.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
• Statement that the projects are implemented as described in the registered VPA-DDs is added to Section B.1 • The statement is updated as GS registry. • The values are revised and are consistent throughout the document now.				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025

• The section B.1 is appropriately updated. The statement of conformance has been verified based on the review of revised MR, project implementation documentation and site visit interviews. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Correction is accepted. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Reported data on the Percentage of users per used fuel for firewood in section D.3, section D.2 and throughout the document are found to be consistent of the submitted MR. FINDING IS CLOSED.

CAR ID	03	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
For the sake of transparency, CME is required to include a clear statement on whether any legal dispute arose regarding the project during the current monitoring period.				
PD response				**Date**13/03/2025
The statement for legal contest is added in Section G.3				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025
The statement for legal contest is apparent in Section G.3 of the submitted MR. FINDING IS CLOSED.				

CAR ID	04	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
Description of ex-ante parameters in section D.1 of the MR: • Parameter: Specific fuel consumption value provided for charcoal is not consistent with the approved VPA-DDs. Further, the additional comment cell is also not found in line with approved VPA-DDs.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
• As explained in the registered VPA-DD, the value for charcoal is updated up the cap values according to a BWBT carried in the field. The report "REPORT IEST" is provided; showing a consumption of 410.248 gr of charcoal consumption for boiling a liter of water. The parameter is capped by 0.125 kg/lt as per the applied methodology. • The referred report is provided.				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc REPORT IEST				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025
• Parameter: Specific fuel consumption value provided for charcoal is found consistent with the submitted "GS7567_VPA-DD_ver08_Clean.pdf" dated 11/02/2021. FINDING IS CLOSED • The report ("REPORT IEST") is made available. The additional comment is found to be corrected and in line with requirements of the monitoring plan. FINDING IS CLOSED.				

CAR ID	05	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
• Formula of Estimated number of persons not appropriate. Refer – "Sheet – TR_12.01.2025_ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024.xlsx, Tab – ERs, C – 16 to 22". The same mistake of reporting the incorrect number of persons is carried forward under the worksheet "WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024_ENG.xlsx", tab " WATER IS LIFE_Usage Survey...". Appropriate corrections are requested. • Value of Charcoal (capped value, BWBT) mentioned in the submitted ER Sheet "0.125" not in line with the VPA-DD dated 11/02/2021 Version 08. (which has the value of 0.10, Section - B.6.3. Data and parameters fixed ex ante for monitoring contribution to each of the three				

SDGs – Parameter – Specific Fuel Consumption). Refer "Sheet – TR_12.01.2025_ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024.xlsx, Tab – General data, B 30".
PD response **Date:** 13/03/2025
• Formula is revised and the calculations are updated. Please see file "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v2" • Please see the response for CAR04 above. The value is updated as per the WBT results done in 2021.
Documentation provided by PD
ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v2
VVB assessment **Date:** 19/05/2025
• Formula of Estimated number of persons has been corrected and is found to be appropriate. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Parameter: Specific fuel consumption value provided for charcoal is found consistent with the submitted "GS7567_VPA-DD_ver08_Clean.pdf" dated 11/02/2021. FINDING IS CLOSED.

CAR ID	06	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
Under Section C. Description Of Monitoring System Applied By The Project - B. Project Survey (PS) of end-user characteristics – completed annually - The dates mentioned for Usage Survey is 8-10 July 2024, however, as per the submitted "WATER IS LIFE Usage Survey 2024_ENG.xlsx" - Tab "WATER IS LIFE_Usage Survey..." the dates of survey are 9-10 July 2024. CME shall address this discrepancy.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
Revised as 9th and 10th July.				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025
The dates mentioned in the submitted MR Under Section C. is updated to 9th and 10th July. However, the survey dates mentioned in **"B. Project Survey (PS) of end-user characteristics – completed annually"** are found to be inconsistent. FINDING IS KEPT OPEN.				
PD response				**Date:** 29/05/2025
The survey dates are corrected accordingly.				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 05/06/2025
The survey dates are found to consistent in Section C and B. B. Project Survey (PS) of end-user characteristics – completed annually in the submitted MR "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V02". FINDING IS CLOSED.				

CAR ID	07	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
• Formula of baseline emissions provided in section E.1 of the MR was not consistent with all VPA's DD and the applied methodology. • CME has provided the below statement in section E.1 of the MR. ". Even though the total of these two volumes exceed the cap of 7 liters stipulated in the applied TPDDTEC methodology (the page 39 of applied TPDDTEC methodology), the project proponent's claim for emission reductions may however not exceed the cap." However, the information was not found on page no 39 of the applied methodology. • It is not clear in section E.1 of the MR, how the parameter $W_{b,y}$ is determined. • The reference value provided for Np,y in section E.1 of the MR is not consistent with the value provided in section D.2 of the MR.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025

• Formula of baseline emissions is revised as per the methodology. • Page number is revised as 48. • Wb,y has been determined by on-field water boiling test for charcoal on 2021 and capped at 0.125 t/l as per the methodology. Please file "REPORT IEST". The default i • Revised to be in line with Section D.2 and cross-checked with ER calculation sheet.
Documentation provided by PD
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc
VVB assessment **Date:** 19/05/2025
• Formula of baseline emissions provided in section E.1 of the submitted MR is found to be consistent with all VPA's DD and the applied methodology. FINDING IS CLOSED. • The statement in section E.1 of the MR. ". Even though the total of these two volumes exceed the cap of 7 liters stipulated in the applied TPDDTEC methodology on page number 48 of applied TPDDTEC methodology is found apparent. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Explanation is accepted and the value of Wb,y is verified by the submitted "REPORT IEST". FINDING IS CLOSED. • The correction is accepted. Finding has been CLOSED.

CAR ID	08	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
CME will provide the following documents for the verification: - **End user list for the parameter** $N_{p,y}$ (The total number of persons using each water supply and treatment system is monitored through the production of an end-users list),				
P_y (Number of persons having access to safe water in the project activity compared to the baseline scenario). • **Water Quality Test Reports 2023 and 2024** for parameters "Quality of the treated water", (Performance of the treatment technology – less than 1 Colony Forming Unit (CFU) of E.Coli / 100 ml of safe water). The water quality must be tested every quarter, with the first test within 6 months of the stated project start date. In addition, CME shall ensure that water quality is tested at least once during season where there is a high chance of contamination, for example the rainy season. CME has submitted the quarterly test reports. However, description on conducting the tests at least once during a high chance of contamination season is not provided. CME shall submit the relevant documents for review.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
• Census on excel folder provides the list of users with family names (CAPO FAMIGLIA) number of family members (NUMERO FAMIGLIARI) and distance to the water point (DISTANZA DAL POZZO).				
• Peak rainfall is received in January and the water quality test frequency is designed accordingly.https://climateknowledgeportal.worldbank.org/country/madagascar/climate-data-historical?utm_source=chatgpt.com Samples are taken and tested in February. Section B.1 is revised accordingly.				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc CENSUS data for each village				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025

- Ok, the PD has submitted the number of End Users under the submission "CENSUS" which includes declarations of the village head about the count in their respective villages. The VVB has compared the number of end-users reported under "CENSUS" as:
    1. Andranogadra – 3021
    2. Andranomena – 3029
    3. Ankatsaky – 2997
    4. Ankilimarovahatse – 2994
    5. Miary Ankoronga – 3007
    6. Ankotsobohia – 2173
    7. Antaikoaky – 2261
    8. Antanimikodoy – 3034
    9. Antevamena – 2984
    10. Antkoronga Angara – 3024
    11. Antobe – 2086
    12. Belemboky Androvakely – 2992
    13. Mandrosoa – 2363
    14. Maromiandra – 3106
    15. Miary Ville – 3022

Total end-users as 42,093. This value is inconsistent with the ER worksheet which states the value as 42,091. Further justification is required on this inconsistency. Finding is KEPT OPEN.

- The MR is updated with respect to the Water quality test under Table B-3 under Section B.1 of MR. Furthermore, the section B.1 clearly states the reference of the seasons and the VVB confirms that Madagascar has two seasons; a hot, rainy season from November to April and a cooler, dry season from May to October. The details of seasons is now part of the MR section B.1. FINDING IS CLOSED.

PD response	**Date:** 29/05/2025
Total number of end-users are updated as 42,093 by revising the number of users in Antobe village.	
VVB assessment	**Date:** 05/06/2025
Total number of End Users in the submitted folder "Census", submitted ER "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v3" and submitted MR "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V02", are 42,093, which found to be consistent. FINDING IS CLOSED.	

CAR ID	09	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025

Description of CAR

- For the monitoring parameters $N_{p,y,}$ Project Technology Days, Percentage of users per used fuel, $Q_{p,y,}$ $Q_{p,rawboil,y,}$ $Q_{p,cleanboil,y,}$ $U_{p,y,}$ $LE_{p,y,}$ Quality of the treated water in the QA/QC procedure: the following that statement is provided « *transparent data analysis and reporting* ». For the sake of transparency, PP shall demonstrate the same in the MR.
- Vintage wise data is not provided for the following monitoring parameters: Project technology days, Percentage of users per used fuel, $Q_{p,y,}$ $Q_{p,rawboil,y,}$ $Q_{p,cleanboil,y,}$ $U_{p,y,}$ $LE_{p,y,}$ Quality of the treated water, Hygiene campaigns, capacity, Frequency of water borne diseases and number of persons in section D.2 of the MR.
- As per Annex -3 of the applied methodology, "The water in its improved form should be available within 1 km walking / pedalling distance from the households. There is a two-year grace period (from date of registration) for any households falling outside of this distance, however once this period is over these households would not be included in the emission reduction calculation." For the sake of transparency, CME shall demonstrate this.

PD response	**Date:** 13/03/2025

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- QA/QC procedures for the mentioned parameters are taken from the methodology as "transparent data analysis and reporting". Please see pages 53-56 of the applied methodology. Otherwise, transparent data analysis and reporting means conducting all data-related processes—cleaning, processing, analyzing, interpreting, and sharing—in a way that is clear, reproducible, and accountable.
- Project technology days: the parameter refers to the boreholes and does not exist in the registered VPA-DDs and deleted.

  Percentage of users per used fuel; determined by monitoring survey and same value is applied throughout the monitoring period. No vintage representation is applicable.

  $Q_{p,y,}$ $Q_{p,rawboil,y,}$ $Q_{p,cleanboil,y,;}$ All those parameters are determined biennially by Water Consumption Field Test and same value applied for the monitoring period, no vintage calculation is applicable.

  $U_{p,y,}$ $LE_{p,y,}$: These parameters are determined by monitoring surveys and same value applied for the monitoring period, no vintage calculation is applicable.

  Quality of the treated water revised.

  Hygiene campaigns: hygiene campaigns are done for each year on May-June. For 2023, hygiene campaigns are reported in the previous monitoring period.

  Frequency of water borne diseases and number of persons are also predicted through monitoring survey, no vintage calculation is applicable.

  - Census on excel folder provides the list of users with family names (CAPO FAMIGLIA) number of family members (NUMERO FAMIGLIARI) and distance to the water point (DISTANZA DAL POZZO). No families located more than 1000 meters to the water point is accounted.

Documentation provided by PD	
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc	
VVB assessment	**Date:** 19/05/2025

- The QA/QC procedures for Np,y, Project Technology Days, Percentage of users per used fuel, Qp,y, Qp,rawboil,y, Qp,cleanboil,y, Up,y, LEp,y, Quality of the treated water parameters are found inline with the methodology ("transparent data analysis and reporting") on page 53-56 of the applied methodology which includes the reporting on the data-related processes, data monitoring, processing, analyzing, interpreting, and subsequent reporting to ensure that the results are relatable, clear, reproducible, and accountable. FINDING IS CLOSED.
- **Project Technology Days:** The VVB has assessed the PDD under section B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored, parameter "Np,y", under row "Source of data". It confirms that the operational days were considered as 374. The VVB also acknowledges that the PP is appropriately monitoring the working days and deducting the maintenance days to arrive at the final operational days. This value is then applied for the calculation of the GHG emissions. The VVB has verified the maintenance logs and confirms that the number of days of maintenance is correct. Thus, it is safely concluded that the applied approach is appropriate as well as conservative in nature. FINDING IS CLOSED.

  Percentage of users per used fuel: The VVB has assessed the PDD under section B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored, parameter "Percentage of user per used fuel", under row "Source of data". It confirms that the values are determined by monitoring survey and same values are applied throughout the monitoring period. No vintage calculation is required. FINDING IS CLOSED.

  $Q_{p,y}$, $Q_{p,rawboil,y}$, $Q_{p,cleanboil,y,}$: The VVB has assessed the PDD under section B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored, parameter "Qp,y, Qp,rawboil,y, Qp,cleanboil,y", under row "Source of data". It confirms that the values are determined by Water Consumption Field Test (WCFT). No vintage calculation is required. FINDING IS CLOSED.

  $U_{p,y}$, $LE_{p,y,}$: The VVB has assessed the PDD under section B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored, parameter "Up,y, LEp,y", under row "Measurement methods and procedures". It confirms that the values are derived by Monitoring / Field Survey. No vintage calculation is required. However as per the VPA-DD the value of **$U_{p,y}$** is capped at 0.9. Appripriate corrections in the ER are requested. Finding is re-opened.

  Hygiene Campaigns: The VVB has assessed the PDD under section B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored, parameter "Hygiene campaigns", under row "Source of data". The data is derived from the hygiene campaigns which are carried out annually between May-June. No vintage calculation is required. FINDING IS CLOSED.

  Frequency of Water-Borne Diseases: The VVB has assessed the PDD under section B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored, parameter "Frequency of water-borne diseases", under row "Source of data". The number is derived from Monitoring Survey which is carries out annually. No vintage calculation is required. FINDING IS CLOSED.
- The VVB assessed the submitted "Census" excel folder which demonstrates that all the end users accounted fall in distance less than 1000 meters. FINDING IS CLOSED.

PD response	**Date:** 23/06/2025
Usage rate is revised as 90%.	
Documentation provided by PD	
MR	
VVB assessment	**Date:** 24/06/2025
The revised MR has applied U_{py} as 90% as per the registered VPA-DDs. FINDING IS CLOSED.	

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CAR ID	10	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
• In section D.3 of the MR, a short explanation for any values that have increased/ or are less conservative is not provided. CME shall refer the MR template guidance document.				
• Information on capacity for 3 micro scale VPAs i.e.GS 7567, 10783 and 10784 is not provided in section D.3 of the MR. • Further, CME shall demonstrate how the value has remained despite the yearly degradation of solar energy from the solar panels and reduction in the pump efficiency?				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
• Section D.3. is revised to include explanation for values: $N_{p,y}$ and P_y and Percentage of users per used fuel • Capacity value is same for all VPAs and 7567, 10783 and 10784 are added. • Regular maintenance is done every 3 months which includes: ○ Checking the chlorine level inside the skimmer and eventual replace it if necessary ○ Cleaning of the accumulation tank from any residues or algae that can be created to prevent the formation of biofilms on the walls. Typical lifespan of a solar panel is 25-30 years and most panels still produce electricity beyond 30 years but at reduced efficiency (often down to 70–80% of original capacity). https://www.energysage.com/solar/how-long-do-solar-panels-last/				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025
• Explanation for values: $N_{p,y}$ and P_y and Percentage of users per used fuel is evident Section D.3 of the submitted MR. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Capacity value for VPA's 7567, 10783 and 10784 are evident in Section D.3 of the submitted MR. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Explanation is accepted. FINDING IS CLOSED.				

CAR ID	11	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
In section D.4 of the MR, transparent description on the below is not provided for each type of the sample survey: a. Collected data; b. Analysis of the collected data; c. Demonstration that the required confidence/precision level has been met;				
d. Demonstration that the samples were randomly selected and are representative of the population. CME shall refer the MR template guidance and update this section suitably. *Under a heading for each SDG, provide sample calculations for all formulae used to calculate/estimate baseline values*				
PD response				**Date**13/03/2025
Section D.4 is revised to include the requested information. Project survey combine with usage survey; collected data, its analysis and demonstration that samples are randomly selected was done in Section C. Screenshot of random sampling have been provided. There is no confidence level required for the monitoring surveys in the methodology. Same applies to the leakage assessment. Water quality tests; 90 tests were done in total, all being negative confirms the required precision level. Following tests were done in the previous monitoring periods. The test results, sampling approach and the required confidence level were already assessed and verified during the				

previous monitoring periods. Water Consumption Field Test is done biennially and latest one was carried out in 2023. Please "WCFT Report 2023.pdf." Baseline Water Boiling Test, was done in 2021. The report has been submitted "REPORT IEST"
Documentation provided by PD
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc
VVB assessment **Date:** 19/05/2025
Section D.4 of the submitted MR contains Project Survey (PS) of end-user characteristics, Usage Survey. Section C explains about random sampling. Screenshots of the random sampling are apparent in the submission. "WCFT Report 2023.pdf." and "Water Boiling Test (report and results of WBT conducted on field in Tiliara, Madagascar) issued by the "Ministry of Education, National and Scientific Research, University of Toliara, Institute of Higher Education of Toliara (IEST), Laboratory of Chemistry and Water Quality Control (L4)" are also apparent in the submission. FINDING IS CLOSED.

CAR ID	12	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
In section E.1 of the MR, sample calculations for all formulae used to calculate/estimate baseline values for SDG 13 is only included. However, other SDGs were not included. CME shall refer the MR template guidance and update this section suitably.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
The values are directly taken from the baseline survey as explained already: "The baseline situation related to the SDG 3, SDG 6 and SDG 12 is estimated based on the results of the Baseline Survey made in the project area in the year 2018" Formulas are added to Section E.1. with explanation. Baseline survey report submitted (GS6752_GS7311 Baseline Survey Report_2018).				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025
Formulas for SDG 3, SDG 6 and SDG 12 are evident in Section E.1 of the submitted MR. FINDING IS CLOSED.				

CAR ID	13	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
• In section E.2 of the MR, sample calculations for all formulae used to calculate/estimate project values for SDG 13 are only included. • Further, the project emissions are stated as zero. However, as per the approved MR, the project emissions were included. CME shall refer the approved VPA-DDs and ex-ante ER sheets and update the description in section E.2 of the MR.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
• All formulas are already provided in the table in Section E.2 • $Q_{p,rawboil,y}$ and $Q_{p,cleanboil,y}$ are predicted to be zero as per the Water Consumption Field Test results, please see Section D.3. _That makes the fuel consumption for boiling water zero for the project scenario and project emissions zero.				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025
• Formulas for SDG 3, SDG 6 and SDG 12 are evident in Section E.2 of the submitted MR and are deemed as appropriate. FINDING IS CLOSED. • Explanation is accepted. FINDING IS CLOSED.				

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CAR ID	14	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
In section E.4 and E.5 of the MR, the values provided are not found consistent with the Table-2 of the MR. CME shall re-check all the values and ensure the consistency of the reported data all over the MR and ER sheet.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
Section E.4 and E.5 revised to be in line with Table 2.				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025
In section E.4 of the submitted MR: 1. **GS 7566 -** Value of Net Benefit for SDG 3 not in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v2.xlsx". Refer – Tab – Summary other SDGs Cell – D20. 2. **GS 7566 –** Value of Net Benefit for SDG 6 not in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v2.xlsx". Refer – Tab – Summary other SDGs Cell – D34. 3. **GS 7567 -** Value of Net Benefit for SDG 3 not in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v2.xlsx". Refer – Tab – Summary other SDGs Cell – D19. 4. **GS 7567 –** Value of Net Benefit for SDG 6 not in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v2.xlsx". Refer – Tab – Summary other SDGs Cell – D33. FINDING IS KEPT OPEN.				
PD response				**Date:** 29/05/2025
The values in the MR are cross-checked with the ER calculation sheet and no error could be located. The project are in order 7567, 7566 in ER calculation sheet. This is revised now to avoid confusion during reviews.				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 05/06/2025
In section E.4 of the submitted MR: 1. **GS 7566 -** Value of Net Benefit for SDG 3 in the submitted MR "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V02" is in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v3". is in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v3".				
2. **GS 7566 –** Value of Net Benefit for SDG 6 in the submitted MR "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V02" is not in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v3". Refer – Tab – Summary other SDGs Cell – D34. 3. **GS 7567 -** Value of Net Benefit for SDG 3 in the submitted MR "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V02" is in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v3". 4. **GS 7567 –** Value of Net Benefit for SDG 6 in the submitted MR "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V02" is in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v3". FINDING IS KEPT OPEN.				
PD response				**Date:** 29/05/2025
GS 7566 – The values have been updated and made consistent with the ER.				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 24/06/2025
GS 7566 – Value of Net Benefit for SDG 6 in the submitted MR "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V03" is in line with the submitted "ER Calculation_7 VPAs_31082023-21092024-v4". FINDNG IS CLOSED.				

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CAR ID	15	**Section no.**		**Date:** 10/02/2025
Description of CAR				
After updating section E.4 and E.5, CME shall also update the description on whether the actual SDG Impacts achieved is greater than the amount based on the ex-ante estimation in the Design Certified VPA-DDs.				
PD response				**Date:** 13/03/2025
Only values for SDG 3 and SDG6 are higher than expected as the number of users for each village is slightly higher than the ex-ante estimate of 3,000.				
Documentation provided by PD				
GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V2.0_TC_rdc				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 19/05/2025
Statement on SDG 3 and SDG6 are slightly higher than expected as the number of users for each village i.e. ex-ante estimate of 3,000 is included. However, it is not clear how much is the variation. Hence, CME is requested to include the same in the MR.				
PD response				**Date:** 29/05/2025
Section E.6 has been revised to include a comparison table for population estimate and the actual values. The difference ranges between 0.3%-1.5% for most of the project except 10783 that has 13.28% higher and 10658 with -14.83% lower population than the ex-ante estimates.				
VVB assessment				**Date:** 24/06/2025
Comparison table for population estimate and the actual values in Section E.6 of the submitted "GS5658_7VPAs _Monitoring-Report_V03" is updated appropriately. FINDING IS CLOSED.				

CAR ID	16	**Section no.**	D.1	**Date:** 19/05/2025
Description of CAR				
The Rule update under the "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION", publication date 24/04/2025, version 01 is applicable to the standalone activity, programme of activity (PoA), real or regular case VPAs including VPAs/CPAs with any certification status i.e., listed, certified design, certified project which apply the a. parameter f_{NRB} in its emission reduction estimation, and b. approved methodologies i.e., Gold Standard or CDM including all versions, and c. methodology tool, method to determine the f_{NRB} value, and d. default value of f_{NRB} value irrespective validity of f_{NRB} value, and e. GS4GG certification of issuance of GSVERs or labelling of issued credits (i.e., CDM) Considering the provisions of the Rule update under the "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION", publication date 24/04/2025, version 01. The PP shall refer to the requirements under the para 2.2 "Validity of CDM Tool 30" and accordingly apply the eligible methods for the F_{NRB} calculations (by considering the stated validity in rule update).				
PD response				**Date:** 29/05/2025
The fNRB values applied for design certified projects have not expired yet. Please see the summary of the referred documents.				

SUMMARY

This rule update outlines important updates to the Fraction of Non-Renewable Biomass (fNRB) value application for GS4GG certification. Key points include:

- The rule update applies to all activities using fNRB in emission reduction calculations, regardless of project status or methodology applied
- fNRB values i.e., applied for a design certified project will expire by December 31, 2025, and CDM Tool 30 for GS4GG certification (new activity) by June 30, 2025, respectively
- After these deadlines, projects must use new eligible methods for fNRB estimation, including:
  - Modelling Fuelwood Saving Scenario (MoFuSS)
  - Tool 33 default values (to be updated as per EB's recent decision) or revised Tool 30 under Paris Agreement Crediting Mechanism (PACM –6.4)
  - New approved methods for fNRB estimation under PACM –6.4
- Projects can update fNRB values through the design change process, but cannot modify values for periods where GSVERs have already been issued

This update supersedes all previous GS4GG requirements regarding fNRB application.

Furthermore section **2.4 Procedure for updating fNRB values** requires projects to follow design change procedures for update fNRB. As the rule update come into the force after the verification process started and no design change procedure is included in the VVB contract, this is not a subject that should be addressed within the context of the work.

Documentation provided by PD	
MR	
VVB assessment	**Date:** 24/06/2025
Explanation given by the PP is accepted and found appropriate. FINDING IS CLOSED.	

Table 4: FAR from this verification:

FAR ID	01	**Section no.**		**Date:** 08/12/2025
Description of FAR				
With respect to GS review query as stated below: Both the PD and the VVB are required to refer to the document 430G_V1.1_IQ_the-SDG-Impact-Tool-Manual for the newly proposed monitoring indicators. Please ensure that the proposed monitoring indicators and the completed template are submitted to standards@goldstandard.org. The Gold Standard, in collaboration with the Technical Advisory Committee, will review the proposed indicators and suggested monitoring approaches. If deemed appropriate, these will be incorporated into the next version of the SDG Impact Tool. VVB raised a FAR against this finding which will be address in next verification cycle.				
PD response				**Date:** DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by PD				
VVB assessment				**Date:** DD/MM/YYYY

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Appendix 2: Audit Team CVs

Name	Short CV Background Information
Mr. Srikanth Meesa	Mr. Srikanth Meesa is a climate change professional with more than 19 years of experience in the fields of climate change, GHG auditing, carbon footprint assessments, water and energy audits, scope-3 emissions, net zero strategies, sustainability & ESG sector and water and wastewater treatment sectors. He has completed his masters in Environmental Engineering & Management from I.I.T Delhi and Bachelors in Civil Engineering from Osmania University. Furthermore, he has extensive experience i.e., more than 17 years on the auditing of CDM, VERRA, GS, JCM projects of various sectoral scopes across the world. He has worked with reputed certification bodies such as TUV NORD, DNVGL, TUV SUD and LR. He also has consulting experience on sustainability reports & road-maps, stakeholder consultation and LCA studies while working at Thinkstep (Now called Sphera). Currently, he is associated with Global Green Solutionz and empanelled with Applus+ Certification to carry out GHG audits in the aforementioned schemes. Mr. Srikanth Meesa is based at Hyderabad, India. Mr. Srikanth Meesa participates as part of the Audit Team as the Lead Auditor and Technical Expert for the assessment.
Dr. N. Premjit Singh	Dr. N Premjit Singh has a PhD in Mechanical Engineering from the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras, Chennai, India. M.Tech in Energy Technology, Tezpur University, Napaam, India, and B.Tech in Mechanical Engineering, NERIST, Nirjuli, India. He has extensive experience of about 8 years+ with DOEs, including UNFCCC CDM and other carbon related schemes (e.g., VCS, GS, GCC), and 5 years+ in research projects, renewable energy, and energy audits. In Applus+ as an internal staff member since March 2023, he has been the Product Assurance Manager for CDM/VCS/GS4GG/GCC Department to ensure the quality of the performance of different assessments, coordínate the global team for technical reviews, and identify the training needs for the auditors and technical reviewers to improve the quality of reports. He holds experience as a Lead Auditor, Validator and Verifier for GHG mitigation projects and programmes of activities in Sectoral Scope 1.2 (Renewables) and 3.1. (Energy Demand) and is qualified as per Applus+ procedures as Lead Auditor, Validator, Verifier, Technical Expert for SS/TA 1.2. and Technical Reviewer. Dr. N Premjit Singh is based in Gurugram, India. Dr. N Premjit Singh participates as part of the Technical Review experts' panel.
Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza	Ms. Nathalie Raharilaza is a local/regional support contracted by the VVB in order to provide support with local context and if necessary to mitigate the risks from some stakeholders not being able to express adequately in English but in French or local language when conducting the Validation and/or Verification interviews. She provides support to perform the interviews to the project's stakeholders, in coordination with the VVB's Audit team. Ms. Nathalie participates as part of the Audit Team as the local expert for the assessment.