

QUALITY REPORT

Efficient and Clean Cooking for households in Nigeria

GS-3772 · Gold Standard · Nigeria

Report ID: CM-BDB562C6 · Generated: 2026-04-11 · Scoring Methodology: General v2.0

6.1Overall Score
out of 10

| | |
|-----------------------|------------|
| ■ Integrity (35%) | 6.4 |
| ■ Transparency (25%) | 6.1 |
| ■ Claim Safety (25%) | 5.8 |
| ■ Documentation (15%) | 6.0 |

Weights: Integrity 35% · Transparency 25% · Claim Safety 25% · Documentation 15%

Assessment Summary

This is a certified Gold Standard cookstove project with VVB-confirmed additionality, no reported material findings, and a quantified leakage treatment in the monitoring report. However, several key items are either missing or inconsistent across documents, including the credited emissions total, leakage rationale, usage monitoring approach, and crediting period, which reduces confidence in the reported claims.

Project Details

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| Registry | Gold Standard |
| Registry ID | GS-3772 |
| Sector | cookstoves |
| Country | Nigeria |
| Vintage | 2022, 2023 |
| Project Methodology | Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC) 3.1.0 |
| Crediting Period | 2021 — 2026 |
| VVB | Earthood Services Limited |
| Verified ERs | 1,008,534 tCO ₂ e |
| Monitoring Period | 2023 — 2024 |
| Confidence | High |
| Documents Reviewed | 16 documents reviewed |
| Scored | 2026-04-11 |

Red Flags

- The credited emissions total conflicts across documents, with the monitoring record showing 1,008,534 while an earlier document shows 590,015.
- Leakage treatment and usage evidence are inconsistent across reports, and the project is CORSIA/CCP status unknown.

Score Breakdown

Integrity — 6.4 / 10

+ Additionality was confirmed by Earthood Services Limited in the monitoring report, and the project uses the TPDDTEC methodology under Gold Standard.

- Baseline and leakage evidence are not fully stable: the baseline is project-specific, the last reassessment is not stated, and leakage justification changes from deemed negligible in an earlier document to quantified in the 2024-12-24 monitoring report.

The monitoring report dated 2024-12-24 shows the project under the TPDDTEC methodology, with additionality confirmed by Earthood Services Limited and no material findings reported. Integrity is weakened because the baseline is project-specific, the last baseline reassessment is not stated, and leakage treatment is not fully consistent across documents: one earlier record says leakage was deemed negligible, while the later monitoring report describes it as quantified. No reversal events are reported, but buffer pool coverage is not found in the extracted record.

Transparency — 6.1 / 10

+ The monitoring report provides a defined monitoring period, a named VVB, and a verified emissions figure.

- Public-facing completeness is weakened by missing or unstated items such as the total claimed emissions, buffer pool percentage, and CORSIA/CCP status, plus a contradiction in the credited emissions total.

Transparency is moderate because the monitoring report provides a clear monitoring period, a named VVB, and a verified emissions total. At the same time, the total claimed emissions are not found in the extracted record, the buffer pool percentage is not stated, and CORSIA/CCP status is unknown. The record also contains a contradiction in the credited emissions total, which reduces confidence in the completeness of the public claim trail.

Claim Safety — 5.8 / 10

+ The project reports a local-field FNRB value of 0.8497, which is stronger than a national default approach.

- Claim safety is reduced by the project-specific baseline, unresolved leakage documentation differences, and unknown CORSIA/CCP status, which leaves some over-crediting and dual-claim risk unresolved.

Claim safety is supported by the use of a local-field FNRB value of 0.8497, which is more project-specific than a national default, and by the verified usage rate of 87.94% in the monitoring report. However, the project-specific baseline, the inconsistent leakage narrative, and unknown CORSIA/CCP status leave residual over-crediting and dual-claim risk. The usage monitoring method also shifts between annual survey and in-person across documents, which adds uncertainty to the claim strength.

Documentation — 6.0 / 10

+ The record includes multiple official documents, a named verifier, and no material findings or corrective actions in the monitoring report.

- Extraction confidence is only medium, and several important fields are missing or contradictory, including the crediting period, usage monitoring method, and emissions total.

Documentation quality is fair but not strong: there are 16 documents used, the VVB is named, and the monitoring report reports no material findings and no corrective actions required. Still, extraction confidence is only medium, and several key items are missing or not stated in available documents, including the additionality test type, buffer pool percentage, and baseline reassessment timing. The crediting period also conflicts across documents, which lowers reliability.

Risk Indicators

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| ● Additionality | VVB-confirmed additionality |
| ● Permanence | Avoidance project with no reversals reported |
| ● Leakage | Leakage addressed but documentation inconsistent |
| ● Baseline | Project-specific baseline; reassessment timing missing |
| ● Safeguards | FPIC and grievance mechanism documented |
| ● Double-claim | CORSIA/CCP status not stated |

What Would Improve This Score

→ Publish a reconciled emissions statement that explains the difference between the 1,008,534 and 590,015 figures and identifies the authoritative value.

→ Provide a complete, consistent monitoring package covering leakage treatment, baseline reassessment timing, usage monitoring method, and CORSIA/CCP status.

Documents Reviewed

- 21FEB2024 GS11671_VPA 61 Nigeria_Monitoring-Report MPI v6.0 CL.pdf
- NON-CONFIDENTIAL 29JUL2024 Nigeria VPA 061_Ex Post ER Calculations MPII(1).xlsx
- 24DEC2024 _VPA 61_Monitoring report_Nigeria MPII_cl.pdf
- 21DEC2023 GS 11671 Project-Annual-Report-Form-VPA 61.pdf
- SC Email Clarification on SDG Toolkit BURN GSPOA10789.pdf
- 20200903_GS4GG_PoA_Design-Consultation_BURN_multi-country PoA_clean.pdf
- 26JUL2024-POA-Design-Document-GS10789.docx
- 1MAR2023_Nigeria_VPA61_ LSC Report_v1.0.pdf
- NON-CONFIDENTIAL 21FEB2024 GS11671 NG Ex Ante ER Calculations.xlsx
- 21FEB2024 VPA 61 VPA DD Nigeria Jikokoa CL.pdf
- Gold Standard Assurance Platform — GS-3772
- Gold Standard Registry — GS-3772
- FVR_GS11671_ver_Clean(3).pdf
- CCIPL 873 GS PoA FVR-23.09.2021-clean.pdf
- GS.VAL.24 _FVR _VPA 61_ MP II_clean.pdf
- GS11671_Val_FVR_clean.pdf

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