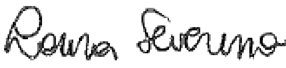




Validation report form for inclusion of GS voluntary project activities

BASIC INFORMATION

Title and GS reference number of the programme of activities (PoA)	Title: Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project, GS ID: GS12602	
Version number of the validation report	02Aa	
Completion date of the validation report	11/05/2026	
Title and reference number of each VPAs to be included	VPA Ref. no.	Title
	GS 12677 (This is the 1st real case VPA to be included)	GS 12602 VPA-1 Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project
Title and GS ID of the real case VPA	Title: GS 12602 VPA-1 Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project GS ID: GS 12677	
Version numbers of the VPA-DD to which this report applies	Version no: 02.0, dated 08/12/2025	
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines for each VPA	Methodology For Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0	
Project Developer/Coordinating and managing entity (CME)	EKI Energy Services Limited	
Host County (ies)	Nigeria	
Scale of the VPA(s)	☐ Microscale ☐ Small scale ☒ Large scale	
Sectoral Scope	Sectoral scope 3: Energy demand	
Name of the VVB	RINA Services S.p.A.	
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	 Laura Severino (Authorised officer signing for VVB) Decarb & Chain of Custody Product Management	

SECTION A. Executive summary

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EKI Energy Services Limited has commissioned the RINA Services S.p.A. (RINA, afterwards) to validate the 1st real GS VPA titled 'GS 12602 VPA-1 Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project' (Ref, no GS 12677) which is included in the GS POA, titled, "Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project" (Ref no. POA GS 12602) with regard to the relevant requirements for GS POA (Program of Activities).

The PoA aims to reduce the non-renewable biomass consumption required for cooking/boiling in rural areas of Nigeria. The CME shall achieve this through distribution of improved cookstove (ICS) in rural areas of Nigeria where households are dependent inefficient traditional cookstoves (three-stone fired and equivalent) for cooking purpose.

The VPA titled 'GS 12602 VPA-1 Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project' involves the distribution of improved cookstove technology (ICS) to the households of rural community of Enugu State of Nigeria which were dependent on conventional stoves for cooking. Under this real case VPA, the CME has distributed 71,199 nos. of ICS.

The distribution of ICS in any other state in Nigeria shall be included as regular VPA under this real case VPA.

The VPA aims to reduce GHG emission by distributing improved cookstoves (ICS) to the households in rural Nigeria which are dependent on conventional stoves for carrying out cooking. The baseline scenario under the VPA is the replacement of traditional three stone fired cookstove using firewood or charcoal as fuel with the improved cookstove thereby reducing the amount of fuelwood being used for cooking purposes in the baseline.

The first unit of ISC under this VPA was distributed on 27/04/2023. The crediting period for the VPA is 5 years, twice renewable for total 15 years of crediting period, which is in-line with the allowed crediting period under Community Services Activity Requirements version 1.2/5/ and the expected duration of PoA is 20 years. The start date and length and type of the crediting period is also consistent with the PoA description in PoA-DD/01/. The crediting period selected by the CME is 5 years starting from 01/07/2024 to 30/06/2029 which can be renewable twice.

The summary of expected contribution of the VPA to the SDGs is provided below;

SDGs	Contribution of the VPA
SDG 4	At least 10 skill development training per annum to the local youths about technical/operation aspects of the clean cooking technology i.e. ICS.
SDG 7	Save 1,724 TJ of energy saved annually
SDG 8	Generate 15,000 man-hours of employment during project implementation.
SDG 13	An annual GHG emission reduction of 106,798 tCO ₂ e.
SDG 15	Saving 31,290 tons of non-renewable firewood per year.

SECTION B. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1. Validation team member

No	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in					
						Sector Competency	Local Expertise	Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader	ER	Singh	Vinay	RINA India	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Local expert	ER	Ukpabi	Ogochukwi Lena	RINA India				Y	Y	

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

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Pathak	Atin Kumar	RINA India
2	Approver	IR	Severino	Laura	RINA Italy

SECTION C. Means of validation

Desk/document review

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The validation has been performed primarily based on the review of the POA DD/1/, VPA-DD/2/ Emission reduction calculation sheet/3/, and the supporting documentation. This process included review of data and information presented to verify their completeness and review of the implementation & operational status, monitoring plan and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the QA/QC procedures, and an evaluation of data management and the QA/QC system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of emission reduction.

The following documents were reviewed as part of validation of Programme of Activity requirements and procedures:

- Validated PoA-DD /1/ and VPA DD/2/
- Gold Standard for the Global Goals Safeguarding Principles & Requirements Version 2.1 /5/
- Methodology For Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0/7/
- Gold Standard for the Global Goals, Community Services Activities Requirements, v1.2 /5/.
- GS4GG Validation and Verification Standard (VVS) /5/
- The initial version of the revised PoA & VPA DD version 1.0/1/2/, emission reduction calculation sheet, version 1.0/3/ submitted by the CME and additional background documents related to the emission reductions are reviewed as an initial step of the validation process. The subsequent step involved the identification of corrective action requests and clarification

requests (CAR and CL) which are presented in Appendix 4 of this report. In response, PP has submitted corrected revised PoA-DD/1/, VPA-DD/2/ and emission reductions calculation sheet /3/. A complete list of all documents and records reviewed is as attached in Appendix 2 of this report.

On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 14/02/2026 to 15/02/2026				
No	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Opening meeting	Enugu, Nigeria	14/02/2026	Vinay Singh Ogochukwi Lena Ukpabi
3	Training records			
4	QA/QC procedures			
5	Controls established to detect and correct any error or omission in monitoring parameters.			
6	Testing of monitoring equipment and observation of monitoring practices			
7	Maintenance procedures Grievance Mechanism			
2	On site verification of project implementation through interviews in households selected from the sampling plan,		14/02/2026 and 15/02/2026	

Interviews

S.I. No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1	Esse	Okey	Powerstove Offgrid Electricity Limited	14/02/2026 & 15/02/2026	Project design and implementation. Roles and responsibilities, Monitoring procedure, Data collection Maintenance, Carbon Rights, Sustainable Development parameters, Grievance Mechanism, Trainings, Identification of users, Sales and distribution methods, trainings received, training to user, VCUs rights.	Vinay Singh Ogochukwi Lena Ukpabi
2	Esse	Glorry	Powerstove Offgrid Electricity Limited			
3	Timothy Tersoo	Akume	Powerstove Offgrid Electricity Limited			
4	Sahoo	Saroj	EKI			
5	Shrivastava	Monil	EKI			
6	Sharma	Amit	EKI			
7	Patrick	Udeh	Local leader			
8	Roseline	Onuigbo	Housewife			
9	Eze	Bendeth	Labour			
10	Ogochukwu	Ofordile	Farmer			

The identified beneficiaries based on the below criteria chosen randomly from the beneficiary monitoring survey sampling database is as follows:

S.No	Unique ID	Name of beneficiary	Location
1	687326559227	Elizabeth Amadi	Trans-Ekulu, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria
2	420598632123	Augusta Adizua	Trans-Ekulu, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria
3	234011550906	Roseline Abba	Trans-Ekulu, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria

4	600623952715	Ifeoma Uzuegbunam	Trans-Ekulu, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria
5	537114454447	Charity Nwosimiri	Mbuluowehe, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria
6	537114457938	Theresa Ogbu	Umuchigbo, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria
7	443114465406	Chioma Enem	Abakpa I, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria
8	100441840069	Amaka Ndubuisi	Abakpa I, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria
9	100441842871	Ngozi Ajueke	Abakpa I, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria
10	100441859254	Ijeoma Agbo	Abakpa Ii, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria
11	420598632086	Chinazom Onuoha	Trans-Ekulu, Enugu East, Enugu, Nigeria

Samples of Questions asked to the beneficiaries during interview:

- When was the improved cookstoves (ICS) distributed to them?
- If they were provided free of cost?
- If they are provided training to operate the ICS
- How are they benefitted with the new ICS provided to them?
- If they use them continuously?
- If they still use the old three stone conventional cookstoves?
- If they are aware about the environmental benefits of the technology?
- If they were aware of the grievance redressal mechanism?

Sampling approach

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VVB did the sampling as per audit plan to assess the project of activities.

The validation team has considered simple random sampling approach to verify the details incorporated in the VPA-DD/2/ determined through sampling by project Implementer.

Sampling approach applied during the audit is in accordance with “Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme Activities, Version 04.0/5/” and the “Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme Activities, Version 09.0” /6/.

The assessment team applied acceptance sampling in accordance with the paragraph 27-33 of the “Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities, version 09/04/. The assessment team carried out the random sampling from the CME’s sample records and checked (using its professional judgment) the acceptability of the data for each record in the CME’s sample records. The assessment team has determined acceptance sample size based on the “Table. Sample size and acceptance number based on AQL, UQL, and producer and consumer risks” of standard “Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities” version 09.0.

During the onsite audit, a random sampling approach has been used by the validation team assess the onsite improved cookstoves situation which are determined through baseline survey done by the CME for the 1st real case VPA. For the determination of acceptance sample size, in line with paragraph 39 of the Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities, version 09/6/, the validation team has selected the following using its professional judgment:

- Acceptable quality level (AQL) – 0.5%
- Unacceptable Quality Level (UQL) – 20%
- Producer risk -10%
- Consumer risk -10%

The table from the standard is provided below and the AQL, UQL, producer and consumer risk is highlighted for the present project activity decided by the VVB.

Producer Risk			5%	5%		5%		5%	
Consumer Risk			5%	10%		15%		20%	
AQL	UQL	Sample Size (n)	Acceptance Number (c)	Sample Size (n)	Acceptance Number (c)	Sample Size (n)	Acceptance Number (c)	Sample Size (n)	Acceptance Number (c)
0.5%	10%	46	1	38	1	33	1	29	1
0.5%	15%	30	1	25	1	22	1	10	0
0.5%	20%	22	1	18	1	9	0	8	0
1.0%	10%	61	2	52	2	33	1	29	1
1.0%	15%	30	1	25	1	22	1	19	1
1.0%	20%	22	1	18	1	16	1	14	1
Producer Risk			10%	10%		10%		10%	
Consumer Risk			5%	10%		15%		20%	
AQL	UQL	Sample Size (n)	Acceptance Number (c)	Sample Size (n)	Acceptance Number (c)	Sample Size (n)	Acceptance Number (c)	Sample Size (n)	Acceptance Number (c)
0.5%	10%	46	1	38	1	19	0	16	0
0.5%	15%	19	0	15	0	12	0	10	0
0.5%	20%	14	0	11	0	9	0	8	0
1.0%	10%	46	1	38	1	33	1	29	1
1.0%	15%	30	1	25	1	22	1	10	0
1.0%	20%	22	1	18	1	9	0	8	0

The validation team has determined acceptance sample size for all the sample survey parameters based on the “Table. Sample size and acceptance number based on AQL, UQL, and producer and consumer risks” of standard “Sampling and surveys for CDM project activity and programme of activities” version 09.0/6/. From the above factors, the verification team determined the minimum sample size (n) as 11 and acceptance number (c) as 0. The verification team has thus selected 11 samples from the monitoring survey conducted by the project proponent for the baseline survey onsite audit. The validation team has considered the samples from the monitoring surveys conducted by the project proponent in the current monitoring period. The details of the households visited by the verification team are included in section C.3 of the report.

The validation team has designed questionnaire and visited the identified 11 households applying the random selection technique to cross check the data reported by project developer.

The results from the project developer’s survey were found to be consistent with outcome of the validation team’s audit and interview process during site visit. Based on the same, the validation team concludes that sampling procedure applied by the project developer is acceptable and in line with the requirement of sampling standard and guideline/5/.

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

Areas of validation of compliance (SECTION D)	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Titles of the VPAs and corresponding generic VPAs	-	1	2
Compliance with VPA-DD form	-	1	-
General description of the VPAs	-	-	-
Application of methodologies and standardized baselines			
• Reference to methodologies and standardized baselines	-	-	-
• Project boundary, sources and GHGs	-	-	-
• Baseline scenario	-	-	-
Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals	-	-	-
• Equations and parameters applied to calculate GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals	-	1	-
• Data and parameters fixed ex ante	-	-	-
• Ex ante calculation of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals	-	-	-
• Summary of ex ante estimates of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals	-	-	-
Monitoring plan			
• Data and parameters to be monitored	-	-	-
• Description of the monitoring plan	-	-	-
Start date, crediting period type and duration	-	1	-
Environmental impacts	-	-	-
Local stakeholder consultation	-	-	6
Eligibility for inclusion	-	-	6
SDGs	-	1	-
Evidence requirement	1	-	-
Total	1	5	14

SECTION D. Validation findings

D.1. General Description of the VPA

Means of validation	The purpose of the VPA is to disseminate improved cookstoves (ICS) to rural households in Enugu state of Nigeria which aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by replacing inefficient traditional cookstoves. The proposed PoA aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the usage of non-renewable biomass for cooking purpose. The VPA meets the eligibility criteria of the Gold Standard End-use energy efficiency technologies as the use of the improved cookstoves, under the PoA will reduce energy requirements as compared to traditional, baseline stoves. The CME for the PoA is EKI Energy Services Limited. The summary of the proposed VPA and the technology involved are described in the VPA-DD /2/ with sufficient details and clarity. The accuracy of the PoA description was determined based on the physical interviews with CME representatives as part of validation audit and review of supporting documents (as mentioned in Appendix 3). The specifications of the project technologies mentioned under section A.3 of the VPA DD/2/ has been confirmed from the technical specification/10/. The sustainable development goals and their outcome are transparently discussed under section B.6 of the VPA-DD/1/. The assessment team has checked and reviewed the VPA-DD/1/ with supportive evidence and found the details to be correct. The validation team confirmed that the PoA did not receive any ODA to support the development. It was validated by an ODA
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GS VPA Validation Report

	5	Warranty	2 years																		
	6	Life Time	5 years																		
	The above specifications are verified from the manufacture's specification/8/ submitted by the CME which are found appropriate.																				
	The lifetime of ICS distributed so far under the VPA is 5 years as per manufacture's specification/8/. The CME will ensure that end-users are provided replacement technology of comparable/better quality or retrofitting of the essential parts is done.																				
According to the VPA-DD/2/, other models of ISC may be distributed during the crediting period. The provision is found to be acceptable considering that inclusion criteria of PoA and methodology requirements for the applicable technology are met.																					
Implementation Status	Under this real case VPA, the CME ha distributed 71,199 nos. of ICS in the state of Enugu of Nigeria, currently.																				
	The start date of the VPA is 27/04/2023 which is the date on which the first improved cookstove distributed to the beneficiary. The beneficiary carbon crediting ownership agreement/12/ submitted by the CME in this regard was verified and found appropriate. Thus, the start date of the PoA and 1 st real case VPA has been assessed to have been selected as 27/04/2023 appropriately.																				
Location of the VPA	The geographical boundary of the VPA is within the geographical boundary of the PoA, i.e. Nigeria. Under the current real case VPA, the improved cookstoves are planned to be distributed in the state of Enugu of Nigeria.																				
Estimated annual GHG emission reduction and other SDGs goals	<table><tr><th>Targeted SDG</th><th>Estimated Annual Average</th><th>Unit/Products</th></tr><tr><td>SDG 4: Quality Education</td><td>10</td><td>Training per year</td></tr><tr><td>SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy</td><td>1,724</td><td>TJ /Year</td></tr><tr><td>SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth</td><td>15,000</td><td>Man-hours of employment generated during project implementation.</td></tr><tr><td>SDG 13: Climate Action</td><td>106,798</td><td>tCO₂ avoided/Year</td></tr><tr><td>SDG 15: Life on Land</td><td>31,290</td><td>Tons of renewable biomass saved per year</td></tr></table>			Targeted SDG	Estimated Annual Average	Unit/Products	SDG 4: Quality Education	10	Training per year	SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	1,724	TJ /Year	SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	15,000	Man-hours of employment generated during project implementation.	SDG 13: Climate Action	106,798	tCO ₂ avoided/Year	SDG 15: Life on Land	31,290	Tons of renewable biomass saved per year
Targeted SDG	Estimated Annual Average	Unit/Products																			
SDG 4: Quality Education	10	Training per year																			
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	1,724	TJ /Year																			
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	15,000	Man-hours of employment generated during project implementation.																			
SDG 13: Climate Action	106,798	tCO ₂ avoided/Year																			
SDG 15: Life on Land	31,290	Tons of renewable biomass saved per year																			
Scale of the VPA(s)	The current real case VPA is large-scale as it is expected to represent an annual CO ₂ reduction of more than 10,000 tonnes of CO ₂ e. This is assessed to be in line with the applied methodology/7/ and Product Requirements/5/.																				
Funding sources of VPA	The validation team has assessed that there is no public funding is involved in the VPA. This was confirmed through the ODA declaration form provided by the CME/9/.																				
Findings	CAR 02 was raised and closed successfully.																				
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that: 1. The information provided is complete and correct concerning the description of technology and/or measures to be used, the description is as per the VPA DD/2/ and is following the GS4GG principles and																				

	requirement V1.2/5/ including a description of the purpose of the VPA and explanation how the VPA will reduce GHG emissions. - The validation team has conducted a thorough and independent assessment of the implementation of the included VPA against the GS4GG principles and requirements V2.0/5/. - The validation team has assessed both quantitative and qualitative information on GHG emission reduction GHG removals provided in the programme documentation. - The validation team has assessed that the implementation and operation of the PoA and included VPA, and the steps taken to report GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals comply with the relevant GS4GG principles and requirements/5/. - The validation team has assessed that the data collection system meets the requirements of the monitoring plan as per the applied methodologies, the applied standardized baselines and the other applied methodological regulatory documents. Thus, the implementation of the VPA is meeting the requirements of PoA-DD, version 3.0/1/, GS4GG Principles and Requirements/06/ and PoA Requirements version 3.0/4/.
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D.2. Start Date, crediting period and duration of the VPA

Means of validation	The start date of the 1st (current) real case VPA is 27/04/2023 which is the date on which the first improved cookstove distributed to the beneficiary. The beneficiary carbon crediting ownership agreement/11/ submitted by the CME in this regard was verified and found appropriate. Thus, the PoA start date has been assessed to have been selected as 27/04/2023 appropriately. The crediting period of the 1st real case VPA selected by the CME is 5 years which can be renewable twice. The start date of crediting period of the 1st real case VPA as well as the PoA has been considered as 01/07/2024 by the CME. This is in line with the the requirement of paragraph 5.1.37 of GS Principles and Requirements, v.2.1/5/ which states, ".....The maximum period for Retroactive Certification is two years prior to the date of Project Design Certification unless otherwise stated in a specific Impact quantification methodologies or Product Requirements." The selection of 01/07/2024 as the start date of crediting period considering the timeline required for design review of the PoA and 1st real case VPA is found realistic. The lifetime of the project was found to be in-line with the para 3.1.3.GS4GG PoA requirements/5/ which states that the VPA duration is 15 years. The VPA will have a renewal crediting period of 5 years i.e. from 27/04/2023 to 26/04/2028 (renewable twice) which was found to be in-line with the requirements mentioned in para 4.1.7 of the Community service activity requirements version 1.2/4/.
Findings	A FAR raised during preliminary survey was closed successfully.
Conclusion	The project start date as stated in VPA-DD/1/ has been validated as per the definition of start date in-line with the para 4.6.3 of GS4GG PoA requirements/5/, which is the crediting period start date of the earliest VPA included in the PoA. A crediting period of 5 years has been selected by the CME. The expected lifetime of the VPA is indicated in the VPA-DD/2/ as 15 years.

D.3. Assessment of the eligibility of the VPA(s) under PoA

4.1 2.1	Eligibility Criterion	Justification provided by PP	Means of Validation
a	The Geographical boundaries of VPAs are consistent with the geographical boundary of the PoA	The geographical boundaries of VPAs are consistent with the geographical boundary of the PoA	The Location and Boundary of this real case VPA shall be within Nigeria which is declared by the project developer in the VPA-DD/2/ and the same was confirmed through interview during onsite audit.
b	Conditions to avoid double counting of Impacts, such as unique identifications of product and end user locations	Each cookstove installed in this VPA is provided a unique serial no. ensuring that they are uniquely identifiable to this project. These numbers are available in the sales database which will be submitted during the verification.	Sample end user agreement/11/ submitted by the CME ensures the transfer of carbon title to CME. The Unique numbering on each improved cookstoves from the ISC distribution database/12/ and distribution records matching are reviewed and ensured that no double count has been taken place.
c	Conditions to check the start dates of VPA through documentary evidence	The start date of the VPA has been set as 27/04/2023, adhering to the requirements of 5.4.1 of GS Programme of Activity Requirements and Procedures v.2.1. The selected date can be supported by the end-user agreement.	The start date of the VPA is 27/04/2023 which is the start date of the PoA also. The signed contract with end users/11/ are provided as supporting evidence on the start date of the VPA which has been reviewed and found to be appropriate.
d	Conditions to ensure compliance with the applicability of the applied methodologies, the applied standardised baselines and the other applied methodological regulatory documents.	The VPA complies with the applicability of the applied methodologies, the applied standardised baselines and the other applied methodological regulatory documents in the PoA, as supported in the section B.2.	The VPA-DD/2/ has been assessed to have justified the applicability criteria for Methodology for Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0/7/. Please refer section D.5 <i>Reference of approved methodology (ies)</i> of this report.
e	Conditions to ensure that VPA meet the requirements for demonstration of additionality		The additionality of the VPA has been validated with respect to CSA requirements version 1.2/5/, para 1.1.3 a) Annex B and c). As the project technologies included in the VPAs are in compliance with the positive list of technologies referring to para 1.1.5 of CSA requirement/5/, the validation team found that the financial additionality is not required to be demonstrated.

f	Condition to ensure that the real case VPA and its regular VPAs meet the applicability criteria of selected methodology of combination of methodologies	The VPA meets the eligibility criteria of the selected methodology (TPDDTEC v.4.0), as demonstrated in section B.2. Documentation: VPA-DD	The VPA-DD/2/ has been assessed to have justified the applicability criteria for Methodology for Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0/7/. Please refer section D.5 <i>D.5.Reference of approved methodology (ies)</i> of this report. Moreover, the regular VPAs to be included under the 1 st real case VPA shall have to ensure that real case VPA and its regular VPAs meet the applicability criteria of selected methodology of combination of methodologies.
g	Conditions to ensure that real case and its regular VPAs systematically demonstrate additionality in accordance with Principles & Requirements	The VPA meets the requirements of clause 1.1.3 of the Positive List mentioned within the Community Services Activity Requirements v.1.2. Hence, it demonstrates the additionality in accordance with Principles & Requirements. Documentation: VPA-DD	Please refer the above assessment.
Findings		No finding was raised.	
Conclusion		The assessment team confirms that the project is eligible for GS4GG as per the principles and requirements of GS4GG/5/.	

D.4. General Eligibility criteria of community services activity (CSA) requirements

Clause	Criterion	Eligibility	Means of Validation
2.1.1	All Community Service Activities (CSA – as defined in this document) for which Gold Standard certification is being sought shall fulfil the requirements as set out in this document and those referenced or associated.	The VPA fulfils all the set forth requirements of the “Community Services Activity Requirements”.	All the requirements mentioned in the Gold Standard for the Global Goals, Community Services Activities Requirements, version 1.2/5/ have been assessed to be complied by the VPA.
2.1.2	All CSA Projects shall lead to climate change mitigation and/or adaptation by providing or improving access to services/resources at the household or community or institution level. Eligible services include electricity and energy, water and sanitation, waste management, housing, etc.	The proposed project falls under End-use energy efficiency type as per clause 3.1.1 (b) of GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements, and leads to climate change mitigation by distributing Improved cook stoves to households/communities/institutions.	The proposed VPA implementation will lead to climate change mitigation and improve services at household and community level. The VPA includes distribution of improved cookstoves. This is validated by the technical specifications of the cookstoves/8/. Distribution and installation of these technologies will reduce the energy demand and increase

			energy efficiency within the households in the rural community of Nigeria.
2.1.3	In relation to the above, all projects shall, therefore, conform to the Principles & Requirements (and associated documents)	In addition to the above, the VPA also fulfils the requirements of Principles & Requirements (v.1.2) and PoA Requirements and Procedures (v.2.1).	In addition to the requirement of Gold Standard for the Global Goals, Community Services Activities Requirements, version 1.2/5/, the VPA meets the requirements of Principles & Requirements (v.2.1)/5/ and PoA Requirements and Procedures (v.3)/5/.
3.1.1	Types of projects: Pre-identified CSA project types are noted below. Project Developers may submit new project types to Gold Standard for approval following the Principles & Requirements	The proposed project falls under End-use energy efficiency type as per clause 3.1.1 (b) of GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements v.1.2	The VPA has been assessed to fall under the category as defined vide clause 3.1.1 (b) of of GG4GG Community Services Activity Requirements v.1.2/5/.
3.1.2	Project area, boundary and scale: Project Area and Boundary shall be defined in line with the applicable Impact Quantification Methodologies and Product Requirements	The project activity is large-scaled, and follows the small-scale boundary definition as per the impact quantification methodology- Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), v.4.0.	The scale of the 1 st real case VPA is defined to be "Large" by the CME in the VPA-DD/2/ which is found to be appropriate. The ER calculation sheet/3/ submitted is checked which confirms that the aggregate energy savings of the project activity exceeds 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh _{thermal} per year in fuel input classifying the scale of the VPA to be large.
3.1.3	Certain Impact Quantification methodologies allow projects to account Suppressed Demand scenario when establishing a baseline. In such cases, the application of Suppressed Demand baseline is limited to Small Scale and Microscale Projects. Where a Suppressed Demand baseline is applied, it is not possible to 'stack' Gold Standard Certified Impact Statements or Products as the definition of the baseline may be contradictory.	In this project, the Suppressed Demand baseline" is not applied.	The applied methodology, methodology For Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0/7/ does not have any provision to account suppressed demand, hence this has been found to be not applicable.
3.1.4	Legal ownership	The legal ownership of all the credits under this project activity lies with EKI Energy Services Pvt. Ltd., and the same has been briefed to the end users under FPIC	The legal ownership of the ownership of carbon credits lies with the CME, EKI Energy Services Pvt. This has been demonstrated through end user agreements/11/ executed with the beneficiaries.

		requirement. The same can be supported with the end user agreements.	
Findings		No finding was raised.	
Conclusion		The assessment team confirms that the VPA is eligible for GS4GG as per the CSA requirements of GS4GG/5/. The VPAs to be included have been found to be in line with the GS4GG CSA requirements version 1.2/5/	

D.5. Reference of approved methodology (ies)

Sr. No.	Applicability Criteria	Remarks/Justification	Means of Validation
a.	Section 2.2.1 (a): Project shall choose a technology design that has predictable performance in that it is proven to be efficient and durable under field conditions; for cookstoves, the rated thermal efficiency shall be at least 20%.	VPA includes portable cook stoves (WC-200) having a specified efficiency of 42.4% (Firewood) and 58.6% (Charcoal)	The VPA has been designed to use improved cookstove which will have predictable performance to be efficient. The current real case VPA utilizes the "WC-200". The efficiency test certificate/8/ of the ICS model used in the VPA, WC-200 is verified and confirmed that the thermal efficiency of the ICS model using both firewood and charcoal is more than 20%.
b.	Section 2.2.1 (b): The technology shall have continuous useful energy output of less than 150kW per unit, where "continuous useful energy output" is defined above.	The project activity delivers the energy output of 4.86 kW per unit, i.e. <150 kW per unit.	The CME has declared in the VPA-DD/2/ the each improved cookstoves distributed at VPA level shall be of less a continuous output of than 150 kW each. The continuous output of the ICS included in the current real case VPA is 4.86 kW calculated based fuel consumption as per the KPT result/14/ of the project devices which has been reviewed and found appropriate.
c.	Section 2.2.1(c): The project activity is implemented by a	This VPA is implemented by EKI Energy Services. EKI	Only the CME, EKI Energy Services

	project developer and can include additional project participants listed in Appendix 2 of the PDD template. The individual households and institutions may be represented collectively by community organizations, etc., but do not individually act as project participants.	Energy Services is the CME of the PoA. The individual households do not act as project participants.	Limited is the project participant in the project. No other individual or entity shall be the project participant/CME in the PoA. This has been conformed based on the information provided in the VPA-DD/2/ and interview with the concern person at the time of onsite audit.
d.	Section 2.2.1(d): The project developer must design incentive mechanism(s), which should be effective as fast as possible, for the elimination of inefficient baseline stoves that are replaced by the project cooking devices and describe the incentive mechanism(s) in the PDD/VPA-DD at the time of validation.	Distributed improved cookstove under this project activity is a portable device distributed at discounted rate and is available for use as soon as the end user receives the same. Therefore, the end user will discard the use of an inefficient baseline cookstove immediately after the receipt of the ICS. Also, the beneficiaries have been provided with comprehensive trainings, highlighting the user-friendly features and other benefits of the project stoves, in order to encourage the immediate adoption of the project stoves. Apart from that, the PP is committed to provide the maintenance support for the project stoves to the end-users.	The improved cookstoves distributed in the VPA are distributed on a discounted rate to the beneficiaries. The beneficiaries in the current real case VPA were interviewed during onsite audit to conform the same.
e.	Section 2.2.1 (e): To avoid double counting or double claiming, the project developer must: i. clearly communicate its ownership rights and intention of claiming the emission reductions resulting from the project activity to the following parties by contract or clear written assertions in the transaction paperwork: all other project participants; project technology manufacturers; and retailers of the project technology or the	1. The stove manufacturer and project developer has signed the agreement that the manufacturer will not claim the carbon credits generated by the project activity. 2. The end user has been informed that he cannot claim the carbon credits generated by the project stove, and has signed a carbon waiver agreement at the time of distribution of the project stove. 3. Double counting within the projector with any other project activity is eliminated. Each installed Improved Cookstove (ICS) in this project has been assigned a distinct identification consisting of the	The CME shall has executed the agreement/13/ with the manufacturers and distributor of the improved cookstoves or receive undertaking that the ownership of the carbon credit generated from the PoA shall lie on the CME i.e. EKI Energy Service Limited. The CME has defined the ownership in the end user agreements/11/ that the carbon credit rights from the project shall lie on the

	renewable fuel in use; and ii. inform and notify the end users that they cannot claim emission reductions from the project, and iii. exclude from the project activity, cooking devices included in any other voluntary market or CDM project activity/PoA, and strive not to displace the cooking devices of another CDM or voluntary project/PoA. See data and parameters not monitored, Avoidance of double counting or double claiming with other mitigation actions, for details on this demonstration.	customer's name, geographical location, and unique serial number. Additionally, the Project proponent has provided a signed declaration ensuring that these stoves will not be included in any other mechanism. This stringent measure prevents any possibility of double counting or double claiming with regard to other mitigation actions.	CME and the end users can't shall not avail or apply to avail for carbon credits from the improved cookstoves in any form. The sample end user agreements for the already distributed ICS under the VPA/13/ are reviewed and found to be appropriate. The undertakings from the manufacture/13/ and distributor/13/ and the sample end user agreement/11/ for the current real case VPA are reviewed by the validation team and found appropriate. It should be noted that the CME has a regular case VPA, "GS12602 GS12677 RVPA-1 Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project" (GS ID: GS23380) (under the current real case VPA) which includes distribution of ICS in the Enugu state of Nigeria i.e. same state as the 1st real case VPA (current VPA). The VVB has checked the database of the regular case VPA/12/ (GS23380); it has been confirmed that the community districts where the ICSs have been distributed under both the VPAs i.e. the current 1st real case VPA (GS12677) and the regular VPA (GS23380) are
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			distinct. Moreover, each ICS in the both the VPAs has unique IDs which is confirmed from the database of both the VPAs/12/. Thus, the VVB confirms that any possible double counting has been avoided even though both the real case VPA and regular case VPA are located in the same state, Enugu.
f.	Section 2.2.1 (f): Project activities making use of solid fossil fuel in the project scenario or other improved fossil fuel cook stoves meeting certain conditions described in the footnote to Table 1 (e.g. switch from three-stone fire biomass stoves to LPG stoves) may only claim emission reductions for energy efficiency improvement aspect and shall assume the same baseline and project fuel for emission reduction calculations.	Not applicable, since the project activity does not make use of solid fossil fuel in the project scenario or other improved fossil fuel cook stoves.	This is not applicable as the PoA or VPA does not plan to involve use of solid fossil fuel.
g.	Project activities making use of a new solid biomass feedstock in the project situation (e.g. switch to green charcoal or renewable biomass briquettes) must comply with relevant specific requirements for biomass related project activities, as defined in the latest version of the Community Services Activity Requirements. The specific requirements apply to both plantations established for the project activity and/or existing plantations that will supply biomass feedstock.	Not applicable, since this project activity does not make use of any solid biomass feedstock in the project situation.	This is not applicable as the PoA or VPA does not plan to involve use of any solid biomass feedstock.
h.	Adequate evidence is supplied to demonstrate that indoor air pollution (IAP) levels are not worsened compared to the baseline, and greenhouse gases emitted by the project fuel/stove combination are estimated with adequate precision. Furthermore, for	It is evident from the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) results that the firewood or/and charcoal consumption by the project stove is considerably less than the baseline stove. Therefore, indoor air pollution and GHG emitted by the project activity have been reduced.	The validation team has reviewed the KPT and project stove test results/14/ and confirmed that the project stove consumes less fuel than the baseline stove and does not

	projects where cooking will move from outdoor to indoor or where the project technology reduces ventilation.	Further, A Project stove test is carried out by the project developer to justify that, indoor air pollution (IAP) levels are not worsened compared to the baseline, and greenhouse gases emitted by the fuel used in the project scenario. Hence, this criterion is fulfilled by this project activity.	worsen indoor air pollution levels. Accordingly, reductions in GHG emissions and IAP are adequately demonstrated, and the criterion is considered fulfilled.
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D.6. VPA Boundary, sources and GHGs

Means of validation	Project boundary: The CME has applied methodology, Methodology for Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0/7/ for the PoA/VPA. The project boundary basically defines the physical and geographical boundary of the project facility, and it is well defined in the VPA-DD/2/ (section B3). The project boundary includes the point location of ICS beneficiaries in the host country, which is Nigeria. Therefore, the project boundary covers all the points of ICS beneficiaries in all the locations. The project boundary is clearly defined in the VPA-DD/2/ as per the applied methodology/07/. Sources and GHGs: Emissions sources included in the project boundary have been appropriately included in the VPA-DD/2/. CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O emissions due to use of non-renewable biomass in the traditional stove for baseline scenario (for all the project sites) and the project scenario has reduced emissions, thus CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O GHGs are included. No emission source was identified that will be affected by the implementation of the VPA and which are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emission reductions, that are not addressed by the selected applied methodology/6/.
Findings	No finding was raised.
Conclusion	The project boundary, sources and GHGs have been determined in line with the applied methodologies/7/.

D.7. Demonstration of Additionality

Means of validation	The CME has confirmed during the onsite interviews that VPA is a voluntary programme, and Nigeria doesn't have any mandatory programme for the dissemination of improved cookstoves/23/. There is no external funding is available except the revenue from GS VERs As per the applied Methodology for Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0/7/, para 3.3.2, The project developer shall demonstrate additionality prior to project registration by conforming to additionality requirements of one of the options below, a. Applicable GS4GG Activity Requirements;
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	b. CDM Tool 01 - Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality; c. CDM Tool 19- Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities; (not applicable to Gold Standard microscale projects) d. CDM Tool 21 – Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities; (applicable to small-scale projects only) e. An approved Gold Standard VER additionality tool As per GS4GG Community services activity requirements, Version 1.2/5/, Para 4.1.9, projects that meet any of the following criteria are considered as deemed additional and therefore are not required to prove Financial Additionality at the time of design certification: a. Positive list (Annex B) b. Projects located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC c. Microscale projects The project developer has demonstrated the additionality at the VPA level applying option a. As per para 1.1.3 of the annex B: positive list of Community services activity requirements, Version 1.2/5/, as individual ICS units distributed to the households are isolated units with capacity of each unit results in ≤ 600 MWh of energy savings per year or ≤ 600 tonnes of emission reductions per year, VPA is deemed additional. Saving calculation incorporated in the Ex-ante calculation sheet/3/ is verified and found to be correct.
Findings	No finding was raised.
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that all the documented evidence listed and reviewed during the validation process are found correct and is able to confirm that: a) The GS benefits were considered necessary in the decision to undertake the project as a proposed project activity. b) All the assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the VPA-DD/2/, including their references and sources. c) All underlying assumptions are appropriate and reasonable in context of the project activity. d) The capacity and technology details are correct and in line with the requirements for Auto additional projects.

D.8. Demonstration of prior consideration

Means of validation	The project cycle applicable for the project is retroactive as stakeholder meeting was conducted after the project commencement date. Thus, the VPA has complied with the requirement of prior consideration outlined in paragraph 4.1.50 of the GS Principle and Requirement, Ver 3.0/5/. The project was commenced on 27/04/2023 which is the date on which the 1st ICS in the VPA was distributed. The document for preliminary review was submitted to the registry on 09/04/2024.		
	Event	Date	Evidence checked
	VPA commencement (date on which the 1 st ICS of the VPA was distributed.	27/04/2024	End user agreement/11/
	Local stakeholder consultation	07/04/2024	Stakeholder holder consultation documents/15/
	Preliminary review submission completed	22/04/2024	When the signed and terms and conditions and the project documents of the VPA was initially submitted to the registry on 09/04/2024, the fee for the preliminary review was paid to the registry on 22/04/2024. Thus, in line with the GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements. Ver 3.1/5/, 22/04/2024 has been considered appropriately as the date submission of the VPA to the registry for preliminary review.
		Swift copy/16/ of the fee payment made to the registry by the CME for preliminary review.	
	Hence, as required for a retroactive project cycle, the CME has submitted the required documents for preliminary review within one year of its start date.		
Findings	A FAR raised during preliminary review was closed successfully.		
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that the VPA fulfils the requirements for the demonstration of prior consideration from Gold Standard certification.		

D.9. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	The baseline scenario established under the project is in-line with the requirements of the Methodology for Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0/7/. The identified baseline scenario for the VPA is the existing kitchen practice of cooking food on open cooking fires with using firewood.
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According to the Nigeria Living Standard Survey, 2018-19/17/, it is revealed that 51.5% of rural households in Nigeria still use 3 stone/open fire cook stoves with Enugu being a significant mention with 32.5% population still using the traditional open fire cook stoves. This shows, they are dependent on firewood as a cooking fuel. So, on basis of the same, the CME has demonstrated that in the absence of the project activity, the baseline scenario would be the projected use of non-renewable woody biomass to meet similar thermal energy needs as those provided by the project devices.

The population targeted by the PoA/VPA is the host county, Nigeria. For addition of a new state for the distribution of ICS, the CME has conducted baseline survey to establish the baseline of for the VPA. A baseline survey is required to be conducted to provide information on the target population, baseline technology used, fuel consumption, leakage, and sustainable development indicators.

For, the current real case VPS, the CME has conducted a Baseline Survey (BS) to assess the characteristics of the target population.

Baseline survey conducted:

As per the applied methodology, Methodology for Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0/7/, a baseline survey was conducted in Nigeria to provide information on the target population, baseline technology used, fuel consumption, leakage, and sustainable development indicators.

The surveys were conducted between 01/05/2025 to 15/08/2025.

Sample frame

The target end users for the project were the households of those villages where the project stove was distributed. A complete data was considered for the baseline survey to compile the sampling frame.

Sampling

The baseline survey adheres to the guidelines for determining the minimum sample size as follows:

Group Size	Minimum sample size
<300	30 or population size, whichever is smaller
300 to 1000	10% of group size
> 1000	100

Data Collection

The data collection was carried out by the field officers of CME. All of them were familiar with the local structures and surroundings. Before collecting the data, the Field Officers participated in a two-day training course that included a brief introduction to the project activity, the objective of the survey was to gather guidance on how to collect the data. The details of the training course/18/ provided submitted by the CME are checked and found appropriate. The survey team involved in the data collection procedure was interviewed to confirm the same.

	<u>Findings</u> The main findings from the survey are that the households are homogenous within the target population of the Project area, so no cluster has to be distinguished. No households were observed to use any other improved cook stoves. 100% of the households surveyed used three stone stoves with firewood for cooking. Average household size comes out to be 5.49 which has been checked and confirmed from the baseline results/19/ submitted.. The baseline survey database, report, questionnaires and result/19/ submitted by the CME are reviewed and found satisfactory. <u>Conclusion:</u> The results from this specific study site showed that the ongoing use of non-renewable wood fuel (firewood/charcoal) by the target population. This usage serves to fulfil similar thermal energy needs as those addressed by the project cook stoves in the absence of project activities. The baseline survey conducted by the CME demonstrates the existing practice of cooking in the distributed region. Moreover, the CME has distributed the project ICS only to those households who used the baseline conventional cookstoves which is evident from the end use-user agreements.
Findings	No finding was raised.
Conclusion	The validation team concludes that the baseline scenario for the project has been identified in line with the applied methodology, Methodology for Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version: 4.0/7/

D.10. Data and Parameters - Fixed (Ex-Ante)

Means of validation	Parameter and Description (SDG 13)	Value and Unit	Assessment
	EF _{fuel,CO2} CO ₂ emission factor arising from the use of wood fuel that is reduced	112 tCO ₂ /TJ (Wood) 165.22 tCO ₂ /TJ (Charcoal; includes charcoal production emissions)	The emission factor of fuel wood and Charcoal has been considered by the CME from the applied methodology/7/. The validation team has checked the applied methodology/7/ and confirmed the value has been correctly considered.
	NCV _{b,fuel} Net calorific value of the fuel (wood and charcoal) used in the baseline scenario	Fuel wood: 0.0156 TJ/ton Charcoal: 0.0295 TJ/ton	The value of NCV of the fuel wood and Charcoal has been considered from the applied methodology/7/, which has been reviewed by the validation team and found to have been correctly used.
	EF _{fuel,non-CO2} Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from the use of fuel f, when the baseline fuel f is biomass or charcoal (tCO ₂ e/TJ)	9.46 tCO ₂ e/TJ (Wood) 44.83 tCO ₂ e/TJ (Charcoal; includes charcoal production emissions)	The non-CO ₂ emission factor of fuel wood and Charcoal has been considered by the CME from the applied methodology. The validation team has checked the applied methodology/7/ and confirmed the value has been correctly considered.
	f _{NRB,b,y} Fractional non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel during year y	0.38 for Nigeria	The Fractional non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel has been considered by the CME from the Tool 33/6/. The validation team has checked the applied tool 33/6/ and confirmed the value has been correctly considered.
Findings	CAR 04 was raised and closed successfully.		
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that the ex-ante parameters defined are in line with the applied methodology/7/		

D.11. Monitoring Plan

Means of validation	
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	Parameter and Description	Value and Unit	Monitoring Frequency	Assessment
	SDG 4: SDT _y Number of soft skill development training/ program conducted in a year	Minimum 10 training/annum (Estimated)	Annual	This parameter shall be sourced from the training record maintained by the CME. The CME shall provide training to the local youth about the ICS technology, its technical aspects and operating procedure, the environmental benefits due to its use. The VPA-DD/2/ has been reviewed and the details of the monitoring procedure of this parameter is found to be appropriately provided. The training records/18/ submitted by the CME are reviewed and found to be appropriate. The concern persons were interviewed to understand the monitoring procedure of this parameter which was found satisfactory.
	SDG 8 QEG _y Quantitative Employment generation (Total number of man-hours of Employment (administrative, sales, distribution, monitoring and management) opportunities generated under Project scenario) in year y	5,000 man-hours (ex-ante estimation)	Annual	This parameter will be monitored from the Declaration of distributor and HR records during the monitoring period. 5,000 man-hours have been considered for ex-ante calculation purpose which has been found appropriate. The VPA-DD/2/ has been reviewed and the details of the monitoring procedure of this parameter is found to be appropriately provided. The employment records/20/ submitted by the CME are reviewed and found appropriate. The concern persons were interviewed to understand the monitoring procedure of this parameter which was found satisfactory.
	SDG 13, 15 N _{b,p,y} Number of project technology days included in the project database for baseline	Please refer section B.7.1 of the VPA-DD/2/	Annual	This will be calculated as the sum of the number of ICS distributed times the calendar days during the year y that they were present at the end-user locations. This parameter shall be used for estimation of the contribution of

	b/project pair in year y			the VPA towards SDG 13 and 15. The VPA-DD/2/ has been reviewed and the details of the monitoring procedure of this parameter is found to be appropriately provided. The ex-ante emission reduction calculation sheet/3/ has been reviewed and found that the ex-ante calculation of the parameter is correctly carried out.
	U _{p,y} Weighted average usage rate in project scenario during year y.	90%	Annual	The value of parameter has been arrived based on an adoption rate determined by a survey according to the Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 4.0/6/ and achieving 90/10 confidence precision for the proportion of devices in operation. In line with the applied methodology/7/, the kitchen survey conducted by the project proponent include: a) Kitchen observation (which includes visual and physical checks of the stove and its components), including photographic evidence; and b) Interview with the primary cook. The minimum sample size calculated for total population of 71,199 and 90/10 confidence and precision criterion is 68. The project proponent has selected 87 samples to accommodate nonresponse during monitoring. As per the applied methodology/7/, the usage survey shall be conducted annually. Survey Procedure – Since the population of the project region is homogeneous in nature, considering the selection of end users based on specific criteria “simple random sample” is considered for selection of end users from each instance by the CME.

				The 1st usage survey for the VPA is already conducted and the survey questionnaire and data sheet and results/19/ submitted by the CME are reviewed and found to be appropriate. In line with the applied methodology/7/ and the requirements and guidelines: usage rate monitoring/5/, since the monitoring requirements usage level for the project is considered as 'good practice', the usage rate of 90% shall be considered by the CME This has been assessed by the verification team to be appropriate and acceptable.
	P_{b,y} Quantity of fuel that is consumed in baseline scenario b during y year	8.94 for Wood 2.47 for Charcoal	Once per crediting period	Following the methodology "Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption, Version 4.0"/7/, P_{b,y} is determined using the KPT protocol, included in Annex 4 of the methodology/7/. The baseline KPT is performed once which is valid for the entire crediting period. The sample size shall be selected so that the use of the point estimator of the mean is justified because the data complies with the 90/30 rule. Since the sample size is greater than 1000, the KPT protocol version 4.0/5/ will continue in order to reach the target of 100 KPT households. The CME shall consider 20% larger than the KPT-conducted households to consider "sample size attrition". In line with the above criteria, Project Proponent will choose the minimum 100 samples for KPT for each type of fuel type i.e., Wood and Charcoal respectively, which calls for pairing up samples from at least 125 households for each fuel type i.e. Wood and Charcoal respectively. CME shall opt for independent sample for the Baseline and project KPT. The

				validation team has reviewed the information provided in the VPD-DD/2/ and discussion with the concern person from the project proponent to confirm the same. The trained field team shall visit the selected households on random basis to conduct the baseline KPT. ask each household about their daily consumption of wood and charcoal respectively for the baseline stove. On the first day, a bundle of wood stoke/ charcoal will be obtained from the household inventory or provided by the PP, according on what is appropriate, and will then be weighed using a weighing scale and with the accurate moisture test of the provided wood. Next day, the weight of remaining wood will be measured and another stock on pre-measured wood will be provided to the survey household. The same process will be repeated till the consecutive three days. The measurement will be carried out using a calibrated weigh scale and digital moisture meter. The digital moisture meter does not need calibration as confirmed by the CME. The KPT procedure has been assessed to be appropriate and acceptable to the validation team. The mean value of the KPT values shall be considered as the value of this parameter which shall be used for estimation of the SDG contribution of the VPA. The details incorporated in the VPA-DD/2/ are reviewed, the concerned persons from the CME were interviewed and the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) data/14/ already conducted and submitted by the CME are reviewed by the validation team which are found appropriate.
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	P_{p,y} Quantity of fuel that is consumed in project scenario p during year y	2.49 for Wood 1.06 for Charcoal	Every two years	Following the methodology “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption, Version 4.0”/7/, P_{p,y} is determined using the KPT protocol, included in Annex 4 of the methodology/7/. The project KPT shall be performed every two years as per the applied methodology/7/. The sample size shall be selected so that the use of the point estimator of the mean is justified because the data complies with the 90/30 rule. Since the sample size is greater than 1000, the KPT protocol version 4.0/5/ will continue in order to reach the target of 100 KPT households. The CME shall consider 20% larger than the KPT-conducted households to consider “sample size attrition”. In line with the above criteria, Project Proponent will choose the minimum 100 samples for KPT for each type of fuel type i.e., Wood and Charcoal respectively, which calls for pairing up samples from at least 125 households for each fuel type i.e. Wood and Charcoal respectively. This is to be noted that CME shall opt for independent sample for the Baseline and project KPT. The validation team has reviewed the information provided in the VPD-DD/2/ and discussion with the concern person from the project proponent to confirm the same. The trained field team shall visit the selected households on random basis to conduct the project KPT. ask each household about their daily consumption of wood and charcoal respectively for the baseline stove. On the first day, a bundle of wood stoke/ charcoal will be obtained from the household inventory or provided by the PP,
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				according on what is appropriate, and will then be weighed using a weighing scale and with the accurate moisture test of the provided wood. Next day, the weight of remaining wood will be measured and another stock on pre-measured wood will be provided to the survey household. The same process will be repeated till the consecutive three days. The measurement will be carried out using a calibrated weigh scale and digital moisture meter. The digital moisture meter does not need calibration as confirmed by the CME. The KPT procedure has been assessed to be appropriate and acceptable to the validation team. The mean value of the KPT values shall be considered as the value of this parameter which shall be used for estimation of the SDG contribution of the VPA. The details incorporated in the VPA-DD/2/ are reviewed, the concerned persons from the CME were interviewed and the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) data/14/ already conducted and submitted by the CME are reviewed by the validation team which are found appropriate.
	SDG 13: $LE_{p,y}$ Leakage in project scenario in year y	0.95 (Fraction)	Not applicable as the default value of 0.95 will be applied for the calculation.	The leakage factor has been considered by the CME from the applied methodology. The validation team has checked the applied methodology/7/ and confirmed the value has been correctly considered.
	Presence of stove stacking	0%	Annual	This Parameter shall be monitored by usage survey. This presence of stove stacking shall be checked during the time of usage survey. The survey procedure is already assessed against the parameter, $U_{p,y}$ (Weighted average usage rate in project scenario during year y).

			The 1st usage survey for the VPA is already conducted and the survey questionnaire and data sheet and results/19/ submitted by the CME are reviewed and found to be appropriate. Since, no case of using cook stoves by the end users, other than the project stove itself was found during the usage survey, 0% of stove stacking has been accounted.								
The assessment team confirmed that the monitoring parameters are sufficient to calculate the emission reductions in accordance with the applied methodology/7/. The parameters will be calculated or measured as mentioned above section. The validation team confirms that list of parameters identified by the CME and as mentioned in the VPA DD/2/ are in line with the monitoring methodology and SDG monitored parameters will be assessed on the basis of monitoring frequency mentioned. Implementation of Sampling Plan: As defined in the VPA-DD/2/, the CME will implement, report, consolidate, and manage all necessary monitoring and documentation to meet verification requirements. The sampling method chosen for monitoring survey of the VPA is Simple Random Sampling. The target population for the usage survey will be the total households on the project database/12/ existing under the VPA boundary. If multiple VPAs are grouped for cross-VPA sampling, then the target population would encompass the total households on the project database served under the grouped VPAs, as recorded in the Distribution Database. The Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) is the principal field-based procedure to measure household fuel consumption. The primary objective of the KPT is to quantify fuel consumption under typical household and stove usage conditions. The materials in KPT protocol version 4.0/5/ provide guidance on the minimum set of procedures needed to meet the primary aim of the KPT, a quantitative measure of fuel consumption. KPTs are often combined with household surveys, which help to contextualize fuel consumption practices. Sample size is also an important consideration because samples should be large enough to ensure statistically valid results. Gold Standard recommends the following sizes based on the overall size of the target population (The Gold Standard Foundation, 2011): <table><tr><td>Group size</td><td>Minimum sample size</td></tr><tr><td><300</td><td>Either 30 or population size, whichever is smaller</td></tr><tr><td>300 to 1000</td><td>10% of group size</td></tr><tr><td>>1000</td><td>At least 100</td></tr></table>				Group size	Minimum sample size	<300	Either 30 or population size, whichever is smaller	300 to 1000	10% of group size	>1000	At least 100
Group size	Minimum sample size										
<300	Either 30 or population size, whichever is smaller										
300 to 1000	10% of group size										
>1000	At least 100										

	The validation team has assessed the sampling procedure defined by the VPA-DD is appropriate and in line with the applied methodology/6/.
Findings	CAR 02 was raised and closed successfully.
Conclusion	The SDGs chosen by CME are accurate & the monitoring of all the parameter align with the applied methodology/7/.

D.12. Equations and parameters applied to calculate SDG impacts

Means of validation	Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	SDG Impact Indicator	Calculation	Ex-ante Estimate
	4 Quality Education	Indicator 4.4.1: Number of employees provided skill development training Project-specific indicator: Number of soft skill development training/program conducted in a year.	Net Benefit = SDT_y	Minimum 10 training/ann (Estimated)
	7 Affordable and Clean Energy	Indicator 7.3.1: Total energy savings.	Net Benefit = energy savings.	1,724 TJ/year
	8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	Project-specific indicator: Total man-hours per day of employment created during project implementation.	Indicator 8.5.1 Total number of jobs Project-specific Indicator: Total man-hours of employment created during project implementation	15,000 man-hours (Estimated)
	13 Climate Action	Indicator: 13.2.1 Amount of GHGs emissions avoided or sequestered	Refer the assessment below.	106,798 tCO ₂ e/yr
	15 Life on Land	Project-specific indicator: Reduction in consumption of non-renewable biomass.	NetBenefit = $R_{nrb,y} = (EG_{p,useful,y} * (f_{NRBi,y}) / (Baseline\ efficiency * NCV_{b,i}))$	31,290 tonnes of non-renewable biomass
13 Climate Action: Net Benefit (SDG 13) = The overall GHG reductions achieved by the project activity in year y. The calculation will be done in the following manner. The CME has used method 1 of the applied methodology version 4.0/7/ because Baseline and project fuel(s) are identical and emission reductions are exclusively from improved efficiency $ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{b,p,y} * U_{p,y} * SFS_{p,b,y} * NCV_{b,fuel} * (f_{NRB,b,y} * EF_{fuel,CO2} + EF_{fuel,nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y} \text{ (equation 1 of the applied methodology)}$ Where, ER_y = Emission reduction for total project activity in year y (tCO₂e/yr) $\sum_{b,p}$ = Sum over all relevant baseline b/project p pairs				

$N_{b,p,y}$ = Number of project technology-days included in the project database for baseline b/project p pair in year y (days)

$U_{p,y}$ = Cumulative Usage rate for technologies in Project scenario p in year y (fraction) = 0.9

$SFS_{p,b,y}$ = Specific fuel savings for an individual project technology of baseline b/project p pair in year y (tonnes/technology*day)
= 6.508 kg/HH/day (For wood)
= 1.407 kg/HH/day (For charcoal)

$NCV_{b,fuel}$ = Net calorific value of the fuel(s) that is substituted or reduced in baseline b (TJ/mass units)
= 0.0156 TJ/tonne (Wood)
= 0.0295 TJ/tonne (Charcoal)

$f_{NRB,b,y}$ = Fractional non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel during year y (fraction) = 0.38 for Nigeria

EF_{fuel,CO_2} = CO₂ emission factor from use of fuel f (tCO₂/TJ)
= 112 tCO₂/TJ (Wood)
= 165.22 tCO₂/TJ (Charcoal)

$EF_{fuel,nonCO_2}$ = Non-CO₂ emission factor arising from use of fuel f, when the baseline fuel f is biomass or charcoal (tCO₂e/TJ)
= 9.46 tCO₂e/TJ (Wood)
= 44.83 tCO₂e/TJ (Charcoal)

$\sum LE_{p,y}$ = Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO₂e/yr)
For leakage emission calculations, PD has used a default adjustment factor of 0.95 as per para 3.11.2 of the applied methodology, version 4.0. So, we can write
 $(-\sum LE_{p,y}) = *0.95$

$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{b,p,y} * U_{p,y} * SFS_{p,b,y} * NCV_{b,fuel} * (f_{NRB,b,y} * EF_{fuel,CO_2} + EF_{fuel,nonCO_2})) * 0.95$

To calculate $SFS_{p,b,y}$, in line with para 4.1.15 & 4.1.18 of the applied methodology, version 4.0 the difference between the quantity of fuel that is consumed in baseline scenario b during year y in units of kg/household-day ($P_{b,y}$) and the quantity of fuel that is consumed in project scenario p during year y in units of kg/household-day ($P_{p,y}$) shall be used.

Sample calculation for Year 2024 is shown below:

The CME has considered the wet season (rainy) from April to October when charcoal is used as fuel by the households and the dry season (winter) from November to March when firewood is used as fuel. The reference/21/ used by the CME for the same has been verified and found appropriate.

ER calculations for wood fuel use during the non-rainy season (November to March) for cooking purposes:

Number of Project Technology-days (01-11-2024 to 31-12-2024) in Wood
= 61 (No. of days) * 71,199 (No. of ICS)
= 4,343,139

	$ER_y = \{43,431,39 * 0.9 * 6.508 * 10^{-3} * 0.0156 * (0.38 * 112 + 9.46)\} * 0.95 \text{ (for Wood)}$ $ER_y = 19,611 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{year}$ <u>ER calculations for charcoal fuel</u> use during the rainy season (April to October) for cooking purposes: Number of Project Technology-days (01-07-2024 to 31-10-2024) in charcoal = 123 (No. of days) * 71,199 (No. of ICS) = 8,757,477 $ER_y = \{8,757,477 * 0.9 * 1.407 * 10^{-3} * 0.0295 * (0.38 * 164.22 + 44.83)\} * 0.95 \text{ (for Charcoal)}$ $ER_y = 33,444 \text{ tCO}_2/\text{year}$ $ER_y \text{ (for Wood)} + ER_y \text{ (for Charcoal)}$ = 19,611 + 33,444 $ER_y = 53,055 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e/yr}$ The total emission reduction in the entire crediting period considering both wood and charcoal = 533,991 tCO₂e/yr The average annual ER = 106,798 tCO₂e/yr The VPA-DD/2/ and the calculation presented in the ex-ante ER sheet/3/ are reviewed thoroughly by the validation team; the equations and value of the parameters are found to be correctly applied for the SDG values. The arithmetic calculation is the ER excel spread sheet/3/ is checked and found to be correct.
Findings	CAR 2 was raised and closed successfully.
Conclusion	The validation team concludes that the estimation of the SDG values is carried out appropriately in line with the applied methodology/7/ and the other GS requirement/5/

D.13. Summary of local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	A physical Stakeholder consultation meeting was conducted on the 07/04/2024 at Pentagon shopping center #28 Abakiliki Road, G.R.A.Enugu opposite P.D.P Office, Enugu North/South, Enugu in line with GS4GG Requirements and Guidelines/5/. The CME invited local stakeholders to participate in the stakeholder consultation process of the project through public notice, newspaper adv. and emailed as well. In order to facilitate the invitees to understand the purpose of the meeting and relevant information of the project, the CME briefly introduced the key information of the project during the invitation. This is to be noted that when the public notice for the local stakeholder consultation was published on 07/03/2024 which is prior to more than 30 days from the date of stakeholder consultation, there was a delay of 3-4 days by the CME to send invitation through email communication. As informed by the CME, the delay was due to technical issue in their email server on 07/03/2024 which was resolved on 11/03/2024 when the email invitations were sent. The concern person from the project proponent was interviewed and the justification provided was found to be acceptable.
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	Moreover, it has been observed that there has been a good number stakeholder (of around 50) in the meeting which indicates that the invitation process adopted by the CME was impactful. The CME has shared the Minutes of meeting, attendance sheet, email Invitations, public notice and Photographs for the local stake holder consultation meeting/15/ which are reviewed by the validation team and found appropriate. The validation team has assessed the stake holder consultation report (SCR)/4/ and topics discussed was found to be fulfilling the criteria set out in stakeholder consultation and engagement requirement/5/. It was confirmed from the onsite interviews with the CME representatives that during the meeting, a detailed objective of the project activity was given to attendees and the transfer of product ownership was also discussed. The Global Stakeholder feedback round was started from 03/06/2024 and end on 02/06/2024. the duration includes minimum 30 days as per the section 3.6.11 of stakeholder consultation and engagement requirements/5/. No comments received during the SFR. Moreover, the CME tried to invite equal participation from all the genders of the society as well as all sections of society as a whole. The Email communication screenshots for stake holder feedback round submitted by the CME/15/ which were found appropriate. The beneficiary households were interviewed during onsite audit and found to be satisfied with the improved cookstoves distributed to them. They were happy with the performance of the improved cookstoves and shared their experience and change the device has brought into their life.
Findings	6 FARs raised during preliminary review are closed successfully.
Conclusion	LSC was found to be conducted for the VPA. The validation team confirms that CME has considered and addressed all the stakeholder comments.

D.14. Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

Means of validation	The validation team has reviewed the safeguarding principles established by CME for monitoring, specifically: Principle 2. Gender Equality Principle 3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions Principle 6.1 Labour Rights Assessment of Principle 2. Gender Equality The CME will monitor the number of people employed by the project, categorized by gender, to ensure equal opportunities for both women and men, and to maintain equal pay for work of equal value. During verification, employment records will be provided as supporting documents. The concern persons were interviewed by the validation team in this regard and found satisfactory. Assessment of Principle 3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions The description for the monitoring of this safeguard principle has been provided in the VPA-DD/2/ which is reviewed by the validation team and found appropriate. When installing, operating, and maintaining the
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	improved cookstoves (ICS) that have been provided to and placed in the household within the project area, the CME will verify and oversee health and safety protocols. In addition, the implementor will start and keep up a customer complaint and grievance form to record any issues that are reported pertaining to health, safety, and working conditions, along with the mitigation strategies that have been used. Maintenance records will be provided as supporting documentation for examination during verification. The concern persons were interviewed by the validation team in this regard and found satisfactory. Assessment of Principle 6.1 Labour Rights Upon assessment, the VVB has reviewed the business code of conduct of the CME, EKI Energy Services Limited/22/ and confirmed that they ensure all employment practices comply with national Labour, occupational health, and safety laws. Additionally, these codes align with the principles and standards outlined in the ILO Fundamental Conventions.
Findings	No finding was raised.
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that reasonable measures are being taken by CME to ensure the monitoring of safeguarding principles. These measures are designed to maintain compliance with relevant standards and regulations.

D.15. Assessment for GS4GG Gender Sensitive requirements

Means of validation			
	Question	Justification by PP/CME	Assessment
	Question 1 - Explain how the project reflects the key issues and requirements of Gender Sensitive design and implementation as outlined in the Gender Policy?	The project respects the key gender issues and requirements of gender-sensitive design and implementation of the project. The project is aimed to replace conventional cook stoves with Improved cook stoves. This will result in reducing use of firewood consumption.	The VPA has identified women as key stakeholders and do not promote gender disparity in any manner. So, the VPA does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender difference, which is confirmed during interview with beneficiaries during the onsite audit by the validation team. The CME has a code of conduct/22/ in place which is reviewed and found satisfactory by the validation team.
	Question 2 - Explain how the project aligns with existing country policies, strategies and best practices	The VPA under the programme of activity is distributing the improved cook stoves to households/communities wherein the women are the main users therefore the project is align with the cited policy above which ensures the women participation in smokeless chulas.	The VPA has identified women as key stakeholders and primary end users are women and do not promote gender disparity in any manner through the LSCR/15/. So, the VPA does not involve and is not complicit in any form of

		The project does not involve in any form of based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis as per the country policies, strategies and best practices.	discrimination based on gender difference.
	Question 3 - Is an Expert required for the Gender Safeguarding Principles & Requirements?	No expert is required to assess the Gender Safeguarding Principles & Requirements as gender have been adequately assessed in the Safeguarding Principles Assessment.	Not required. The improved cookstoves projects following Gender responsive approach do not require to contract an expert as per Gender Equality Requirements & Guidelines.
	Question 4 - Is an Expert required to assist with Gender issues at the Stakeholder Consultation?	No expert is required to assist with gender issues at the stakeholder consultation as gender has been adequately assessed in the Safeguarding Principles Assessment.	Not required. There is no need for an expert to assist with Gender issues at the Stakeholder Consultation. The project is prepared and implemented in line with the Gold Standard GS4GG Principles & Requirements/5/ as well as the Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements and Guidelines/5/. The validation team assessed that the CME has extensive experience in conducting this type. of meeting
Findings	No finding was raised.		
Conclusion	The Validation team confirms that the VPA comply with the GS4GG Gender Equality guidelines and requirements/5/.		

SECTION E. Internal quality control

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A validation report prepared by the validation team is reviewed by an independent technical review team (one or more members) to confirm whether all the internal procedures established and implemented by RINA Services S.p.A were duly complied with and such opinion/conclusion was reached in an objective manner that complies with the applicable GS4GG rules/requirements. The technical review team is collectively required to possess the technical expertise of all the technical area/sectoral scope the project activity relates to. All team members of the technical review team are independent of the validation team.

During the technical review process, additional findings may be identified, or the closed-out findings may be opened, which needs to be satisfactorily resolved before the request for inclusion is submitted to GS. The independent technical reviewer may either approve the report as such or reject/return the same in such case providing the comments/findings/issues that need to be resolved by the validation team. The decision taken by the Technical Reviewer is final and is authorized by a designated person on behalf of RINA Services S.p.A.

SECTION F. Validation opinion

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The review of the PoA-DD/1/, VPA-DD/2/, supporting documents and subsequent follow-up actions (independent research of information) has provided RINA with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria.

The VPA will lead to access of clean energy for the rural people of Nigeria. The project results in reduction of CO₂e emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the project is not a likely baseline scenario and the emission reductions attributable to the project are, hence, additional to any that would occur in the absence of the proposed GS programme of activities.

The emission reductions (average) from the proposed VPA, GS 12602 VPA-1 Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project are estimated to be the annual average of 106,798 tCO₂ for the selected 5 years of renewable crediting period. The emission reduction forecast has been checked, and it is deemed likely that the stated amount is achievable given that the underlying assumptions do not change.

The monitoring plan explained in VPA-DD/02/ is in compliance with the PoA DD/01/. It adequately provides for the ex-post monitoring of the project's emission reductions and sustainable indicators as defined in GS PoA-DD/2/. The monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design and it is RINA's opinion that EKI Energy Services Limited shall be able to implement the monitoring plan.

The targeted SDGs from the VPA are:

SDGs Targeted	Values for VPA	Unit/Products
4 Quality Education	10	No. skill development training per annum
7 Affordable Clean Energy	1,724	Save 1,724 TJ of energy saved annually
8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	15,000	Man-hours of employment generated during project implementation.
13 Climate Action	106,798	tCO ₂ avoided annually
15 Life on Land	31,290	Tons of non-renewable firewood saved per year

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
RINA	RINA Services S.p.A
AUWSA	Arusha Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Authority
BE	Baseline emissions
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CL	Clarification Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CFA	Central African Franc
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
ER	Emission reduction
EWURA	Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization
J	Forward action request
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GS	Gold Standard
GS4GG	Gold Standard for the Global Goal
HH	Household
IR	Internal Resources
kW	Kilowatt
LDC	Least Developed Countries
PD	Project Developer
PDD	Project Design Document
PE	Project Emissions
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
tCO ₂ e	Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent
VER	Verified Emission Reductions
VVB	Validation and Verification Body
WHO	World Health Organization
WQT	Water Quality Test

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers



CERTIFICATO DI QUALIFICA QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE

Si attesta che il sig./sig.ra:
We declare that Mr/Mrs/Ms:

Vinay SINGH

è qualificato come¹:
is qualified as:

TEC – VAL – VER – TL – REG-EXP³ – FIN-EXP

nello schema²:
for the scheme:

CDM – GS4GG – VCS – SCS – JI – CCB – UER – ISO14064-2

per le seguenti aree tecniche:
for the following technical areas:

1.1 – 1.2 – 3.1^(*) – 4.1 – 13.1 – 13.2 – 14.1

AREE TECNICHE TECHNICAL AREAS	DESCRIZIONE DELL'AREA TECNICA TECHNICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	SCOPO SETTORIALE SECTORAL SCOPE
1.1	Thermal energy generation	1
1.2	Renewables	1
4.1	Cement and lime production	4
13.1	Solid waste and wastewater	13
13.2	Manure	13
14.1	Forestry	14

in accordo alle istruzioni dell'Unità responsabile (OU) per sostenibilità & cambiamenti climatici.
in accordance with the instructions of the responsible unit (OU) for the sustainability & climate change.

REVISIONE REVISION	DATA DATE	MOTIVAZIONI PER LA REVISIONE REASON FOR THE REVISION
0	04/05/2020	First Issue
2	11/03/2022	Updated form
3	23/09/2022	Update TA 1.1, TA 4.1, TA 13.1, TA 13.2, FIN EXP
4	12/01/2023	Update TA 3.1 (*) for voluntary schemes only
5	01/06/2023	ITR withdrawal
6	20/05/2024	GS4GG update

Scheme Manager
Scheme Manager



1	VAL: Validator	2	CDM: Clean Development Mechanism
	VER: Verifier		VCS: Verified Carbon Standard
	TEC: Technical Expert		GS4GG: Gold Standard for Global Goals
	TL: Team Leader		SCS: SocialCarbon Standard
	FIN-EXP: Financial Expert		Ji: Joint Implementation
	REG-EXP: Regional Expert		ISO14064-2: International standard 14064 part 2
	ITR: Independent Reviewer		UER: Upstream Emission Reduction
	DET: Determiner		CCB: The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance

³ India, Kenya, Uganda, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Mauritius, Philippines.

RINA Services S.p.A. è accreditata da UNFCCC, quale Entità Operativa Designata (DOE), per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti CDM, da VCSA per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti VCS, da GS Foundation, per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti GS, da Ecologica Institute per condurre la Validazione e la Verifica di Progetti SCS.
RINA Services S.p.A. is accredited by the UNFCCC, as Designated Operational Entity (DOE), to carry out Validation and Verification of CDM Projects, by the VCSA, to carry out Validation and Verification of VCS Projects, by the GS Foundation, to carry out Validation and Verification of GS4GG Projects and by the Ecologica Institute, to carry out Validation and Verification of SCS Reports

GHG_QUAL_CERT_EN(06-2021)

Page 1 of 1



CERTIFICATO DI QUALIFICA
QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE

Si attesta che il sig.:
We declare that Mr:

Atin Kumar PATHAK

è qualificato come¹:
is qualified as:

TL – VAL – VER – TEC – ITR

nello schema²:
for the scheme:

VCS – CCB – GS4GG

per le seguenti aree tecniche:
for the following technical areas:

1.1 – 4.1 – 5.1 – 7.1 – 13.1 – 14.1 – 15.1

AREE TECNICHE TECHNICAL AREAS	DESCRIZIONE DELL'AREA TECNICA TECHNICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	SCOPO SETTORIALE SECTORAL SCOPE
1.1	Thermal energy generation	1
4.1	Cement and lime production	4
5.1	Chemical industry	5
7.1	Transport	7
13.1	Waste handling and disposal	13
14.1	Afforestation and reforestation	14
15.1	Agriculture	15

in accordo alle istruzioni dell'Unità responsabile (OU) per sostenibilità & cambiamenti climatici.
in accordance with the instructions of the responsible unit (OU) for the sustainability & climate change.

REVISIONE REVISION	DATA DATE	MOTIVAZIONI PER LA REVISIONE REASON FOR THE REVISION
0	16/10/2024	First Issue

Il Responsabile di schema
Scheme Manager



1	VAL: Validator	2	CDM: Clean Development Mechanism
	VER: Verifier		VCS: Verified Carbon Standard
	TEC: Technical Expert		GS4GG: Gold Standard for Global Goals
	TL: Team Leader		SCS: SocialCarbon Standard
	FIN-EXP: Financial Expert		JT: Joint Implementation
	REG-EXP: Regional Expert		UER: Upstream Emission Reduction
	ITR: Independent Reviewer		CCB: The Climate, Community & Biodiversity Alliance
	DET: Determiner		

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GHG_QUAL_CERT_EN(06-2021)

Page 1 of 1



**CERTIFICATO DI QUALIFICA
QUALIFICATION CERTIFICATE**

Si attesta che il sig./sig.ra:
We declare that Mr/Mrs/Ms:

OGOCHUKWI LENA UKPABI

è qualificato come¹:
is qualified as:

REG EXP

nello schema²:
for the scheme:

VCS – GS

per le seguenti aree tecniche:
for the following technical areas:

3

AREE TECNICHE TECHNICAL AREAS	DESCRIZIONE DELL'AREA TECNICA TECHNICAL AREA DESCRIPTION	SCOPO SETTORIALE SECTORAL SCOPE
3.1	Thermal Energy	3

in accordo alle istruzioni dell'Unità responsabile (OU) per sostenibilità & cambiamenti climatici.
in accordance with the instructions of the responsible unit (OU) for the sustainability & climate change.

REVISIONE REVISION	DATA DATE	MOTIVAZIONI PER LA REVISIONE REASON FOR THE REVISION
0	31/01/2026	First Issue

Il Resp. OU
Head of OU



¹ Legend:

VAL: Validator
VER: Verifier
TEC: Technical Expert
TL: Team Leader
FIN-EXP: Financial Expert
REG-EXP: Regional Expert
ITR: Independent Reviewer
DET: Determiner

² Legend:

CDM: Clean Development Mechanism
VCS: Verified Carbon Standard
GS4GG: Gold Standard for Global Goals
SCS: SocialCarbon Standard
JI: Joint Implementation
ISO14064-2: International standard 14064 part 2

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GHG_QUAL_CERT_EN(06-2021)

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Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

Ref. No	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	CME	PoA DD of the PoA, "GS12602 PoA Powerstove Multiple Fuel "ID: GS 12602	Ver 4, dated 10/05/2026	CME
2	CME	VPA DD of the real case VPA, "GS 12602 VPA-1 Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project" (GS 12677).	• Ver 1, dated 28/03/2024 • Ver 2, dated 08/12/2025 • Ver 3, dated 21/04/2026 • Ver 4, dated 10/05/2026	
3	CME	Ex-ante ER calculation sheet of the real case VPA, "GS 12602 VPA-1 Powerstove Multiple Fuel Project" (GS 12677).	• Ver 1, dated 28/03/2024 • Ver 2, dated 08/12/2025 • Ver 3, dated 21/04/2026 • Ver 4, dated 10/05/2026	
4	GS	• PoA DD of the PoA (GS12602) available at assurance platform after preliminary review to GS. • Design Consultation Report (DCR) of the PoA (GS 12602) submitted to GS for preliminary review, • Preliminary review form of the PoA, GS12602. • VPA DD of the Real case VPA, GS12677 available at assurance platform after preliminary review to GS. • Stakeholder Consultation Report (SCR) of the VPA (GS 12677) submitted to GS for preliminary review, version 01, dated 28/03/2024 • Preliminary review form of the real case VPA, GS 12677	• Ver 1, dated 28/03/2024 • Ver 1, dated 16/03/2024 • NA • Ver 1, dated 28/03/2024 • Ver 1, dated 28/03/2024 • NA	Publicly Available
5	GS	Key Project Information & VPA Design Document (VPA-DD) https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/templates/ GS Principles and Requirements, https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/100-principles-and-requirements/ GS PoA Requirements https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/100-principles-and-requirements/ GS4GG Validation and Verification Standard, https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/vvb-documents/	ver 2.3 ver 2.1 ver 3.0 ver 2.0	

		Gold Standard for the Global Goals, Community Services Activities Requirements, https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/201-ar-community-services-activity-requirements/	ver 1.2	
		GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/501_V3.1_PR_GHG-Emissions-Reductions-Sequestration.pdf	ver. 3.1	
		Gold Standard SDG Impact Tool https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/430-iq-sdg-impact-tool/	Ver 2.0	
		Revision to Preliminary Review Requirements and Procedure https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/RU_2024_V2.0_Revision-to-Preliminary-Review-Requirements-and-Procedures.pdf		
6	UNFCCC	Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme Activities https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20210531160756223/Meth_Stan05.pdf	Ver 09.0	Publicly Available
		Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme Activities, Version 04.0 https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20151023152925068/Meth_GC48_%28ver04.0%29.pdf	Ver 04.0	
		Positive list of technology, https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-32-v4.0.pdf	ver 04, dated 11/03/2022	
		Tool 33: Default values for common parameters, https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-33-v3.pdf	ver 03.0, dated 12/06/2025	
		Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme Activities https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20210531160756223/Meth_Stan05.pdf	Ver 09.0	
		Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities. https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20151023152925068/Meth_GC48_%28ver04.0%29.pdf	Ver 09.0	
		Tool07: Tool to calculate the emission factor for an electricity system. https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-07-v7.0.pdf	version 07, dated 31/08/2018	

		Tool 05: Baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption and monitoring of electricity generation https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-05-v3.0.pdf	Version 03.0, dated 22/09/2017	
7	GS	Methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/407_V4.0_EE_ICS_Reduced-Emissions-from-Cooking-and-Heating-TPDDTEC.pdf	Ver 4.0	Publicly Available
8	CME	- Technical specification of the improved cookstoves distributed in the project. - Laboratory Test Report and Certification of the "Power Stove: Dual-Firewood and Charcoal by National Centre for Energy and Development, University of Nigeria.	- Dated 05/6/2023	CME
9	CME	ODA declaration form for the PoA/VPA	-	CME
10	CME	Screenshots of email communications for closure of the design consultation date 11/03/2024 to 11/04/2024	-	
11	CME	Sample end user agreements for carbon credit ownership	-	CME
12	CME	- ICS distribution database of the real case VPA, GS 12677. - ICS Distribution records - ICS distribution database of the regular case VPA, GS23380	-	CME
13	CME	- Undertaking from the CME for no double counting of the carbon credits from the project. - Undertaking from the manufacturer that they will not claim carbon credit from the PoA separately. - Undertaking from the distributor that they will not claim carbon credit from the PoA separately.	- Dated 12/04/2026 - Dated 12/12/2025 - Dated 12/12/2025	CME
14	CME	Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) data and result of baseline and project devices.	-	CME
15	CME	Stakeholder holder consultation documents - Minutes of meeting - Attendance sheet - Email Invitations - Public notice - Photographs - Email communication screenshots for stake holder feedback round	-	
16	CME	Proof of initial submission of the VPA for preliminary review. Email screenshot of the submission of the signed and terms and conditions and the project documents of the VPA to the registry.	-	CME

		- Swift copy of the fee payment made to the registry by the CME for preliminary review.		
17	NLSS	Nigeria Living Standard Survey, 2018-19 https://www.scribd.com/document/526170411/Nigeria-Living-Standards-Survey-2018-2019	July 2020	Publicly Available
18	CME	Records of the training provided to the field officers	-	-
19	CME	- Baseline survey database, report, questionnaires and result. - Usage survey database, report, questionnaires and result.		
20	CME	HR records for employment generation	-	CME
21	CME	The Weather and Climate in Nigeria published by studycountry.com https://www.studycountry.com/guide/NG-climate.htm	Last retrieved on 10/04/2026	Publicly available
22	CME	Code of conduct of the CME, EKI Energy Services Limited	https://enkingint.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/Code-of-Conduct-UPSI.pdf	Publicly Available
23	Clean cooking alliance	Nigeria clean cooking policy information https://cleancooking.org/market-intelligence-hub/national-markets-intelligence-dashboard/nigeria/	Last retrieved on 08/05/2026	Publicly available

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

Table 1. CLs from this validation

CL ID	01	Section no.	NA	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of CL				
The CME needs to submit following documentary evidences. 1. Technical specification of the improved cookstoves distributed in the project. 2. Efficiency test certificate of the ICS model used in the VPA, WC-200 3. ODA declaration form for the PoA/VPA 4. Screenshots of email communications for closure of the design consultation date 11/03/2024 to 11/04/2024 5. Sample end user agreements for carbon credit ownership including the one executed for the 1st ICS distributed in the VPA. 6. ICS distribution database 7. ICS Distribution record 8. Undertaking from the ICS manufacturer and distributor that they will not claim carbon credit from the PoA separately. 9. Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) data and result of baseline and project devices. 10. Stakeholder holder consultation documents (Minutes of meeting, Attendance sheet, Email Invitations, Public notice and Photographs) 11. Email screenshot of the submission of the signed and terms and conditions and the project documents of the VPA to the registry. 12. Records of the training provided to the field officers 13. Baseline survey and usage survey database, report, questionnaires and result. 14. HR records for employment generation 15. Signed Terms of Use				
Project Developer response				Date : 21/04/2026
The CME submitted the following documentary evidences. 1. Technical specification of the improved cookstoves distributed in the project. 2. Efficiency test certificate of the ICS model used in the VPA, WC-200 3. ODA declaration form for the PoA/VPA 4. Screenshots of email communications for closure of the design consultation date 11/03/2024 to 11/04/2024 is provided in the Design consultation report. 5. Sample end user agreements for carbon credit ownership including the one executed for the 1st ICS distributed in the VPA. 6. ICS distribution database 7. ICS Distribution records 8. Undertaking from the ICS manufacturer and distributor that they will not claim carbon credit from the PoA separately. 9. Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) data and result of baseline and project devices. 10. Please refer Stakeholder holder consultation for Stakeholder holder consultation documents (Minutes of meeting, Attendance sheet, Email Invitations, Public notice and Photographs) 11. Sustain cert portal screenshot of the submission of the signed and terms and conditions and the project documents of the VPA to the registry. 12. Records of the training provided to the field officers 13. Baseline survey and usage survey database, questionnaires and result. 14. HR records for employment generation 15. Signed Terms of Use				
Documentation provided by project participant				
1. Technical specification. 2. Efficiency test certificate				

3. ODA declaration form 4. Design consultation report 5. Sample end user agreements 6. ICS distribution database 7. ICS distribution database 8. Undertaking from the ICS manufacturer and distributor. 9. Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) data and result of baseline and project devices. 10. Revised Stakeholder consultation Report 11. Sustain cert Portal screenshot 12. Records of the training 13. Baseline survey and usage survey database, questionnaires and result. 14. HR records for employment generation 15. Signed Terms of Use	
VVB assessment	Date: 27/04/2026
The documents submitted by the CME are reviewed and found satisfactory. The assessment on the same is included in respective sections of the report. CL is closed.	

Table 2. CARs from this validation

CAR ID	01	Section no.		Date : 10/04/2026
Description of CAR				
The title of the VPA is not consistent with the GS template filling guideline of VPA-DD.				
Project Developer response				Date : 21/04/2026
The title of PoA has now been revised and approved. VPA title is now in line with the template requirements.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised VPA DD				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The title of the VPA has now been corrected by the CME. The GS project portal is checked by the validation team and the title of VPA is found to have been corrected. CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	B.6.3	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of CAR				
- The indicators selected for SDG 1 and SDG 5 are not in line with the GS SDG tool. - The value of the SDG indicator is wrongly calculated in the ex-ante ER sheet.				
Project Developer response				Date : 21/04/2026
- The indicators selected for SDG 1 are now in line with the GD SDG tool. SDG 3 and SDG 5 are now removed from the VPA. - The value and its calculation of the SDG indicator is now corrected in the ex-ante ER sheet.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
- Revised VPA DD - Revised ER sheet				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The revised VPA-DD submitted is reviewed; the SDG 1,3, and 5 are now removed by the CME which is found to be appropriate. CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	A.3	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of CAR				

Please submit the proof of life of the ICS model used in the VPA. Please clarify the plan to re-distribute the cookstove after the life considering the fact that the crediting period length is 5 years.	
Project Developer response	Date : 21/04/2026
CME has now submitted the proof of life of the ICS model used in the VPA. CME clarifies the plan to re-distribute the cookstove after the life considering the fact that the crediting period length is 5 years in section A.3 of revised VPA-DD.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Technical Specifications	
VVB assessment	Date: 27/04/2026
The technical specification of the improved cookstoves used in the VPA so far has been reviewed; the life time of the ICS is mentioned to at least five year which is mentioned correctly in the revised VPA-DD submitted by the CME.	
CAR is closed.	

CAR ID	04	Section no.	B.7.1	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of CAR				
Please explain for the number of rainy and non-rainy days/months used for the number of technology days providing the reference used for the same.				
Project Developer response				Date : 21/04/2026
CME has now explained for the number of rainy and non-rainy days/months used for the number of technology days providing the reference used for the same in section B.7.1 of the revised VPA-DD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised VPA-DD				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The CME has considered the wet season (rainy) from April to October when charcoal is used as fuel by the households and the dry season (winter) from November to March when firewood is used as fuel. The reference/21/ used by the CME for the same has been verified and found appropriate.				
CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	05	Section no.	E.1	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of CAR				
As per the GS template filling guideline, a summary on all concerns that were raised by stakeholders during the stakeholder consultations (including the stakeholder comments/feedbacks due to the project design change, if applicable) for which mitigation measures were proposed. Detail how the mitigation measure (s) will be monitored (if required or a commitment to stakeholders was made) is not provided in section E.1 of the VPA-DD.				
Project Developer response				Date : 21/04/2026
CME has now updated the section E.1 of VPA-DD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised VPA-DD				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The revised VPA-DD submitted by the CME has been reviewed, the section E.1 of the has been found to be correctly filled.				
CAR is closed.				

Table 3. FARs from this validation preliminary assessment (for CME)

FAR ID	01	Section no.	-	Date: 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				

Date of submission for preliminary review is 30/04/2024 which is more than one year from project start date which is 27/04/2023. It does not meet requirement of para 2.1.2 of Revision to Preliminary Review Requirements and Procedure. PD shall explain the same.

Project Developer response **Date : 21/04/2026**

CME submitted the preliminary review on 09/04/2024 and paid the review fees on 22/04/2024, and the corresponding screenshot has now been provided for your reference. Therefore, it complies with the requirement of Para 2.1.2 of the *Revision to Preliminary Review Requirements and Procedure*.

Documentation provided by project participant

Preliminary submission Screenshot

VVB assessment **Date: 27/04/2026**

When the signed and terms and conditions and the project documents of the VPA was initially submitted to the registry on 09/04/2024, the fee for the preliminary review was paid to the registry on 22/04/2024. Thus, in line with the GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements. Ver 3.1/5/, 22/04/2024 has been considered appropriately as the date submission of the VPA to the registry for preliminary review. Swift copy/16/ of the fee payment made to the registry by the CME for preliminary review.

FAR is closed.

FAR ID	02	Section no.	-	Date : 10/04/2026
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Description of FAR

PD shall submit Signed Terms of Use and ODA declaration form

Project Developer response **Date : 21/04/2026**

Pd has now submitted the Signed Terms of Use and ODA declaration form

Documentation provided by project participant

Terms of Use and ODA declaration form

VVB assessment **Date: 27/04/2026**

The signed terms of Use and ODA declaration form submitted by the CME is checked and found to be appropriate.

FAR is closed.

FAR ID	03	Section no.	-	Date : 10/04/2026
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Description of FAR

PD shall correct title of VPA as per Programme of Activity Requirements and Procedures para 3.4.2 in all documents.

Project Developer response **Date : 21/04/2026**

CME has submitted the Manage information request to the GS on 21/04/2026.

Documentation provided by project participant

Screenshot for "Manage information request".

VVB assessment **Date: 27/04/2026**

The title of the VPA has now been corrected by the CME. The GS project portal is checked by the validation team and the title of VPA is found to have been corrected.

FAR is closed.

FAR ID	04	Section no.	-	Date : 10/04/2026
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Description of FAR

PD shall explain why two Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) meetings were held on 24/07/2023 and 07/04/2024 and in section C.1.2 of LSC report, date of meeting is mentioned as 12/03/2023. PD shall explain inconsistency in LSC meeting dates.

Project Developer response **Date : 21/04/2026**

The LSC meeting was conducted on 07/04/2024. The date 12/03/2023 was a typographical error, and 24/07/2023 has been removed as it does not comply with Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements. The same has been corrected in the revised Stakeholder Consultation Report.

Documentation provided by project participant

Revised Stakeholder Consultation Report	
VVB assessment	Date: 27/04/2026
The date of 12/03/203 mentioned in the stake holder consultation which was a typo is now removed by the CME.	
FAR is closed.	

FAR ID	05	Section no.	B	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
PD has not mentioned dates of feedback round in section E.1 of LSC meeting report. PD shall mention the same.				
Project Developer response				Date : 21/04/2026
PD has now mentioned dates of feedback round in section E.1 of LSC meeting report.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised Stakeholder Consultation Report				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The Global Stakeholder feedback round has started from 03/06/2024 and end on 02/06/2024. The same is found to be correctly mentioned in section E.1 of the revised LSC meeting report.				
FAR is closed.				

FAR ID	06	Section no.	-	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
PD has not sent e-mail invitations 30 days before date of LSC meeting held on 07/04/2024 as required by Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements. PD shall explain the same.				
Project Developer response				Date : 21/04/2026
The LSC was held on 07/04/2024. The Project Developer initiated stakeholder invitations on 07/03/2024 through public notices displayed at common locations, ensuring wide local outreach. Email invitations were subsequently sent on 11/03/2024, the first working day of the following week, as emails could not be issued earlier due to temporary network issues. Despite this minor delay, adequate prior notice was provided through public disclosure, and the LSC witnessed satisfactory stakeholder participation, fulfilling the intent of the Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
-				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The public notice for the local stakeholder consultation was published on 07/03/2024 which is prior to more than 30 days from the date of stakeholder consultation, however, there was a delay of 3-4 days by the CME to send invitation through email communication. As responded by the CME, the delay was due to technical issue in their email server on 07/03/2024 which was resolved on 11/03/2024 when the email invitations were sent. The concern person from the project proponent was interviewed and the justification provided was found to be acceptable. Moreover, it has been observed that there has been a good number stakeholder (of around 50) in the meeting which indicates that the invitation process adopted by the CME was impactful. Therefore, the VVB concludes that the delay of 3-4 days to end email invitation is acceptable.				
FAR is closed.				

Table 4. FARs from this validation preliminary assessment (for VVB)

FAR ID	01	Section no.	-	Date: 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
VVB shall check compliance to para 2.1.2 of Revision to Preliminary Review Requirements and Procedure.				
Project Developer response				Date : xx/xx/xxxx
NA				

Documentation provided by project participant	
NA	
VVB assessment	Date: 27/04/2026
When the signed terms and conditions and the project documents of the VPA was initially submitted to the registry on 09/04/2024, the fee for the preliminary review was paid to the registry on 22/04/2024. Thus, in line with the GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements. Ver 3.1/5/, 22/04/2024 has been considered appropriately as the date submission of the VPA to the registry for preliminary review. Swift copy/16/ of the fee payment made to the registry by the CME for preliminary review. Thus, the VVB concludes that the requirement of para 2.1.2 of Revision to Preliminary Review Requirements and Procedure is complied. FAR is closed.	

FAR ID	02	Section no.	-	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
VVB shall check the signed Terms of Use and ODA declaration form submitted by PD.				
Project Developer response				Date : xx/xx/xxxx
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The signed terms of Use and ODA declaration form submitted by the CME is checked and found to be appropriate. FAR is closed.				

FAR ID	03	Section no.	-	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
VVB shall check the title of VPA and confirm whether it is in line with para 3.4.2 of Programme of Activity Requirements and Procedures in all documents.				
Project Developer response				Date : xx/xx/xxxx
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The title of the VPA has now been corrected by the CME. The GS project portal is checked by the validation team and the title of VPA is found to have been corrected. FAR is closed.				

FAR ID	04	Section no.	-	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
VVB shall check all supporting documents for stakeholder meeting including dates and assess why two stakeholder meetings were conducted. VVB shall assess compliance to para 4.1.35 of GS4GG Principles and Requirements.				
Project Developer response				Date : xx/xx/xxxx
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The date of 12/03/203 mentioned in the stake holder consultation which was a typo is now removed by the CME. The VVB has assessed the supportive submitted by the CME for the stake holder consultation and found that requirements of para 4.1.35 of GS4GG Principles and Requirements are complied. FAR is closed.				

FAR ID	05	Section no.	B	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
VVB shall check and confirm dates of stakeholder feedback round.				
Project Developer response				Date : xx/xx/xxxx
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The Global Stakeholder feedback round was started from 03/06/2024 and end on 02/06/2024. the duration includes minimum 30 days as per the section 3.6.11 of stakeholder consultation and engagement requirements/5/. No comments received during the SFR. Moreover, the CME tried to invite equal participation from all the genders of the society as well as all sections of society as a whole. The Email communication screenshots for stake holder feedback round submitted by the CME/15/ which were found appropriate. The revised LSC meeting report submitted by the CME is also reviewed and confirmed that the date of stakeholder consultation has been correctly mentioned.				
FAR is closed.				

FAR ID	06	Section no.	-	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
VVB shall check supporting documents for email invitation to stakeholder meeting held on 07/04/2024 and assess compliance to Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements.				
Project Developer response				Date : xx/xx/xxxx
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The CME has shared the Minutes of meeting, attendance sheet, email Invitations, public notice and Photographs for the local stake holder consultation meeting/15/ which are reviewed by the validation team and found appropriate. The validation team has assessed the stake holder consultation report (SCR)/4/ and topics discussed was found to be fulfilling the criteria set out in stakeholder consultation and engagement requirement/5/.				
FAR is closed.				

FAR ID	07	Section no.	-	Date : 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
VVB shall check and confirm start date with documentary evidence.				
Project Developer response				Date : xx/xx/xxxx
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The start date of VPA is 27/04/2023 which is the date on which the first improved cookstove distributed to the beneficiary under the VPA. The beneficiary carbon crediting ownership agreement/11/ submitted by the CME in this regard was verified and found appropriate. Thus, the start date of the PoA and 1st real case VPA has been assessed to have been selected as 27/04/2023 appropriately.				
FAR is closed.				

FAR ID	08	Section no.	-	Date: 10/04/2026
Description of FAR				
VVB shall also assess the prior consideration requirements as per para 12.4.2 of GS4GG Validation and Verification Standard.				
Project Developer response				Date : xx/xx/xxxx
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
VVB assessment				Date: 27/04/2026
The project cycle applicable for the project is retroactive as stakeholder meeting was conducted after the project commencement date. Thus, the VPA has complied with the requirement of prior consideration outlined in paragraph 4.1.50 of the GS Principle and Requirement, Ver 3.0/5/. Please refer section D.8 of the report for more assessment on the prior consideration.				
FAR is closed.				

Table 5. FARs from this validation

FAR ID	02	Section no.	D	Date :
Description of FAR				
Project Developer response				Date :
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date:

Appendix 5. Assessment of the Safeguarding Principles

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES			
Reference requirement	Question	Response	VVB assessment
P.1 HUMAN RIGHTS			
P.1.1.1 	Does the project developer, its representatives and the Project disrespect internationally proclaimed human rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.1.1.1 	Is the project involved or complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.1.1.2 	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.1.1.3 	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g., Project-affected stakeholders) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.1.1.3 	Does this project undermine national or regional measures for the realisation of the right to development?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements. Please add text here...			
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:			
P.1.1.1 	adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalised groups?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.1.1.2 	inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalised or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.1.1.3 	restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalised individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A

P.1.1.3	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
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Briefly describe below how the project incorporates a human rights-based approach.

For example, by describing how the project design:

- is informed by human rights analysis, including from UN human rights mechanisms (human rights treaty bodies, universal periodic review, special procedures)
- includes measures to assist the government to realise (respect, protect and fulfil) human rights under international law and to implement human rights-related standards in national law (whichever is higher)
- enhances the availability, accessibility and quality of benefits and services for potentially marginalised individuals and groups, and to increase their inclusion in decision-making processes that may impact them (consistent with the non-discrimination and equality human rights principle)
- provides reasonable accommodations to strengthen inclusivity and accessibility of project benefits and services to persons with disabilities.

Please add text here....

P.2 | GENDER EQUALITY AND WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT

P.2.1.1	Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.2.1.2	Does the project undermine the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.2.1.2	Does the project prevent men and women from having equal opportunities to participate in identified tasks and activities, whether through paid work, volunteer work, or community contributions, as appropriate?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.2.1.2	Does the project limit the participation of women or men based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.2.1.2	Is information about project objectives being communicated in a way that is inappropriate for the local context and not tailored to the methods of understanding of both women and men, which could hinder their participation?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.2.1.3	Has the project assessed gender risks without referencing the country's gender strategy or equivalent national commitment?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.2.1.4	Has expert stakeholder(s) been involved, and has their input been requested for the project	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

	design on gender equality and women's empowerment?		
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If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:			
P.2.1.1 	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.2.1.1 	exacerbation of risks of gender-based violence? For example, through the influx of workers to a community, changes in community and household power dynamics, increased exposure to unsafe public places and/or transport, etc.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.2.1.2 	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.2.1.2 	limitations on women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and positions of women and men in accessing environmental goods and services? For example, activities that could lead to natural resources degradation or depletion in communities who depend on these resources for their livelihoods and well-being.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk to gender equality and women's empowerment.

- The Project will not directly or indirectly reinforce gender-based discrimination and will not lead to /contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality or the situation of women, like sexual harassment and/or any forms of violence against women - address the multiple risks of gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation or human trafficking.
- The project will not restrict women's rights or access to natural resources.
- The project will not have any impact on women's ownership rights to inherit and own land, homes, and other assets.
- The Project applies the principles of non-discrimination and equal treatment. For any other eventual paid or volunteer work the principle of equal pay for equal work will be applied and organized in a way to provide the conditions for equitable participation of men and women.

[P.3 | COMMUNITY HEALTH AND SAFETY](#)

P.3.1.1 	Does the project involve potential risks to the health and safety of affected communities during its life cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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P.3.1.2 	Does the project involve any potential risks to the workers' safety and health?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.3.1.1 	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g., roads, buildings, dams)?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.3.1.2 	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	The VVB has Verified that the Indoor pollution is significantly Reduced in Comparison to The traditional Cookstove Hence the Project is Potentially viable For pollution but It is less than the Baseline Scenario.
P.3.1.2 	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g., collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.3.1.2 	risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g., temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.3.1.2 	transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or dangerous materials (e.g., explosives, fuel and other chemicals during construction and operation)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.3.1.2 	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g., food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A

Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk related to community health and safety.

Please add text here....

P.4 | CULTURAL HERITAGE, INDIGENOUS PEOPLE, DISPLACEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT

P.4.1 | Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage

P.4.1.1 	Does the project involve altering, damaging, or removing sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

- The project activity does not expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of workers and the community.
- More in general the project participants follow the national regulations of Nigeria on health, safety working conditions.

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.1.1 	activities adjacent to or within a cultural heritage site?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.1.1 	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.1.1 	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.1.1 	adverse impacts to sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, practices)? (Note: projects intended to protect and conserve Cultural Heritage may also have inadvertent adverse impacts)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.1.2 	utilisation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g., practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.1.2 	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY" - are the communities made aware of their right under the law, scope and nature of proposed development and its potential consequences?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.1.3 	If answer to question above is "YES" - does the project provide equitable sharing of benefits from commercialisation of such knowledge, innovation, or practice, consistent with their customs and traditions?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.1.4 	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.1.4 	If answer to question above is "YES", has project design been changed, modified, updated	☐ YES ☐ NO	N/A

	considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☒ NA	
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.4.2 | Forced Eviction and Displacement

<u>P.4.2.1 </u>	Does the project involve any risks related to involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

<u>P.4.2.1 </u>	risk of forced evictions or involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
<u>P.4.2.2 </u>	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognisable claims to land)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
<u>P.4.2.2 </u>	economic displacement (e.g., loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
<u>P.4.2.2 </u>	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", - has the project developed Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan in consultation and agreement with affected individual, group or community? - has the project integrated Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan into the Project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
<u>P.4.2.3 </u>	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
<u>P.4.2.3 </u>	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project does not lead to relocation of people

P.4.3 | LAND TENURE AND OTHER RIGHTS

P.4.3.1	Does the project involve any risks related to identifying and managing legitimate tenure rights that may be affected by the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.3.1	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or community-based property rights/customary rights to land, territories and/or resources?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.3.1	uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership? Examples include, but are not limited to water access rights, community-based property rights and customary rights.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.3.2	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are the changes done in line with relevant laws and regulations?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.3.2	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are these changes agree with free, prior and informed consent of the involved stakeholders?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.3.3	Does some other entity (other than the project developer) hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.3.4	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA	N/A
P.4.3.4	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.3.5	Have project developer in consultation with stakeholders established a functioning mechanism to receive, process, resolve, communicate and record grievances?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project does not require any change in land tenure arrangement and/ or other rights.

P.4.4 | INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

P.4.4.1	Does the project involve Indigenous People within the Project area of influence who may be affected directly or indirectly by the Project?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here...

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

P.4.4.1	affect areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.4.1	affect areas, land and territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.4.1	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.4.7	If answer to above questions is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", - Is it determined that the proposed project may affect the rights, lands, resources, or territories of indigenous people? - Has an "Indigenous People Plan" (IPP) or "Indigenous People Plan Framework" been elaborated and included in the project documentation? - Was the plan developed in accordance with the effective and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples and in accordance with UNDP Guidelines?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.4.3	risk of forcibly removing indigenous people from their lands and territories?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.4.4	utilisation and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples? Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Principle 4.1 above	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.4.4.5 P.4.4.6	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY" - Did the project obtain free, prior and informed consent from indigenous people before taking their cultural, intellectual, religious, and/or spiritual property?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

	- Does the project ensure that the indigenous people receive an equitable sharing of benefits resulting from the use of their traditional knowledge and practices? ? - Does the project ensure that the sharing of benefits resulting from the use of indigenous peoples' traditional knowledge and practices is culturally appropriate and inclusive? - Does the project ensure that the provision of equitable sharing of benefits does not impede land rights or equal access to basic services including health services, clean water, energy, education, safe and decent working conditions, and housing?		
P.4.4.8 	Does the project lack appropriate feedback and grievance channels for Indigenous Peoples and their representatives?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.4.8 	Has a grievance mechanism not been established at the beginning of programme or project implementation with due consideration given to customary dispute settlement mechanisms among the Indigenous Peoples concerned and will it remain operational throughout the project cycle?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.4.9 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.4.4.9 	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

There are no indigenous people (referring to distinct collectives) present in the project area.

[P.5 | CORRUPTION](#)

P.5.1.1 	Does the project involve, or is it complicit in, contributing to or reinforcing corruption or corrupt projects?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.5.1.1 	Does the project have a risk of encouraging bribery, kickbacks, or other unethical behavior?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

P.6 | ECONOMIC IMPACTS

P.6.1 | LABOUR RIGHTS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

P.6.1.1 	Does the project involve, facilitate, or condone forced labor, or pose a potential risk of forced labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.1 	Does the project violate any labor or health and safety laws, international obligations, or ILO conventions?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.2 	Does the project violate the principles of equal opportunity and fair treatment in its employment decisions?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.3 	Does the project violate national laws, if available regarding non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.4 P.6.1.5 	Does the project allow child labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.7 P.6.1.8 	Does the project have insufficient processes and measures in place to ensure the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.9 	Does the project have insufficient measures to safeguard and support vulnerable project workers, such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers, and to prevent any kind of harassment, abuse, bullying, or exploitation, including gender-based violence (GBV)?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.10 	Does the project have no grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns? Is information about this mechanism not provided to workers at the time of recruitment, or is it not easily accessible?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

(NOTE: APPLIES TO BOTH PROJECT AND CONTRACTOR WORKERS)

P.6.1.1 	use of forced labour?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.1 	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A

P.6.1.1 	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.1 	absence of documented working agreements with all individual workers <i>if such agreements do not exist, or do not address working conditions and terms of employment, the project developer shall provide reasonable working conditions and terms of employment.</i>	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.1 	use of migrant workers? <i>if engaged, the developer shall ensure that they are engaged substantially equivalent terms and conditions to non-migrant workers carrying out similar work.</i>	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.1 	having no arrangements for basic services ¹ for workers? <i>the project developer shall put in place and implement policies on the quality and management of the accommodation and provision of basic services in a manner consistent with the principles of non-discrimination and equal opportunity. Workers' accommodation arrangements should not restrict workers' freedom of movement or of association</i>	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.2 	any form of discrimination or harassment based on factors unrelated to job requirements, such as gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, social or indigenous origin, religion or belief, disability, age, or sexual orientation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.2 	any form of discrimination in any aspect of employment, such as recruitment, compensation, working conditions, training, job assignment, promotion, termination, or discipline?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.2 	harassment, intimidation, and/or exploitation, especially in regard to women?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.3 	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity where national law provides provision to address non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.4 	use of child labour? (including third-party engaged workers)	☐ YES	N/A

¹ Basic services requirements refer to minimum space, supply of water, adequate sewage and garbage disposal system, appropriate protection against heat, cold, damp, noise, fire, and disease-carrying animals, adequate sanitary and washing facilities, ventilation, cooking and storage facilities and natural and artificial lighting, and in some cases basic medical services.

		☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	
P.6.1.4 	inadequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.7 	no processes and measures in place for the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.7 	No provision of safety and health training provisions, including on the proper use and maintenance of personal protective equipment conducted by competent persons and the maintenance of training records?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.7 	No provision to record and document accidents, diseases, incidents, and any resulting injuries, illnesses, or deaths?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.8 	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.9 	No measures to protect vulnerable project workers from harassment, exploitation, and gender-based violence (GBV)? This includes women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers.	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.10 	No grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns.	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.1.11 	No measures for due diligence and the establishment of policies and procedures to manage and monitor the performance of third-party employees in the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labor. All labor is voluntary and does not engage in any form of forced, compulsory or child labor. There won't be any form of labor discrimination. Labor conditions for workers will be safe.

[P.6.2 | NEGATIVE ECONOMIC CONSEQUENCES](#)

P.6.2.1 	Is there a risk of project failure during implementation or after project certification due to a lack of financial resources?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.2.2 	Does the project have potential negative impacts or pose a risk to the local economy?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.2.2 	Are there any potential risks or negative impacts this project may have on vulnerable or marginalised social groups, despite the benefits it may bring?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here...

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.6.2.2 	economic impacts (negative/detrimental) to the local economy?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.6.2.2 	negative economic consequences during and after project implementation, e.g., for vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.7 | CLIMATE AND ENERGY](#)

[P.7.1 | GHG EMISSIONS](#)

P.7.1.1 	Does the project have a risk of increasing greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.7.1.1 	increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

On the contrary, the project will reduce greenhouse gas emissions over the baseline scenario.

[P.7.2 | ENERGY SUPPLY](#)

P.7.2.1 	Does the project pose a risk to the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.7.2.1 	negative impact on the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

On the contrary, the objective of the project is to reduce the consumption of wood.

[P.8 | WATER](#)

[P.8.1 | IMPACT ON NATURAL WATER PATTERNS/FLOWS](#)

P.8.1.1 	Does the project increase water usage to a level that will not allow for the maintenance of environmental flows?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.8.1.1 	Does the project result in the discharge of wastewater that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse and could therefore negatively impact the environmental flow?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.8.1.1 	Does the project have the potential risk to exceed the rate of recharge for the groundwater source?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.8.1.1 	Does the project involve any processes or activities that could contaminate the groundwater and render it unsuitable for use?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.8.1.1 	affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.8.1.1 	Wastewater discharge of quality that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.8.1.1 	significant extraction, diversion of ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.8.1.2 	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide

justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.8.2 | EROSION AND/OR WATER BODY INSTABILITY

P.8.2.1	Does the project have a risk of negatively impacting the catchment and has it been assessed and addressed?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.8.2.2	negatively impact on the catchment area?		
-			
P.8.2.5	<i>If yes, Erosion prevention measures, including soil and slope protection measures, must be implemented before project commencement. These measures should involve natural terracing, infiltration strips, permanent ground cover, hedge and tree rows, and effective slope length assessment. Regular reassessment of these measures is necessary.</i>	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.8.2.6	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.9 | ENVIRONMENT, ECOLOGY AND LAND USE

P.9.1 | LANDSCAPE MODIFICATION AND SOIL

P.9.1.1	Is there any risk of soil resource degradation or loss of ecosystem services provided by soils in the project?		
-			
P.9.1.3	<i>If yes, the project shall maintain healthy soils by minimising negative impacts on soil health, productivity, structure, and water retention. Steps to minimise soil degradation include crop rotation, composting, using N-fixing plants, and reducing tillage and ecologically harmful substances.</i>	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.1.4 	production, harvesting, and/or management of living natural resources by small-scale landholders and/or local communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.1.4 	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", does project adopt appropriate and culturally sensitive sustainable resource management practices?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project does not use land and soil for the production of crops or other products.

[P.9.2 | VULNERABILITY TO NATURAL DISASTER](#)

P.9.2.1 	Does the project have any risks associated with natural or man-made hazards that could result from land use changes due to the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.2.2 	any potential risks that require emergency preparedness and response planning?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.2.2 	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", did the project developer disclose appropriate information about emergency preparedness and response to affected communities?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project will not be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions.

[P.9.3 | BIOSAFETY AND GENETIC RESOURCES](#)

P.9.3.1 	Does the project involve the transfer, handling, and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms that may result in adverse effects on biological diversity?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.3.1	the transfer, handling and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms (GMOs/LMOs) that result from modern biotechnology	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.3.1	If answer to above question is "yes" has a risk assessment by a competent Expert stakeholder been carried out in accordance with Annex iii of the Cartagena protocol on biosafety to the convention on biological diversity?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.3.2	If answer to above question is "yes" has any risks identified in the risk assessment?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.3.3	Forestry (for example Afforestation/Reforestation) involving GMO planting? <i>Note - Forestry projects (for example Afforestation/ Reforestation) involving GMO planting are not eligible for Certification under Gold Standard for the Global Goals.</i>	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.4 | RELEASE OF POLLUTANTS](#)

P.9.4.1	Does the project have a risk of releasing pollutants to air, water, and land in routine, non-routine, or accidental circumstances?	☐ YES ☒ NO	The distribution of ISCs in the project is expected to reduce air pollution.
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.4.1	any potential risk of pollutant release that cannot be avoided?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	There is no risk of any pollutant release in the operation of ISCs in the VPA.
P.9.4.3	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", has the project identified all potential pollution sources that may degrade the quality of soil, air, surface, and groundwater in the project area?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.4.2	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", do the pollution prevention and	☐ YES	N/A

	control technologies and practices applied during the project life cycle align with national regulations or international best practices?	☐ NO ☒ NA	
P.9.4.3 	If answer to above question is "Yes", is there a monitoring plan to ensure that mitigation measures are implemented, and resources are protected?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project does not results in the release of pollutants to the environment.

[P.9.5 | HAZARDOUS AND NON-HAZARDOUS WASTE](#)

P.9.5.1 	Does the project involve the generation of waste materials (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	☐ YES ☒ NO	No waste material will be generated from the operation of ISCs in the VPA.
P.9.5.3 	Does the project involve risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.5.5 	Does the project involve the use of any chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.5.1 	the generation and management of waste materials?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.5.1 	treatment, destruction, or disposal of waste material?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.5.1 	If answer to above question is "Yes", does the project involve an environmentally friendly method that includes appropriate control of emissions and residues resulting from the handling and processing of waste material?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.5.3 	risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

P.9.5.3	If answer to above question is "yes", does project has measures in place to address health risks?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.5.4	Involve manufacture, trade, and use of chemicals and hazardous materials subject to international bans or phase-outs due to their high toxicity to living organisms, environmental persistence, potential for bioaccumulation, or potential for depletion of the ozone layer	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project does not involve the manufacturer, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials.

[P.9.6 | PESTICIDES & FERTILISERS](#)

P.9.6.1	Does the project involve the use of chemical pesticides?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.6.5	Does the project involve purchase, store, manufacture, trade or use products that fall in Classes IA (extremely hazardous) and IB (highly hazardous)	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.6.6	Does the project use fertilisers, and if so, are measures being taken to minimise their use and nutrient losses to the environment?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.6.1	chemical pesticides use for pest management?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.6.4	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has documented Chemical Pesticides Policy in place?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.6.5	purchase, store, use, manufacture, or trade in Class II (moderately hazardous) pesticides?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.6.5	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has appropriate controls on manufacture, procurement, or distribution and/or use of these chemicals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

P.9.7 | HARVESTING OF FORESTS

P.9.7.1	Does the project have a risk of unsustainable forest management, including timber harvesting?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.7.1	Does the project pose a risk of depleting biodiversity and ecosystem functionality in areas where improved forest management is undertaken?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.7.1	Does the project risk not meeting requirements for environment-friendly, socially beneficial, and economically viable plantations using native species whenever possible?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

P.9.8 | FOOD SECURITY

N/A

P.9.8.1	Does the project involve the risk of negatively influencing access to and availability of food for people affected?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to the question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.8.1	modification of the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project does not modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food.

P.9.9 | ANIMAL WELFARE

P.9.9.1	Does the project involve any risks to animal welfare?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
	Animal welfare shall be ensured by providing access to water and food, appropriate environment, humane treatment, and staff training. Evidence of mistreatment will be treated as an immediate non-conformity.		

P.9.9.2	Does the project involve any potential risk of excessive or inadequate use of veterinary medicines?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.9.4	Does the project involve the risk of administering synthetic growth promoters, including hormones?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.9.1	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species? ²	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.9.1	limiting access for animals to basic needs like drinking water, adequate food, daylight, appropriate shelter etc.?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.9.3	inadequate measures to isolate sick animals and control the spread of disease, especially zoonotic diseases?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.9.5	inadequate low-stress methods, equipment, and facilities that facilitate calm animal movement.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.9.6	inadequate measures to ensure that animals are exposed to the least stress possible during transportation and slaughtering?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.9.7	inappropriate spacing per animal and stocking rates per land unit?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.9.8	inadequate measures to address the specific needs of aquatic animals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.9.9 P.9.9.10	primary production of living natural resources such as animal husbandry, aquaculture, and fisheries? If the answer is yes, implement industry-standard sustainable management practices in line with to one or more relevant and credible standards and utilise available technologies.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project does not involve animal welfare.

² 'Involve' means if the project mechanism and/or impact(s) are achieved via changing animal husbandry practices in some way.

P.9.10 | HIGH CONSERVATION VALUE AREAS AND CRITICAL HABITATS

P.9.10.1	Does the project have the risk of negatively impacting HCV areas and/or critical habitats?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.10.2	Does the project in the project area or area of downstream impacts have risks to the following: native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.10.1	identified habitats as HCV areas and or Critical habitats?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.10.1	If answer to above question is "yes", does the project have any risks that could negatively impact the catchment, project success, and surrounding HCV and ecological assets, as well as any measurable adverse impacts on the criteria or biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was designated, and on the ecological processes supporting that biodiversity?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.10.1	If answer to above question is "yes", is a robust, appropriately designed, and long-term Habitats and Biodiversity Action Plan absent which will make the project unable to achieve net gains of those biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was designated?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ N/A	N/A
P.9.10.2	Does the project area or area of downstream impacts have native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.10.2	If the answer to the above question is "yes", will the project have any adverse effects on these areas?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.10.3	If the answer to above question is "yes", does the project has opportunities to minimise unwarranted conversion or degradation of the habitat and to enhance the habitat as part of its development?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA	N/A

P.9.10.4	Is the project applying Land Use & Forest Activity Requirements and managing a minimum 10% of the project area to protect or enhance the biological diversity of native ecosystems following HCV approach as per the given requirements?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.10.5	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The introduction and usage of improved cookstoves will not physically affect or alter largely intact or HCV ecosystems, critical landscapes or key biodiversity areas or sites in the region.

[P.9.11 | ENDANGERED SPECIES](#)

P.9.11.1	Does the project lead to the reduction or negative impact on any recognised Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically Endangered species?	☐ YES ☒ NO	
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

The Project does not have a negative impact on biodiversity and endangered species. No construction is foreseen, and no additional resource extraction will happen.

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.11.2	distortion of habitats of endangered species?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NA	N/A
P.9.11.2	If answer to the above question is "yes", does the project plan to protect and enhance them?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☐ NO ☒ N/A	N/A
P.9.11.2	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

[P.9.12 | INVASIVE ALIEN SPECIES](#)

P.9.12.1	Does project introduce any alien species (not currently established in the country or region of the project) into new environments?	☐ YES ☒ NO	N/A
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here...

Would the project involve or lead to:

P.9.12.1	risk of introducing any alien species with a high risk of invasive behaviour regardless of whether such introductions are permitted under the existing regulatory framework?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.12.1	risk of potential accidental or unintended introductions including the transportation of substrates and vectors (such as soil, ballast, and plant materials) that may harbour alien species.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A
P.9.12.2	risk of spreading alien species into areas in which they have not already been established?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	N/A

If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above question, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements.

The project does not introduce any alien species (not currently established in the country or region of the project) into new environments.