

TEMPLATE

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION & VPA DESIGN DOCUMENT (VPA DD)

PUBLICATION DATE **29.06.2023**

VERSION **v.2.3**

RELATED SUPPORT

- [Programme of Activity requirements](#)

- [TEMPLATE GUIDEVPA Design Document](#)

This document contains the following sections

Section A –Description of project

Section B - Application of approved Gold Standard Methodology (ies) and/or demonstration of SDG Contributions

Section C – Duration and crediting period

Section D – Summary of Safeguarding Principles and Gender Sensitive Assessment

Section E– Summary of Local stakeholder consultation

Section F - Eligibility and inclusion criteria for VPAs inclusion

Appendix 1– Safeguarding Principles Assessment (mandatory)

Appendix 2- Contact information of VPA Implementer(mandatory)

Appendix 3– LUF Additional Information (VPA specific)

Error! Reference source not found.

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Type of VPA	☒ Real case VPA (An actual activity implemented/proposed to be implemented under a PoA that sets out a specific regulatory and design framework to be followed by similar regular VPAs. It is distinguished with other real case VPAs based on aspects like; technology/measure types, host country, end user type etc) ☐ Regular VPA (An activity involving single measure or a set of interrelated measures implemented under a PoA that follow the framework/requirements set out by an associated real case VPA and PoA)
Scale of VPA Note that a VPA can be of one scale. Please select applicable scale accordingly.	☐ Microscale ☐ Small scale ☒ Large scale
Title of corresponding real case VPA (if applicable)	12469 VPA02: Uplifting communities through clean energy in the DRC
GS ID of real case VPA (if applicable)	GS 12620
GS ID of VPA	GS 12620
Title of VPA	12469 VPA02: Uplifting communities through clean energy in the DRC
Time of First Submission Date	02/02/2024
Date of Design Certification	To be decided
Version number of the VPA-DD	4.0
Completion date of version	23/09/2024
Coordinating/managing entity	ECONETIX GmbH

VPA Implementer (s)	ECONETIX GmbH
Project Participants and any communities involved	Climate Connect Digital
Host Country (ies)	Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC)
GS ID and Title of applicable Design Certified VPA	NA
GS ID and Title of applicable Performance Certified VPA	NA
Activity Requirements applied	☒ Community Services Activities (<i>in general – off grid renewable energy, distributed technology, biogas, WASH</i>) ☐ Renewable Energy Activities (<i>in general – renewable energy projects connected to national or regional grids or industrial facilities</i>) ☐ Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities ☐ N/A (<i>projects that do not fall into either of the above, for example Shipping</i>)
Other Requirements applied	☒ Programme of Activity requirements and procedures (<i>PoA Requirements mandatory</i>)
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	Gold Standard Methodology for Metered & Measured Energy Cooking Devices (version 1.2) Gold Standard methodology "Reduced emission from cooking and heating" TPDDTEC v.4
Product Requirements applied	☒ GHG Emissions Reductions& Sequestration (<i>required to issue VERs/PERs and label CERs</i>) ☐ Renewable Energy Label (<i>required to label Renewable Energy Certificates</i>) ☐ N/A (<i>This is the rare case when a project chooses to issue neither emission reductions/labels or renewable energy labels</i>)
VPA Cycle:	☒ Regular (<i>Stakeholder Consultation (first round) has been conducted before the Start Date of the VPA</i>)

	☐ Retroactive (Stakeholder Consultation (first round) is conducted after the Start Date of the VPA)
--	--

Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions ()

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	SDG IMPACT (DEFINED IN B.6.)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE (Electric Induction Stove)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE (ICS)	UNITS OR PRODUCTS
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	Emission Reductions	163,078	344,245	tCO ₂ (eq)
1 (No poverty)	Percentage of users reporting money savings due to reduction in purchased fuel consumption in project	NA	100	%
3 (Good Health and Well-being)	Percentage of users reporting reduction in smoke/PM after shifting to ICS in project	NA	100	%

5 (Gender Equality)	Percentage of users reporting time saving associated with cooking and fuel collection	95	95	%
7 (Affordable and Clean Energy)	Number of beneficiaries	100,000	150,000	Numbers
8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)	Total number of jobs created	70 ¹	70	-
12 (Responsible Consumption and Production)	Average percentage fuel savings reported by users in the project	NA	60	%
15 (Life on Land)	Fuelwood equivalent savings reported by users in the project	NA	3,309	tonnes-equivalent fuelwood/day

¹ The employment of the VPA 1 & VPA 2 is common.

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. Purpose and general description of project

>>

The purpose of the VPA is to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the burning of non-renewable biomass (firewood/Charcoal) and fossil fuel (LPG) for cooking and other domestic needs and contribute towards sustainable development in project regions. The VPA will distribute induction cookstoves & improved firewood stoves to domestic households (beneficiaries).

The VPA is implemented by ECONETIX GmbH which is also the Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME) of the PoA. ECONETIX GmbH will implement the programme in partnership with Climate Connect Digital.

The geographic location of the project activity/technologies is DRC. The greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the burning of non-renewable biomass (firewood/Charcoal) and fossil fuel (LPG) for cooking and other domestic needs and contribute towards sustainable development in project regions.

More than 2.6 billion people in the world lack of access to clean cooking facilities, relying instead on solid biomass, kerosene or coal as their primary cooking fuel². According to statistics³ household air pollution, mostly from cooking smoke, is linked to around 2.5 million premature deaths annually worldwide.

The lack of access to clean cooking remains very acute in sub-Saharan Africa with only 17% population having clean cooking access. The vast majority of people in sub-Saharan Africa thus rely on gathering biomass for cooking, in particular in rural areas, which dramatically damages health and impairs productivity improvements. Almost 490000 premature deaths⁴per year are related to household air pollution from the lack of access to clean cooking facilities, with women and children the worst affected. Forest

²IEA (2020), SDG7: Data and Projections, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/reports/sdg7-data-and-projections>

³ IEA (2020), SDG7: Data and Projections, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/reports/sdg7-data-and-projections>

⁴IEA (2020), SDG7: Data and Projections, IEA, Paris <https://www.iea.org/reports/sdg7-data-and-projections>

degradation, sometimes leading to deforestation, is another serious consequence of the unsustainable harvesting of fuelwood. Clean cooking solutions such as Ethanol stove, Electric cooktop/cooker, LPG stove avoids any use of non-renewable biomass/charcoal and thereby reducing GHG emissions. Electric induction Stove improves heat transfer efficiency as compared to the baseline conventional stoves, thereby reducing both the amount of fuel used by Induction stoves and GHG emissions from the burning of non-renewable woody biomass and/or charcoal/LPG.

A.1.1. Eligibility of the VPA under approved PoA

>>

Table 2 Eligibility for VPA inclusion as per PoA requirements Version 2.0

NO.	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	DESCRIPTION OF THE VPA IN RELATION TO THE CRITERIA, MEANS OF VERIFICATION AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
1	Location of the VPA	The VPA is located within the geographical boundary of one of the countries included in the PoA.	Electric induction Stove/Improved firewood stoves will be distributed to residential users within the geographic boundary of DRC which is within the boundary of PoA.
2	Type of project	Projects will involve the distribution of energy-efficient cooking technologies.	VPA includes distribution of Electric induction Stove/Improved firewood stoves to residential users. Detailed information on technology is given in Section A.3 of VPA-DD.

- 3 No Double counting of Clean Energy Products (CEPs) and VPAs within this PoA and across other PoAs A unique numbering or identification system for the CEP installed is applied. This shall ensure no double counting of stoves within the PoA and ensure that stoves can be identified as belonging to this PoA and not to a PoA managed by any other CME. Each Electric induction Stove/Improved firewood stoves distributed under the PoA will have the UpE logo or Brand name and unique serial number on the product. The unique serial number along with the customer details (name, address, is also stored in the sales database along with the unique serial number assigned to each product and the VPA assigned to it.

At the point of sale, sales receipts are signed by the customers having a declaration that they are not part of any other programme. Customers are made aware about this clause before they sign the receipts. During the project implementation period, end users are also asked if they part of any other programme (Electric induction Stove/Improved firewood stoves); during the project implementation period, if it has been found that any of the end user is part of other project activity, that particular end user will not be considered in the ER calculation and will not be part of any of the project activity's ex-post surveys.

4	No Double counting of VPA	The VPA is exclusively bound to the PoA. The VPA shall not be proposed as an individual Gold Standard or CDM project and/or as a part of any other CDM PoA and/or any other mechanism to avail climate change mitigation benefits. A statement shall be included in the VPA-DD that the specific VPA will not be part of another single Gold Standard or CDM project activity or VPA under another PoA and confirmed by the Partner Organization (PO) implementing the VPA.	The carbon standard registries including UNFCCC, GS and VERRA have been checked and it is confirmed that the VPA has not been registered as an individual Gold Standard or CDM project and/or as a part of any other CDM PoA and/or any other mechanism to avail climate change mitigation benefits.
---	---------------------------	---	---

5 Awareness and agreement of those operating a VPA on PoA subscription	Contractual provisions to ensure that those operating the VPA are aware and have agreed that their activity is being subscribed to the PoA. In the case that the CME is not responsible for implementing the VPA, the organization responsible for VPA implementation has signed a contractual agreement with the CME to participate in the PoA. This agreement: - Defines the ownership of the carbon emission reduction rights - Covers the distribution and monitoring related responsibilities of the parties involved - Confirms that the CEPs to be distributed under the VPA have not and will not be distributed under any other carbon project (CDM project, PoA or Gold Standard project) - Cedes the rights to the carbon credits generated from VPAs under the PoA to the CME.	ECONETIX Gmbh will be implementing the project which is also the CME of PoA.
--	--	---

6	Non-diversion of ODA in case of public funding	The CME and the VPA operator (in case of being different from the CME) shall confirm that there is no public funding or in the case of public funding, the annex I party will confirm that funding is not a diversion of Official Development Assistance.	It is confirmed that there is no diversion of ODA. An ODA declaration confirming the same has been submitted to GS.
7	VPA Crediting Period	VPA crediting period not to exceed the PoA end date and the starting date of the crediting period of a VPA shall be on or after: (i) the VPA crediting period start date is either the VPA Start Date or two years prior to the date of Design Certification whichever is later.	The VPA's crediting period commenced on 01/11/2024. The VPA will have a crediting period of 5 years which can be renewed twice, i.e. in total a maximum period of 15 years. The VPA crediting period will not exceed the end date of the PoA.
8	Approval of VPA by CME	CME approves each VPA to be included into its registered PoA.	CME approves to include this VPA-DD into its registered PoA. CME Declaration on this is shared.

9	Methodology Requirement	Each VPA will comply with the applicability criteria of the applied methodology (Metered & Measured Energy Cooking Devices (version 1.2)/ Reduced emissions from cooking and heating (Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption) (TPDDTEC), version 4.0 will comply with the applicability criteria of methodology.	The VPA complies with all applicability criteria of Metered & Measured Energy Cooking Devices (version 1.2)/ Reduced emissions from cooking and heating (Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption) (TPDDTEC), version 4.0. A detailed justification is provided in Section B.2 of VPA-DD.
10	Financial Additionality	Each VPA included within the PoA shall demonstrate additionality through the Gold Standard additionality criteria or the latest version of the CDM Methodological Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality.	Assessment of the additionality has been done at the VPA level and outlined in section B.5 of the VPA-DD. Supporting evidence: VPA-DD
11	Scale of the VPA	VPAs included under the PoA can be either small or large scale.	The VPA is large scale. Total annual emission reduction is more than 60,000 tCO ₂ e per year. Supporting evidence: ER spreadsheet In case of large scale VPAs, CME shall confirm that there is no suppressed demand claim.

12	Project Technology	Specification of Project technology or measures, with technical specifications is outlined in section A.3 such as the level and type of service, as well as performance specification based on, intra alia, testing/certification	
13	Sampling	Sampling approaches are set out in each VPA and will follow the Metered & Measured Energy Cooking Devices (version 1.2)/Reduced emissions from cooking and heating (Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption) (TPDDTEC), version 4.0.	Sampling method is described in VPA-DD as per applied methodology requirements.
14	Local Stakeholder Consultation	Stakeholder consultation and engagement will be done at the VPA level.	The physical LSC has been conducted in line with GS4GG requirement and details has provided in the VPA-DD and LSC report. A physical stakeholder consultation process for the VPA was conducted on 19/12/2023 with the key stakeholders in line with GS4GG Stakeholder consultation and engagement guidelines.
15	SDG Outcomes	A minimum of two SDG outcome to be included in addition to SDG-13	All VPA-DDs will include a minimum of three SDG impact assessment including SDG-13. The Current VPA claiming 8 SDGs, the SDG targets and impact are described in section A.4 of the document

As per section 3.1.1 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements, compliance with relevant Eligibility criteria is demonstrated below:

Eligibility Criteria Category	Eligibility criterion - Required condition	Justification
1. Types of Projects	Eligible projects shall include physical action/implementation on the ground. Pre-identified eligible project types are identified in the Eligibility Principles and Requirements section.	Project is already one of the pre identified types as per section 3.1.1 (b) and automatically eligible for Gold Standard Certification as per section 4.1.3 of GS4GG Principles & Requirements.
2. Location of Project	Projects may be located in any part of the world.	Location of the PoA is the DRC.
3. Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale	The Project Area and Project Boundary shall be defined. Projects may be developed at any scale although certain rules, requirements and limitations may apply under specific Activity Requirements, Impact Quantification Methodologies and Products Requirements. In order to avoid double counting the Project shall not be included in any other voluntary or compliance standards programme unless approved by Gold Standard (for example through dual certification). Also, if the Project Area overlaps with that of another Gold Standard or other voluntary or compliance standard programme of a similar nature, the Project shall demonstrate that there is no double counting of impacts at design and performance certification (for example use of similar technology or practices through which the potential arises for double counting or misestimation of impacts amongst projects)	The boundary for the PoA in terms of a geographical area is defined as the territorial boundary of the DRC. All voluntary programme activities (VPAs) associated with this PoA will be implemented within the geographical boundary of the PoA. To avoid inclusion of any stove which is a part of another registered carbon project/ programme, all Electric Induction Stoves under this programme shall have a unique ID number / Tag number, either inscribed on the stove or retained by the buyer, to uniquely identify the Electric Induction Stoves avoiding any double counting and trace its user, later during monitoring and verification.

Eligibility Criteria Category	Eligibility criterion - Required condition	Justification
4. Host Country Requirements	Projects shall be in compliance with applicable Host Country's legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations.	The PoA complies with DRC's legal, environmental and ecological and social regulations.
5. Contact Details	As part of the Project Documentation the Project Developer shall provide (i) name and (ii) contact details of all Project Participants; AND in case of an organisation (iii) the legal registration details and (iv) documentation by the governing jurisdiction that proves that the entity is in good standing (defined as being a legal or other appropriate entity registered in or allowed to operate within the required jurisdiction and with no evidence of insolvency or legal/criminal notices placed against it or any of its Directors). Gold Standard retains the right (at its own discretion) to refuse use of the Standard where reputational concerns are highlighted.	Name and Contact details of Project Participants is given in the Appendix 2.
6. Legal Ownership	Full and uncontested legal ownership of any Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification, (for example carbon credits) shall be demonstrated. Where such ownership is transferred from project beneficiaries this must be demonstrated transparently and with full, prior and informed consent (FPIC). Note that for certain Project types there is a requirement for full and uncontested legal land title/tenure to be demonstrated. These are contained within specific Activity or Product	Criteria for transfer of carbon credit ownership: For regular cycle VPA 2, this shall be ensured through relevant provisions for example disclaimer on warranty/information cards, stove packaging, customer agreements / sales receipts / consent form or may be collected via monitoring app etc. or collecting stakeholder feedback on this issue during local stakeholder consultation (LSC).

Eligibility Criteria Category	Eligibility criterion - Required condition	Justification
	Requirements. All projects shall immediately report to Gold Standard any land title/tenure disputes arising.	
7. Other Rights	As well as legal title and ownership, the Project Developer shall also demonstrate where required uncontested legal rights and/or permissions concerning changes in use of other resources required to service the Project (for example, access rights, water rights etc.). Any known disputes or contested rights must be declared immediately to Gold Standard by the Project Developer and resolved prior to further project implementation in affected areas.	The legal title and other rights have been verified by the GS VVB through the provision of supporting evidence like carbon waiver forms etc.
8. Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration	All Project Developers applying for project activities located in a country named by the OECD Development Assistance Committee's ODA recipient list and seeking Gold Standard Certification for carbon credits shall declare the Official Development Assistance (ODA) support. The Project Developer shall follow the GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements and submit the declaration at the time of Design Certification.	No ODA is involved in the PoA. A declaration is being submitted.

Eligibility under Gold Standard Community Services Activity (CSA) Requirements

As per section 3 of GS4GG Community Services Activity (CSA) Requirements, Eligibility criteria is defined below:

Eligibility Criteria Category	Eligibility criterion - Required condition	Justification
1. Eligible Project Types	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 level. Eligible services include electricity and energy, water and sanitation, waste management, housing, etc.	The goal of the proposed PoA is to distribute Electric Induction Stoves/Improved firewood cookstoves in residential within the national borders of the DRC
2. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA - Type of project	(b) End-use energy efficiency: Project activities that reduce energy requirements as compared to baseline scenario without affecting the level and quality of services or products, where the end-user of the products and services are clearly identified and when the physical intervention is required at the user end. For example, efficient cooking, heating, lighting, etc.	The PoA involves distribution of energy efficient Electric Induction Stoves/Improved firewood cookstoves to residential in DRC.
3. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – 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 area is point location of Electric Induction Stoves/Improved firewood cookstoves beneficiaries in the host country of the VPA. The project boundary will be limited to the geographical boundary of the host country
4. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA – Legal Ownership	(a) Projects involving the distribution of a large number of devices for services such as heating, cooking, lighting, electricity generation, water treatment technology such as water filter, etc. shall provide a clear description of the ownership of the Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification all along the	The CEP owners will be transferring their rights on ownership of carbon credits to CME via the end user agreement /consent form via monitoring app etc The same has been discussed during stakeholder consultations.

Eligibility Criteria Category	Eligibility criterion - Required condition	Justification
	investment chain. In line with the FPIC requirement, the proofs that end-users are aware of and willing to give up their rights on Products shall be provided. (b) The transfer of Product ownership shall be discussed during local stakeholder consultations for projects.	

A.1.2. Legal ownership of products generated by the VPA and legal rights to alter use of resources required to service the project

>>

ECONETIX GmbH has the legal ownership of the Verified Emission Reductions (VERs) that are generated through the Gold Standard Certification. The carbon title for the product is signed off by end user directly to ECONETIX GmbH waiving any claim or rights on carbon credits generated under the VPA.

A.2. Location of VPA

>>

Host Party: DRC

Region/State/Province: All across DRC

City/Town/Community: All across DRC

The geographical location of DRC is depicted below.

- Latitude: From about 13° 27' S to 5° 22' N
- Longitude: From about 12° 15' E to 31° 15' E

It borders Central African Republic and South Sudan in the north, Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi and Tanzania in the east, Zambia to the southeast and southwest by Angola. The geographical map of DRC is shown in below figure 1.



Figure 1: Geographical map of DRC

A.3. Technologies and/or measures

>>

There will be several models of efficient induction/Improved firewood cook stoves disseminated under the proposed VPA.

Electric Induction Stoves

In the absence of the project activity, the households without efficient cook stoves would have continued to use inefficient traditional cook stoves, including three-stone fires, conventional stoves built of mud/clay lacking a chimney and grate and LPG stove to provide energy for cooking. These stoves use firewood and LPG as the fuel. The efficiencies of these conventional stoves & LPG stoves are low and are of the order of 10% & 57% respectively.

Improved firewood Cookstoves

The VPA will include following distribution of Improved cookstoves to both residential users. The programme will replace conventional biomass/charcoal stoves, with high efficiency efficient stoves (Improved). The baseline stoves are “Three stone / traditional firewood stoves”. Improved cookstoves are more efficient than conventional biomass stoves as they reduce heat loss and improve heat transfer and/or combustion efficiency.

Sustainable Development Goals Target	How the project contributes to the identified SDG
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	The emissions the project stoves are lesser than the baseline stove therefore reducing the GHG emitted.
1 Poverty	Projects leads to money saving from less fuel consumption in the cleaner technology
3 Good Health and Wellbeing	The project results in lesser emissions of CO/PM2.5 therefore improving health of the end-users
5 Gender Equality	Project alleviates the strain on women by reducing the time spent on cooking and fuel collection
7 Affordable and Clean Energy	Project provides access to affordable and cleaner technology for cooking
8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	The project involves distribution of cleaner technology which in turn means number of people will be employed to make the programme a success
12 Responsible Consumption and Production	Project results in reduction in fuel consumption as compared to baseline
15 Life on Land	Project results in reduction in fuel consumption as compared to baseline which in turn reduces deforestation.

The models and products to be distributed under the VPA are as follows:

Technical Specifications

GSM PAYGO enabled	
Different models available	
	Double Stove: 2 x 1000W burners
	Base Single Stove: 1500W burner
	Premium Single Stove: 2000W burner
Real Time Data collection	
	Cooking use, time and kWh
	GPS location
	Stove unit health

	Tamper warnings
Warranty	3 years
life	5-7 years



Improved Cookstoves: -

The improved cookstoves reduce fuel consumption through use of a ceramic liner that increases combustion efficiency and retains heat. The stoves consist of a metal frame (called cladding) with interior ceramic liner for thermal insulation. The ICS has a provision that allows ash collection at the base. A thin layer of cement is placed between the cladding and the liner to bind the two. During use, a single pot rests at the top the stove. The fixed/inbuilt types are finished with either selected bricks, tiles or stainless steel. The movable types are of metallic stainless-steel cladding. The insulations include of pumice, mica, vermiculite and are bonded with ordinary cement. The smoke extracts through the chimney pipes which are metallic. The life of the stove will be 5-7 years. Other models for all cooking technologies for both residential may also be distributed in this VPA over time.

A.4. Scale of the VPA

>>

The VPA is a large-scale project activity in line with the criteria laid out in the Community Services Activity Requirements. The VPA consist of more than 60k tCO₂e.

A.5. Funding sources of VPA

>>

There is no public funding for the PoA. No ODA funding will be used, as confirmed by signed ODA Declarations submitted to GS.

SECTION B. APPLICATION OF APPROVED GOLD STANDARD METHODOLOGY (IES) AND/OR DEMONSTRATION OF SDG CONTRIBUTIONS

B.1. Reference of approved methodology (ies)

>>

This VPA applies the GS methodology & Tools –

- ✓ Methodology for Metered & Measured Energy Cooking Devices (version 1.2).
- ✓ Reduced emissions from cooking and heating (technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption) version 4.0.
- ✓ Requirements and Guidelines for carrying out usage surveys for projects implementing improved cooking devices.
- ✓ Baseline, project and/or leakage emissions from electricity consumption and monitoring of electricity generation, version 03.0.
- ✓ CDM Tool 30, Calculation of The Fraction of Non-Renewable Biomass, Version 4.0
- ✓ Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 9.0

B.2. Applicability of methodology (ies)

>>

The table below lists each of the methodology applicability requirements and how the VPA complies with each of the criteria:

- ✓ **Electric Induction stoves** (Methodology for Metered & Measured Energy Cooking Devices (version 1.2).

Paragraph number	Methodology criteria	VPA response
2.1.1	This methodology is applicable to project activities that introduce technologies that reduce or avoid greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and quantify emission	The VPA involves distribution of high efficiency induction cookstoves to households in DRC (mentioned in section A.1 above) that reduce GHG emissions and lead to other sustainable development benefits. The

	reductions from cooking devices through direct measurement of energy or fuel consumed, in households, communities, and/or institutions such as schools, prisons or hospitals (hereinafter referred as end-users).	emission reductions are quantified through direct measurement of electricity consumed by the induction cookstoves. Evidence(s): VPA-DD and ER spreadsheet
2.1.2	This methodology may be applied by project developers promoting the installation of improved cooking devices, where the actual amount of energy or fuel used in the project scenario is measured directly in real-time for every device or otherwise monitored via measurement. The methodology includes the following metered cooking devices, but is not restricted to: a. electric cookstove b. electric pressure cooker (EPC) and other devices with characteristics where the cooking energy is influenced by factors other than temperature such as cooking pressure, c. LPG cookstove, d. biogas stoves, e. bio-ethanol cookstoves.	The VPA involves distribution of high efficiency induction cookstoves (powered by grid electricity) to households. The cookstoves are classified as electric cookstoves (in response to point (a)). The actual amount of electricity consumed by the cookstoves is measured directly in real time for every device. Evidence(s): Manufacturer's specification/project data sheet

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 fuel-based cookstoves, the rated thermal efficiency shall be higher than the baseline technology efficiency and at least 40%.	The VPA involves distribution of high efficiency induction cookstoves that demonstrate predictable performance and have a rated operational efficiency of more than 76%. Evidence(s): Manufacturer's specification/project data sheet
2.2.1 (b)	The technology shall have continuous useful energy output of less than 150kW per unit, refer to the Definition "continuous useful energy output" section.	The energy output of the induction cookstove in the VPA is less than 150kW. Evidence(s): Manufacturer's specification/project data sheet
2.2.1 (c)	The project activity is implemented by a 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.	The VPA is implemented by Econetix. Evidence(s): Contract between CME and VPA Implementer
2.2.1 (d)	The project developer must design incentive mechanism(s), which should be effective as fast as possible, for the elimination of any inefficient baseline stoves that are replaced	The VPA is designed to distribute high efficiency induction stove to households through microfinance institution who implement the clean energy-lending program allowing end users to pay

	entirely by the project cooking device(s) and describe the incentive mechanism(s) in the PDD/VPA- DD at the time of validation.	the system off in instalments. This will aim at making the induction stove more affordable to end users. This will also enhance uptake of the unit and ensure displacement of the baseline technologies. Additionally, policies will be put in place by POs such as extension of warranty, discounts etc. to encourage end users to shift from baseline stoves to induction stoves, details of which will be added in the VPA-DD.
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 renewable fuel in use; and	To avoid double counting or double claiming, the CME will: a. When purchasing a CEP the user will have signed a title transfer with the PO (the "Title Transfer"). The title transfer will assert the legal rights of the carbon credits generated by the CEP to the PO. Contracts between the PO and CME subsequently transfer the carbon credit rights to the CME. This is communicated to end user during the loan application. b. CME/PO will communicate to the

	ii. inform and notify the end users that they cannot claim emission reductions from the project or use of devices distributed as part of project activity, and 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.	end users of project technologies (through means such as carbon title and/or sales receipts and engagement with community c. representatives) that it shall have ownership rights of and selling the emission reductions resulting from the project activity. The emission reductions generated by the CEP are transferred from the end-user to the PO. A legally binding contract between CME and manufacturer/micro finance institution/POs would be established to ensure that all carbon title is transferred to the CME. d. The unique numbering on each CEP supported by the individual distribution record matching such information is included in the specific VPA-DD and consistent with the PoA-DD. VPA-DD will
--	---	---

		include a summary of projects registered with other standards- GS/VERRA/CDM and how they are not overlapping with the VPA-DD.
2.2.1 (f)	Under this methodology, emission reductions cannot be claimed for fuel- switch only, so proposed project activities also need to introduce alternative technologies, i.e., technology switch is a source of emission reductions.	The VPA involves distribution of high efficiency induction cookstoves (powered by grid electricity) to households within host country of DRC. Evidence(s): VPA-DD and ER spreadsheet
2.2.1 (g)	For project cooking devices that use fossil fuel, only emissions reductions from efficiency improvement are eligible.	Not Applicable. The project devices in the VPA does not involve direct fossil fuel use but grid electricity. The VPA involves claiming of emission reductions for both fuel switch (non-renewable biomass and LPG to grid electricity) and energy efficiency improvements. Evidence(s): VPA-DD and ER spreadsheet
2.2.1 (h)	For project cooking devices that use grid electricity, emissions reductions from fuel switch and efficiency	The VPA involves distribution of high efficiency induction cookstoves (powered by grid electricity). Thus, the

	improvement are eligible.	VPA involves claiming of emission reductions for both fuel switch (non-renewable biomass and LPG to grid electricity) and energy efficiency improvements. Evidence(s): VPA-DD and ER spreadsheet
2.2.1 (i)	The measured fuel or energy is used to calculate both baseline and project emissions. The project developer must have monitoring systems in place to monitor the fuel or energy consumption by all the project devices under the project to be recorded in a database, which is maintained by the project developer.	The project technology will be installed with the Global System for Mobile (GSM) Communications and/or Internet of Things (IoT) functionality that enables monitoring of energy consumption for project devices (on sample basis). Energy consumption by monitored project devices under the VPA will be recorded in a database maintained by the Project Implementer and the CME. (refer to section B.7.3 of VPA- DD). Evidence(s): VPA-DD and Project database
2.3.1	The project shall not undermine or conflict with any national, sub-national or local regulations or guidance for thermal energy supply or fuel supply or use. The project shall document the national, regional and local regulatory framework for provision of thermal energy services of the	The VPA shall document the national, regional and local regulatory framework for provision of thermal energy services of the type of the project in the VPA-DD. Evidence(s): VPA-DD

	type the project provides in the project boundary.	
2.3.2	If the expected technical life of project technology is shorter than the crediting period, the project developer shall describe measures to ensure that end users are provided replacement technology of comparable quality at the end of the technical life, by either replacing with comparable or better technology, or retrofitting essential parts with performance guarantee. If neither of the prior conditions can be demonstrated, no emission reductions can be claimed for the technology after its technical life has ended.	The end users in the VPA shall be provided with replacement parts and/or access to a new model technology of comparable quality. Specifically, the local partner field staff typically meets with the users of the induction cookstove on a weekly or monthly basis, either in group meetings, or when they come to VPA Implementers regional office. At group meetings the PO will make regular announcements regarding after-sales service, including where and how to get repair and replacement done and discounts available due to the carbon funds. The project implementer would ensure that maintenance of the project appliances is implemented in accordance with manufacturer's specifications/ recommendations, including provisions in regards to repair or replacement. Evidence(s): Manufacturer specifications
2.3.3	For project activities introducing bioethanol cookstoves, project participants shall	Not applicable for this project since the high efficiency induction cookstove uses electricity

	demonstrate that the bioethanol cookstoves are designed, constructed and operated to the requirements (e.g. with regard to safety) of a relevant national or local standard or comparable literature. Latest guidelines issued by a relevant national authority, or an international organization may also be used.	as the source of fuel.
--	---	------------------------

- ✓ **Improved firewood cookstoves** (Reduced emissions from cooking and heating (technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption) version 4.0.

The methodology is applicable under the following conditions:	Justification
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% (see Parameters ICS 1).	Applicable. The project disseminates cookstoves that have a predictable performance, proven by third party performance testing. Thermal efficiency is higher than the threshold of 20%.
The technology shall have continuous useful energy output of less than 150kW per unit, where "continuous useful energy output" is defined above (see Parameter ICS 2).	The maximum energy output is below the stated maximum continuous useful energy output.
The project activity is implemented by a project developer and can include additional project participants listed in Appendix 2 of the PDD template. The	The project is implemented by a project developer, Econetix and additional project participant and distribution partner.

individual households and institutions may be represented collectively by community organizations, etc., but do not individually act as project participants	
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.	The project promotes the removal of the baseline technology. Awareness Training will be provided, as possible, to end users at the point of distribution/sale to encourage them to move away from their traditional inefficient appliances. It is possible that baseline technologies are still used in the project activity. Only the quantity of baseline wood fuel actually displaced by the project activity will be used for emission reduction calculations, in such cases.
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 renewable fuel in use; and ii. inform and notify the end users that they cannot claim emission reductions from the project, and	i. The transfer of Carbon Credits shall be discussed during local stakeholder consultations and awareness raising/ recruitment activities. Clear agreements will be in place to demonstrate ownership of carbon rights. ii. Each improved stove end user, who is the default owner of emission reductions, is notified that they waive ownership of ERs upon receiving a stove. This is done with a rights waiver signed with the Community Agent during direct distribution. The customer is made aware of waiving ownership rights over emission reductions. iii. All stoves distributed under the project activity will have a unique identifier. Only stoves with a unique identifier associated with distribution under this project activity will be counted. The transfer of Carbon Credits shall also be discussed during local stakeholder

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.	consultations and awareness raising/recruitment activities.
Project activities making use of solid fossil fuel in the project scenario or other improved fossil fuel cookstoves 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. Project activity is not switching to fossil fuel.
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	Not Applicable Project activity is not switching to green charcoal.

the project activity and/or existing plantations that will supply biomass feedstock.	
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 projects where cooking will move from outdoor to indoor or where the project technology reduces ventilation (for example, changing from a stove with chimney to improved stove with no chimney), indoor air pollution (IAP) levels shall not worsen in the project compared to the baseline, including PM 2.5 and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions. This may be demonstrated before project Design Certification or during project operation using the certification resulting from of a manufacturer's test, report of field testing of the technology's PM 2.5 and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, report of lab testing of the technology, or results of modelling of the technology's operation under field conditions. If none of these are available, reference from published literature or report by independent agencies may be used as evidence, provided it is not more than 5 years old.	The fuel used in both the project and baseline scenario is the same, as such there are no additional harmful gases released in the project scenario. The stoves are distributed in households that previously used a traditional inefficient stove, as such both the volume of greenhouse gases and volume of harmful gases are reduced in the project scenario due to efficiency gains. Furthermore, stove lab testing will demonstrate that IAP is significantly reduced compared to the baseline three stone fire.

The table below lists “Global Goals Community Services Activity Requirements”, version 1.2 requirements and how the VPA complies with the criteria:

S. No	Community Services Activity Requirements	Justification
1	Para 3.1.1: All CSA Projects shall lead to climate change mitigation and/or adaptation by providing or improving access to services/resources at the household level. Eligible services include electricity and energy, water and sanitation, waste management, housing, etc.	This VPA includes distribution of efficient improved induction/Improved firewood cookstoves reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from thermal energy consumption due to burning of non-renewable woody biomass for cooking in DRC for residential users. Therefore, the project falls under Type b (End-use energy efficiency) of Pre-identified CSA project types.
2	Para 3.1.2: Project Area and Boundary shall be defined in line with the applicable Impact Quantification Methodologies and Product Requirements	The geographical project boundary of this VPA is defined as the country of DRC (also detailed in Section A.2 of this document).
3	Para 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.	This VPA does not apply suppressed demand scenario.
4	Para 3.1.4: Projects involving the distribution of a large number of devices for services such as heating, cooking, lighting, electricity generation, water treatment technology such as water filter, etc. shall provide a clear	ECONETIX will ensure that all local partners (if any) and end users are aware of the fact that ECONETIX is claiming ownership rights of and selling the emission reductions resulting from the project activity. It

	description of the ownership of the Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification all along the investment chain. In line with the FPIC requirement, the proofs that end-users are aware of and willing to give up their rights on Products shall be provided. The transfer of Product ownership shall be discussed during local stakeholder consultations for projects.	will be communicated to end users at the time of installation/ distribution and during local stakeholder consultations for projects. The carbon title for the product will be signed off by end user to ECONETIX waiving any claim or rights on carbon credits generated under the VPA.
--	---	---

B.3. VPA boundary

>>

The project boundary has been defined in line with Section 3.2 of the applied GS methodology. The aim of the project activity is to introduce use of induction stoves/improved firewood cookstoves for cooking which will promote displacement of non-renewable fuels including fossil fuels traditionally used for cooking by households in the project boundary.

The project boundary for the project activity is therefore defined as the end-user premises where the induction cookstove will be installed. The target area for this project activity is defined as the geographical boundary of DRC, identified as the project boundary.

The greenhouse gases included in or excluded from the project boundary are shown in table below.

Electric Induction Stoves

Source	GHGs	Included ?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline scenario	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
	CH ₄	Yes	Important source of emissions
	N ₂ O	Yes	Important source of emissions
	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
	CH ₄	No	Minor source of emissions

Project scenario	Production of electricity	N ₂ O	No	Minor source of emissions
		CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
		CH ₄	No	Minor source of emissions
		N ₂ O	No	Minor source of emissions

Improved Firewood Cookstoves

Source		GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline scenario	Combustion of non-renewable biomass for cooking	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
		CH ₄	Yes	Important source of emissions
		N ₂ O	Yes	Important source of emissions
Project scenario	Combustion of non-renewable biomass for cooking	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
		CH ₄	No	Minor source of emissions
		N ₂ O	No	Minor source of emissions

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

>>

Electric Induction Stoves

In the absence of the VPA, the baseline scenario is the use of both traditional wood-fired stoves (three stone fires)/Charcoal and LPG stoves (in some households) for meeting similar thermal energy needs by the representative end users in the VPA boundary for the Electric Induction Stoves. The baseline scenario is such that the target households primarily use traditional wood-fired/charcoal stoves while the LPG stoves are used for supplementary needs (few meals). The baseline scenario will be determined based on the representative baseline survey carried out by the CME and KPTs will carry out.

Improved firewood Cookstoves

The baseline scenario as per the applied methodology TPDDTEC, version 4.0, is defined by the typical baseline fuel consumption patterns in a population that is targeted for adoption of the project technology.

In the absence of the VPA, the baseline scenario is the use of traditional wood-fired stoves (three stone fires) for meeting similar thermal energy needs by the representative end users in the VPA boundary for the Improved firewood Cookstoves.

Identification of baseline scenario included two methods – literature review and field/baseline survey. Literature and historical data review were done to identify the baseline cooking regime and fuel consumption pattern of the households.

To ensure that the baseline requirements of the methodology and the PoA-DD are complied with by the VPA, a baseline survey will conduct by CME. This survey will carried out through a random representative approach by considering end-users that have expressed an interest in buying the induction cookstoves from Partner Organizations (PO) who are part of the VPA.

To ensure the establishment of an accurate baseline scenario for the cookstove project, all relevant national and sectoral policies, regulations, and circumstances have been thoroughly reviewed and considered. This includes assessing the existing policies on household cooking practices, as well as any government incentives or programs promoting cleaner cooking technologies. By incorporating these factors, the baseline scenario reflects the current regulatory environment and provides a robust foundation for measuring the project's impact.

Prior to conducting KPT measurements, the baseline surveys will carried out where the households were asked questions with regards to household size, cooking patterns, number of meals cooked, fuel and cooking device used. The surveyors verified the response given by the household related to the cooking devices by an on-site kitchen observation. All the surveys and KPTs were carried out in person visiting the households.

Baseline Non-renewable Biomass Assessment

The fraction of non-renewable biomass is determined based on the CDM Tool 30 – Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass. The value of fractional non-renewability is 0.85.

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

>>

PoA is a voluntary activity and the host countries where the projects are implemented doesn't have mandatory policy/regulation or would lead to greater enforcement of the existing mandatory/policy regulation.

VPA's part of the PoA would not be possible to implement without carbon finance planned to be achieved through Gold Standard certification.

VPA level additionality are proven using one of the following options:

Option-1: Projects located in LDC, LLDC, SIDS according to 4.1.9 (b) of 'Community Services Activity Requirements'.

Option-2: Project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or institutions and where each unit results in ≤ 600 MWh of energy savings per year or ≤ 600 tonnes of emission reductions per year.

The VPAs 2 has been adopted the Option 1.

B.5.1. Prior Consideration

>>

Not Applicable

B.5.2. Ongoing Financial Need

>>

Not applicable as this is only required at time of renewal of crediting period.

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

Relevant Target/Indicator for each of the three SDGs

Electric Induction Stoves/Improved firewood Cookstoves

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	MOST RELEVANT SDG TARGET	SDG IMPACT
		INDICATOR (PROPOSED OR SDG INDICATOR)
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	N/A	Emission Reductions

1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere	1.1 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance	Percentage of households confirming money saving with clean energy products
3 Good Health and Well-being	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination	Percentage of users reporting reduction in smoke/PM after shifting to ICS/EIS in project.
5: Gender Equality	5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate	Percentage of users reporting time saving due to reduction in collected fuel consumption/cooking time.
7: Affordable and Clean Energy	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Number of households with operational stove/ operational induction cookstoves

8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.3 Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services	Total no of jobs created
12: Responsible Consumption and Production	12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources	Average percentage fuel savings reported by users in the project.
15: Life on Land	15.2 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally	Fuelwood equivalent savings reported by users in the project

B.6.1. Explanation of methodological choices/approaches for estimating the SDG Impact

>>

Electric Induction Stove

The project/programme adopts the emission reduction calculation from the GS "Methodology for metered & measured energy cooking devices" v1.2.

SDG 13: Climate Action: Induction Cookstoves

The Emission Reductions can be calculated using the following approach:

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - LE_y$$

Where:

ER_y Emission reductions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

BE_y Baseline emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

PE_y Project emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

LE_y Leakage emissions in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

Baseline Emissions

The following approach has been adopted to calculate the baseline emissions from the referred methodology.

Case 1 (Induction Stoves): It is possible to determine the thermal efficiency of the project device and to know the useful energy that is being replaced.

The baseline emissions shall be calculated from the total electric energy input used in the project scenario in year y, the energy ratio of the specific energy consumption of baseline device(s) and the project device, and the baseline emissions factor:

$$BE_y = EG_{p,useful,y} \times EF_{b,useful}$$

Where:

BE_y - Baseline emissions in the year y (tCO₂e)

EG_{p,useful,y} - The amount of useful energy applied in the project in year y (TJ)

EF_{b,useful} - Baseline emissions factor (tCO₂e per TJ pf energy input)

The baseline emission factor shall be determined applying the equation below:

$$EF_{b,useful} = \frac{\sum_k \left(\sum_{i,j} P_{b,i,j} \times \text{Percentage of fuel}_i \times (EF_{b,i,CO_2} \times fNRB_{i,y} + EF_{b,i,non-CO_2}) \times NCV_{b,i} \right)}{\sum_k \left(\sum_{i,j} P_{b,i,j} \times \text{Percentage of fuel}_i \times NCV_{b,i} \times \eta_{b,i,j} \right)}$$

Where:

- $P_{b,i,j}$ - Amount of baseline fuel i used in device j in the baseline (tonnes)
- EF_{b,i,CO_2} - CO₂ emission factor of the baseline fuel i (tCO₂e/TJ)
- $EF_{b,i,nonCO_2}$ -Non-CO₂ emission factor of the baseline fuel i (tCO₂e/TJ)
- $fNRB_{i,y}$ - Non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel i during year y
- $NCV_{b,i}$ - The net calorific value of the baseline fuel type i (TJ/tonne)
- $\eta_{b,i,j}$ - Energy of baseline device j with fuel i (fraction)
- K - Household k from the target population, where applicable
- J - Baseline devices j I Baseline fuel i

The useful project energy in year y shall be calculated as follows (Case 1):

$$EF_{p,useful,y} = \sum_d EG_{p,d,y} \times 0.0036 \times \eta_{p,d,y}$$

Where:

$EG_{p,d,y}$	The amount of electricity used in the project scenario by device d in year y (MWh)
0.0036	Factor to convert MWh to TJ
$\eta_{p,d,y}$	Energy efficiency of the project device, d in year y (fraction)
D	Project device d

The baseline emission factor shall be determined applying the equation below. In this case, the amount of baseline fuel(s) ($P_{b,i,j}$) is sourced from the Controlled Cooking Test (CCT) described in paragraph 3.5.9 of applied methodology| below:

$$EF_{b,input} = \frac{\sum_k \left(\sum_{i,j} P_{b,i,j} \times (EF_{b,i,CO_2} \times fNRB_{i,y} + EF_{b,i,non-CO_2}) \times NCV_{b,i} \right)}{\sum_k \left(\sum_{i,j} P_{b,i,j} \times NCV_{b,i} \right)}$$

Where:

$$EF_{b,input} = \text{Baseline emissions factor (tCO}_2\text{e per TJ of energy input)}$$

Leakage

Leakage (LE_{pry}): As per applied methodology, leakage emissions are accounted for the following sources:

Leakage emission sources to be assessed:

#	Leakage Source	Assessment
a	The displaced baseline technologies are reused outside the project boundary in place of lower emitting technology or in a manner suggesting more usage than would have occurred in the absence of the project.	No, the displaced baseline technologies (traditional cookstoves) are not reused outside the project boundary. It is highly unlikely that households outside the project boundaries who may have obtained a more efficient stove or other lower emitting technologies (like e.g. LPG gas) would go back to the use of baseline technology.
b	Non-project users who previously used lower emitting energy sources use the non-renewable biomass or fossil fuels saved under the project activity.	No, as it is evident from the baseline survey that the share of household that use a lower emitting energy source such as LPG is very small. These households that use a lower emitting energy source, such as LPG, are not likely to use nonrenewable biomass (NRB) saved under the project activity, instead of lower emitting sources like LPG.
c	The project significantly impacts the NRB fraction within an area where other CDM or VER project activities account for NRB fraction in their baseline scenario.	No, the project leads to reduction in firewood consumption which ultimately brings positive impact to the project vicinity area. It is not expected that the NRB in other areas will be affected so quickly that it would impact other CDM/VER projects activities if any. Furthermore, fNRB update takes place in each renewal of CP which automatically includes the studies evaluating the impact on FNRB.
d	The project population compensates for loss of the space heating effect of inefficient technology by adopting some other form of heating or by retaining some use of inefficient technology.	Not applicable, as the project population location is entire country of DRC. DRC is an African country crossed by the Equator, where the climate is pleasantly warm, with average temperatures ranging between 20 °C and 25 °C.
e	By virtue of promotion and marketing of	Not applicable as the baseline survey

	a new technology with high efficiency, the project stimulates substitution within households who commonly used a technology with relatively lower emissions, in cases where such a trend is not eligible as an evolving baseline.	conducted showed that end users in the baseline, use traditional cookstoves; hence it is highly unlikely that the project stimulates substitution within households who commonly used a technology with relatively lower emissions.
--	---	---

At the time of monitoring, PP shall be determining if the displaced technologies are used outside the project boundary in place of lower emitting technology through survey. As mentioned in the methodology, Leakage is either calculated as a quantitative emissions volume (tCO₂e) or as a percentage of total emission reductions.

Emission Reductions

The overall GHG reductions achieved by the project activity are then calculated as follows:

$$ER_y = \sum BE_{b,y} - \sum PE_{p,y} - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Where:

ER_y	Emission reduction for total project activity in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)
$PE_{p,y}$	Emissions for project scenario p during the year y in tCO ₂ e
$BE_{p,y}$	Baseline emissions for baseline scenario b in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)
$LE_{p,y}$	Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO ₂ e/yr)

Improved firewood cookstoves: -

SDG 13 Climate Action

The methods for calculating emission reductions vary depending on the characteristics of the project activity, in the case of this project, the baseline and project fuels are identical. Therefore, in line with paragraph 3.10.1 (a) of the methodology, Method 1 and equation 1 are applied:

$$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{b,p,y} \times U_{p,y} \times SFS_{p,b,y} \times NCV_{b,fuel} \times (f_{NRB,b,y} \times EF_{b,f,CO2} + EF_{b,f,nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Where:

ER_y	= Emission reduction for total project activity in year y (tCO ₂ e/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)
$SFS_{p,b,y}$	=	Specific fuel savings for an individual project technology of baseline b/project p pair in year y (mass or volume units/technology*day) (Refer to Section 4.1 below for further details)
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	=	Net calorific value of the fuel(s) that is substituted or reduced in baseline b (TJ/mass or volume units)
$f_{NRB,b,y}$	=	Fractional non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel during year y (fraction). For biomass, it is the fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable. This parameter is omitted when f is a fossil fuel.
$EF_{b,f,CO2}$	=	CO2 emission factor from use of fuel f (tCO2/TJ)
$EF_{b,f,nonCO2}$	=	Non-CO2 emission factor arising from use of fuel f, when the baseline fuel f is biomass or charcoal (tCO2e/TJ). This parameter is omitted when f is a fossil fuel.
$\Sigma LE_{p,y}$	=	Leakage for project scenario p in year y. As a default adjustment factor of 0.95 is applies, this changes to "* 95%". (tCO2e/yr)

Number of project devices commissioned (N_y) will be monitored through the project database and regular surveys.

The project-technology days ($N_{p,y}$) will be calculated by multiplying the number of project devices with number of operational days.

Annual usage surveys will be conducted to determine the usage rate of project devices ($U_{p,y}$). Sampling will be done for each age group of project population and weighted average will be calculated. Usage rate is assumed to be 90% for ex-ante calculations.

Quantity of fuel consumed in baseline scenario and project scenario will be determined by Kitchen Performance Tests (KPT). Specific fuel savings for a single stove ($P_{p,b,y}$) will be calculated based on the results as per the formula:

$$P_{p,b,y} = P_{b,y} - P_{p,y}$$

Fraction of non-renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,b,y}$) was first determined in 2023 at the validation stage as 0.85 and will be updated biennially.

For emission factors for fossil fuels displaced by the project stoves (EF_{fuel,CO_2} and $EF_{fuel,nonCO_2}$) and net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass ($NCV_{b,fuel}$), default values will be applied; i.e. 112 tCO₂/TJ, 9.46tCO₂/TJ and 0.0156 TJ/tonne.

Leakage

In line with paragraph 3.1.1 of the methodology, the project applies option 1 for the calculation of leakage emissions:

Apply a default adjustment factor of 0.95 to the emission reductions to approximate leakage emissions. In this case, the term “ $-\sum LE_{p,y}$ ” in equations 1, 2 or 3 changes to “* 95%”.

Electric Induction Stove/Improved cookstoves

SDG 1 No Poverty

Indicator: Total number of ICS/EIS distributed/installed under the project to provide access to provide access to basic services that meet human basic needs such as fuel efficient and healthy means of cooking.

Methodological choice/approach: In the baseline scenario there was no funding to produce improved cookstoves. Based on production records and receipts of total sales in the project scenario, SDG 1 will be calculated.

SDG 3 Good Health and Well Being

Indicator: % of users reporting reduction of smoke, PM, soot emissions after shifting to the project ICS/EIS

Methodological choice/approach: during the monitoring and usage survey the smoke level perceived by the stove user will be compared between the baseline scenario before the introduction of the improved cookstove and the project scenario after the introduction of the improved cookstove. Thus, results of household survey will be used.

SDG 5 Gender Equality

Indicator: % of users reporting time saving due to reduction in collected fuel consumption for cooking

Methodological choice/approach: the average time saved for cooking and collected wood will be estimated by comparing average values from the baseline survey with the average values from the monitoring and usage survey.

SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator: Number of beneficiary households included in the in year y

Methodological choice/approach: The provision of the technology and reduced fuel demand for daily cooking activities increases access to affordable energy for stove users. Therefore, the number of households using the ICS/EIS will be estimated through the number of households provided with the ICS/EIS and the usage survey calculated from the Monitoring and Usage survey.

SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator: Number of male/female employment created by project

Methodological choice/approach: Number of male/female employment created by project. Employment records, noting their contract, permanent and temporary, their employment type, full time or part time, and gender, have been used to confirm the number of full-time jobs.

SDG 12 Responsibly Consumption and Production

Indicator: Average % fuel savings reported by users after using ICS/EIS

Methodological choice/approach: during the monitoring survey the fuel savings by the stove user will be compared between the baseline scenario before the introduction of the improved cookstove and the project scenario after the introduction of the improved cookstove.

SDG 15 Life on Land

Indicator: Wood fuel equivalent savings reporting by user in the project resulting from shifting to ICS

Methodological choice/approach: Total consumption of firewood calculated in the baseline scenario – total consumption of firewood in the project scenario. The specific fuel savings measurement approach used for the ER calculation will be used and adjusted using the FNRB figure.

B.6.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Electric Induction Stoves

Data/parameter ID	MECD 1
Data/parameter	$P_{b,i,j}$
Unit	Tonnes/year/HH
Description	Amount of baseline fuel i used in device j in the baseline
Source of data	Baseline Kitchen Performance Test (BKPT)
Value(s) applied	Wood Consumption – 4.91 Charcoal Consumption – 0.82 LPG Consumption – 0.079
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The value will be determine based on the Kitchen Performance Test carried out by CME by adopting the following, 1. The sample size for KPT will be determine based on the CDM -EB67-A06-GUID Guideline Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (Version 4.0.) by applying 90%/10% confidence/precision level. 2. Sample households will randomly picked from the targeted project regions according to their population weightage and urban / rural strata. 3. The KPTs will conduct in accordance to KPT protocol. Compliance with the general requirements for KPT protocol. Additionally thorough assessment on the obtained results which includes outlier analysis.
Purpose of data	Calculation of Baseline Emissions Factor/Baseline Emissions
Additional comment	CME has adopted the following measures to ensure the accuracy and conservativeness to determine the baseline fuel consumption, 1. The baseline KPT study will be conduct during the dry season in DRC, wherein the baseline fuel use is expected to be lowest in the year due to lower moisture content in the fuel.

	2. Although baseline KPT study will measure the consumption of both the primary fuel and other supplementary fuels. 3. CME will conduct sampling through the sample size requirement by considering over sample to ensure the better accuracy. The baseline KPT results will meet the 90%/10% reliability criteria.
--	--

Data/parameter ID	MECD 2
Data/parameter	$NCV_{b,i}$
Unit	TJ/tonne
Description	The net calorific value of the baseline fuel type i
Source of data	IPCC default data
Value(s) applied	$NCV_{b,wood} - 0.0156$ $NCV_{b,charcoal} - 0.0295$ $NCV_{b,LPG} - 0.0473$
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 2 – Energy, Chapter 1 – Introduction, Table 1.2 (pg. 1.18 and 1.19)
Purpose of data	Calculation of Baseline Emissions Factor/Baseline Emissions.
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	MECD 3
Data/parameter	$EF_{b,i,CO2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario
Source of data	IPCC default values
Value(s) applied	$EF_{b,wood,CO2} - 112$ $EF_{b,charcoal,CO2} - 165.22$ $EF_{b,LPG,CO2} - 63.10$

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 2 – Energy, Chapter 1 – Introduction, Table 1.2 (pg. 1.18 and 1.19)
Purpose of data	Calculation of Baseline Emissions Factor/Baseline Emissions.
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	$EF_{b,i,non-CO_2}$ (MECD 4)
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario
Source of data	IPCC default values
Value(s) applied	$EF_{b,wood,non-CO_2} = 9.46$ $EF_{b,charcoal,non-CO_2} = 44.83$ $EF_{b,LPG,non-CO_2} = 0$
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Volume 2 – Energy, Chapter 1 – Introduction, Table 1.2 (pg. 1.18 and 1.19)
Purpose of data	Calculation of Baseline Emissions Factor/Baseline Emissions.
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	MECD 5
Data/parameter	$\eta_{b,i,j}$
Unit	Fraction
Description	Energy efficiency of baseline device j with fuel i
Source of data	Default MECD v1.2 for traditional firewood & charcoal. Technical Specification for improved firewood & charcoal.

Value(s) applied	Efficiency of Traditional wood stove – 10% Efficiency of Traditional charcoal stove – 20% Efficiency of LPG Stove – 57%
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	-
Purpose of data	Calculation of Baseline Emissions Factor/Baseline Emissions.
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	MECD 6
Data/parameter	Percentage of fuel_i
Unit	%
Description	Percentage of fuel type i in the baseline situation
Source of data	Baseline Assessment ⁵
Value(s) applied	Percentage of HH using Wood stove – 71 % Percentage of HH using Charcoal stove -25% Percentage of HH using LPG stove -4%
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The percentage of meals cooked on different type of stoves/fuel by households in project boundary will be estimate through a baseline assessment. Sample households were randomly picked from the targeted project regions according to their population weightage and urban / rural strata to ensure the samples are true representation of the targeted population.
Purpose of data	Calculation of Baseline Emissions Factor/Baseline Emissions.
Additional comment	-

⁵The values will be updated after the finalization of baseline assessment.

Data/parameter	$f_{NRBi,y}$
Unit	Fraction of non-renewability
Description	Non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel i during year y
Source of data	TOOL 30 Version 4.0
Value(s) applied	0.85
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	-
Purpose of data	Calculation of Baseline Emissions Factor/Baseline Emissions.
Additional comment	-

SDG 5: Gender Equality

Data/parameter	$HHtime_{baseline}$
Unit	Percentage (%)
Description	% users reporting time savings for cooking /fuel collection
Source of data	-
Value(s) applied	0
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	--
Purpose of data	SDG 5 impact calculation
Additional Comment	-

SDG 7: Affordable and clean energy

Data/parameter	HHclean _{baseline}
Unit	Number
Description	Access to affordable and clean energy
Source of data	-
Value(s) applied	0
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	--
Purpose of data	SDG 7 impact calculation
Additional Comment	-

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Data/parameter	HHemployment _{r, baseline}
Unit	Number
Description	Quantitative Employment and income generation
Source of data	--
Value(s) applied	0
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	--
Purpose of data	SDG 8 impact calculation
Additional Comment	-

Improved firewood cookstoves

SDG 13

Data/parameter	EF_{b,f,CO_2}
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario
Source of data	Methodology default for wood
Value(s) applied	112
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per ICS 8 of GS Methodology
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	N/A

Data/parameter	$EF_{b,f,nonCO_2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario
Source of data	Methodology default value for wood (AR5)
Value(s) applied	9.46
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per ICS 9 in methodology
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emission
Additional comment	N/A

Data/parameter	EF_{p,f,CO_2}
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in project scenario
Source of data	Methodology default value for wood
Value(s) applied	112
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per ICS 10 in methodology
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter	$EF_{p,f,nonCO_2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in project scenario
Source of data	Methodology default value for wood (AR5)
Value(s) applied	9.46
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per ICS 11 in methodology
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter	$NCV_{b,fuel}$
Unit	TJ/ton

Description	Net calorific value of the fuels used in the baseline
Source of data	Methodology default value for wood
Value(s) applied	0.0156
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per ICS 12 in methodology
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	N/A

Data/parameter	$NCV_{p,fuel}$
Unit	TJ/ton
Description	Net calorific value of the fuels used in the baseline
Source of data	Methodology default value for wood
Value(s) applied	0.0156
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	As per ICS 13 in methodology
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	N/A

Data/parameter	$SFS_{b,y}$
Unit	Tons/baseline technology*day
Description	Specific fuel consumption for an individual baseline technology in baseline scenario b during year y
Source of data	Calculated
Value(s) applied	2.95

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	N/A
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	N/A

Data/parameter	$f_{NRB,b,y}$
Unit	Percentage
Description	Fractional non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel during year y
Source of data	Determined by a third-party independent study following the CDM TOOL30. Conducted in 2023.
Value(s) applied	0.85
Measurement methods and procedures	Updated biennially or at each monitoring and verification
Monitoring frequency	Updated biennially or at each monitoring and verification
QA/QC procedures	Requirements of the CDM TOOL30
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	

Data / Parameter	$P_{b,y}$
Unit	mass or volume units/household-day, mass or volume units/person-meal, etc.
Description	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in baseline scenario b during year y
Source of data	Baseline performance field tests
Value(s) applied	4.91
Measurement methods and procedures	Baseline performance field tests

Monitoring frequency	At the start of crediting period (fixed for one crediting period)
QA/QC procedures	Compliance with the general requirements for sampling (Section 4.4), general requirements for QA/QC (Section 4.5) and Annex 2 Kitchen performance test. If the values resulting from the baseline KPTs are higher than the following threshold value (on equivalent terms), then the results shall be further substantiated by independent third-party studies that are specific to the project region, including but not limited to government publications, peer-reviewed literature, third party assessments (for example – WISDOM, FAO, UN and similar organizations) and/or official data or statistics about cooking technologies and fuel use. In any case, the value applied shall not be higher than the cap value (on equivalent terms).
Purpose of data	Used to calculate SFS
Additional comment	N/A

B.6.3. Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact

>>

Ex-ante calculations of emission reductions related to outcomes of SDG 13 is estimated in ex-ante emission sheet and other SDGs are shown in below table:

Electric Induction Stoves/Improved firewood cookstoves

SDG 13

Parameter: Emissions reductions

Ex-ante calculation using the parameter values fixed ex-ante and the preliminary values defined for monitored parameters is demonstrated as follows:

$$ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{b,p,y} \times U_{p,y} \times SFS_{p,b,y} \times NCV_{b,fuel} \times (f_{NRB,b,y} \times EF_{b,f,CO2} + EF_{b,f,nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y}$$

Please refer to the ER sheet for full calculations:

Year	ER _y
Year 1	39,555
Year 2	105,480
Year 3	184,590
Year 4	249,821
Year 5	235,942

SDG 1 No Poverty

Indicator: Total number of ICS/EIS distributed/installed under the project to provide access to basic services that meet human basic needs such as fuel efficient and healthy means of cooking.

Project database and production records will be used.

SDG 3 Good Health and Well Being

Indicator: % of users reporting reduction of smoke, PM, soot emissions after shifting to the project ICS/EIS

During the monitoring and usage survey the smoke level perceived by the stove user will be compared between the baseline scenario before the introduction of the improved cookstove and the project scenario after the introduction of the improved cookstove. Thus, results of household survey will be used.

SDG 5 Gender Equality

Indicator: % of users reporting time saving due to reduction in collected fuel consumption for cooking

Results of household survey will be used

SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy

Indicator: Number of beneficiary households included in the in-year y

The provision of the technology and reduced fuel demand for daily cooking activities increases access to affordable energy for stove users. Therefore, the number of households using the ICS/EIS will be estimated through the number of households provided with the ICS/EIS and the usage survey calculated from the Monitoring and Usage survey.

SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth

Indicator: Number of male/female employment created by project.

The total number of employees will be counted using their employment contract (permanent/temp) and noted by gender. The total number of employees will be counted using their employment type (full/part) and noted by gender.

SDG 12 Responsibly Consumption and Production

Indicator: Average % fuel savings reported by users after using ICS/EIS

Results of household survey will be used

SDG 15 Life on Land

Indicator: Wood fuel equivalent savings reporting by user in the project resulting from shifting to ICS/EIS

The specific fuel savings measurement approach used for the ER calculation will be used.

B.6.4. Summary of ex ante estimates of each SDG outcome

Electric Induction Stoves

SDG 13

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE ⁶	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	51,068	11,513	39,555
Year 2	136,181	30,701	105,480
Year 3	238,317	53,727	184,590
Year 4	322,534	72,713	249,821
Year 5	304,615	68,673	235,942
Total	1,052,715	237,326	815,388
Total number of crediting years		5	

⁶ Sum of Project and leakage emissions

Annual

average over

the crediting

period

210,543

47,465

163,078

SDG 7–

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	0	15,000	15,000
Year 2	0	25,000	40,000
Year 3	0	30,000	70,000
Year 4	0	30,000	100,000
Year 5	0	100,000	100,000
Total	0	100,000	100,000
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	65,000	65,000

Improved firewood cookstoves

SDG 13

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	9,812	0	9,812
Year 2	213,028	0	213,028
Year 2	340,218	0	340,218
Year 4	586,414	0	586,414

Year 5	571,754	0	571,754
Total	1,721,226	0	1,721,226
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	344,245	0	344,245

SDG 7

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	0	25,000	25,000
Year 2	0	79,000	79,000
Year 2	0	126,000	126,000
Year 4	0	150,000	150,000
Year 5	0	150,000	150,000
Total	0	150,000	150,000
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	150,000	150,000

Electric Induction Stove/Improved Cookstove

SDG 1

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	0%	100%	100%
Year 2	0%	100%	100%
Year 2	0%	100%	100%
Year 4	0%	100%	100%
Year 5	0%	100%	100%

Total	0%	100%	100%
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0%	100%	100%

SDG 3

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	0%	100%	100%
Year 2	0%	100%	100%
Year 2	0%	100%	100%
Year 4	0%	100%	100%
Year 5	0%	100%	100%
Total	0%	100%	100%
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0%	100%	100%

SDG 5

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	0%	95%	95%
Year 2	0%	95%	95%
Year 2	0%	95%	95%
Year 4	0%	95%	95%
Year 5	0%	95%	95%
Total	0%	95%	95%
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0%	95%	95%

SDG 8

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	0	70	70
Year 2	0	70	70
Year 2	0	70	70
Year 4	0	70	70
Year 5	0	70	70
Total	0	70	70
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	70	70

Total number of jobs generated over 5 years = 70

Improved Cookstove

SDG 12

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	4.91	1.96	60%
Year 2	4.91	1.96	60%
Year 2	4.91	1.96	60%
Year 4	4.91	1.96	60%
Year 5	4.91	1.96	60%
Total	4.91	1.96	60%
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	4.91	1.96	60%

SDG 15

Year	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
Year 1	0.013452055	0.005381	201.78
Year 2	0.013452055	0.005381	637.63
Year 2	0.013452055	0.005381	1016.98
Year 4	0.013452055	0.005381	1210.68
Year 5	0.013452055	0.005381	1210.68
Total	0.013452055	0.005381	1210.68
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0.013452055	0.005381	1210.68

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored

Electric Induction stoves

SDG 13

Data/parameter ID	MECD 9
Data / Parameter	$\eta p, d, y$
Unit	Fraction
Description	Thermal efficiency of the project device
Source of data	Manufacturer's specifications or Third-party certification
Value(s) applied	76% (Electric Induction Stove)
Measurement methods and procedures	Manufacturer's specifications or Third-party certification
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	For modern electric cooking devices, thermal efficiency is expected to be consistent over the technical life span of the product.
Purpose of data	Calculation of Useful Energy/Baseline Emissions
Additional comment	This parameter is used in the determination of useful energy

Data/parameter ID	MECD 10
Data / Parameter	$EG_{p,d,y}$
Unit	MWh
Description	The amount of energy used in the project scenario by device d in year y (MWh)
Source of data	Direct, continuous measurement. Remote monitoring methods may be applied. When sampling approach is applied, follow Section 4.4 "General requirements for sampling" of RECH (Reduced Emissions From Cooking And Heating) methodology Version 4.07. Ex-post monitoring survey shall be conducted to statistically determine the valid proportion of households actively using the project technology for each project vintage on a bi-annual basis. The sample size for ex-post monitoring surveys will be determined based on Stratified Random sampling approach as per the CDM -EB67-A06-GUID Guideline Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities V4.0 and CDM Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities Version 9.0 and by applying 90%/10% confidence/precision level. The total sample size determined shall be distributed within each age category based on percentage of electric device in corresponding age category. Further the samples will be stratified based on region, Electric Cooking Device model, urban / rural category.
Value(s) applied	IS (Electric Induction Stove) – 1.29
Measurement methods and procedures	Direct, continuous measurement through data logger, analog or digital meters

⁷https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/407_V4.0_EE_ICs_Reduced-Emissions-from-Cooking-and-Heating-TPDDTEC.pdf

Monitoring frequency	Continuous
QA/QC procedures	Data logger, analog or digital meters that are in-built electric cooking appliances to measure the electricity consumption of the electric cooking appliance(s).
Purpose of data	Calculation of Useful Energy/Baseline Emissions/Project Emissions
Additional comment	The accuracy and conservativeness of Electric cooking device consumption monitoring is ensured by adopting the following, CME intended to do the monitoring survey on twice a year during the wet season & dry season to capture the variations in the consumption due to seasonality changes if any. The digital monitoring campaigns will be conducted to monitor the electric cooking device consumption very accurately. A conservative consumption value obtained through either of the monitoring approaches shall be applied in the calculation to evade the over crediting.

Data/parameter ID	MECD 15
Data / Parameter	LEy
Unit	tCO2e per year
Description	Leakage in project scenario in year y
Source of data	Apply a discount value of 0.95 to the emission reductions to approximate leakage emissions, or
Value(s) applied	Adjustment Factor - 0.95
Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated using formula as per MECD Tool Version 1.2 $LE = BE * (1 - \text{Leakage emission factor})$
Monitoring frequency	Every two years
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data	Calculation of Leakage Emissions.
Additional comment	-

SDG 5: Gender Equality

Data / Parameter	HHtime _{project}
Unit	Percentage (%)
Description	Percentage of users reporting time saving associated with cooking and fuel collection
Source of data	Monitoring Survey
Value(s) applied	95% (for ex-ante estimation)
Measurement methods and procedures	This parameter will be monitored as part of the monitoring survey. Users will be asked as part of monitoring survey if they have been able to save time due to use of clean energy products
Monitoring frequency	Once every 2 years (biennially)
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Monitoring of SDG 5
Additional comment	The parameter will be measured qualitatively

SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy

Data / Parameter	HHclean _{project}
Unit	Number
Description	Number of beneficiaries
Source of data	CME Database
Value(s) applied	100,000
Measurement methods and procedures	The number of improved cookstoves distributed will be recorded as part of the CME database which will be used to estimate this parameter
Monitoring frequency	Continuous
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Monitoring of SDG 7
Additional comment	-

SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth

Data / Parameter	HH employment _{,project}
Unit	Number
Description	Total no of jobs created
Source of data	CME Database
Value(s) applied	70
Measurement methods and procedures	CME will maintain a record of jobs created as a result of implementation of this programme in form employee list/ payroll system/ contracts/ pay slips
Monitoring frequency	Continuous
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Monitoring of SDG 8
Additional comment	-

Improved firewood cookstoves

SDG 13

Data / Parameter	$P_{p,y}$
Unit	mass or volume units/household-day, mass or volume units/person-meal, etc.
Description	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Project performance field tests
Value(s) applied	1.964
Measurement methods and procedures	Annex 2 Kitchen performance test
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently The KPT values are valid for two years and may be applied for before or after period, however the gap between start

	date of first KPTs and second KPTs shall not be more than two years
QA/QC procedures	Compliance with the general requirements for sampling METHODOLOGY-SDG IQ Reduced emissions from cooking and heating 38 (Section 4.4), general requirements for QA/QC (Section 4.5) and Annex 2 Kitchen performance test
Purpose of data	Used to calculate SFS
Additional comment	N/A

Data / Parameter	$SFS_{b,p,y}$
Unit	mass or volume units/technology*day
Description	Specific fuel savings for an individual project technology of baseline b/project p pair in year y
Source of data	Calculated from $P_{b,y}$, $P_{p,y}$ and other information to obtain the savings in the required units
Value(s) applied	2.95
Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently
QA/QC procedures	The calculation method, inputs and their sources shall be described in detail in the VPA DD and monitoring report. Cross-check with proportional efficiency of baseline and project technology. For example, if the baseline stove efficiency is 10% and the project rated efficiency is 25%, the savings should reflect a factor of 2.5 approximately in the first year of the crediting year and not more. If it is more, then the value is capped based on the proportional efficiency.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comment	The baseline and project field test data must be analysed in combination to estimate the average fuel savings per technology unit. Whenever the baseline fuel and project fuel are the same, the statistical analysis can be

	conducted with respect to fuel savings per technology unit.
--	---

Data / Parameter	$U_{p,y}$
Unit	Percentage
Description	Weighted average usage rate in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Usage survey, following the description in section 4.1. Usage survey. The survey result must provide the statistically valid proportion of users actively using the project technology for each project technology age cohort. From the annual usage survey results, calculate the weighted average percent of users actively using the project technology, where the weighting is by the quantity of project technologies of each age cohort being credited in a given project scenario.
Value(s) applied	95%
Measurement methods and procedures	Usage Survey
Monitoring frequency	At least annually
QA/QC procedures	Compliance with the general requirements for sampling (Section 4.4) and general requirements for QA/QC
Purpose of data	Calculation of emissions reductions
Additional comment	Please refer to the Requirements and Guidelines: Usage Rate Monitoring for carrying out usage surveys for projects implementing improved cooking devices.

Data / Parameter	$N_{b,p,y}$
Unit	Days
Description	Number of project technology-days included in the project database for baseline b/project p pair in year y

Source of data	Calculated from the Project database (see section 3.4.B. Project database) as the sum of the number of project technology units times the calendar days during the year y that they were present at the end user locations
Value(s) applied	31,515,405
Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated from the Project Database
Monitoring frequency	Calculated annually
QA/QC procedures	Cross check the results of the usage survey with the contents of the project database to confirm whether the project technology units surveyed are present at end user locations as expected, or not. If there is discrepancy, this must be explained or corrected
Purpose of data	Calculation of emissions reductions
Additional comment	N/A

Data / Parameter	$LE_{p,y}$
Unit	tCO _{2e} per year
Description	Leakage in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Default value determined as per section 2.4 of the methodology
Value(s) applied	0.95 (factor)
Measurement methods and procedures	N/A
Monitoring frequency	Fixed ex-ante
QA/QC procedures	N/A
Purpose of data	Calculation of emissions reductions
Additional comment	N/A

SDG 1

Data / Parameter	$N_{p,y}$
Unit	Project technologies
Description	Number of project technology included in the project database in year y
Source of data	Project database
Value(s) applied	150,000
Measurement methods and procedures	The project database lists all the stoves that have been distributed by the project and have not surpassed their technical life. It is derived from the total sales record and must be maintained continuously. Within the database, stoves are labelled, at a minimum, with their corresponding project scenario p and their date of sale/dissemination. Technologies aged beyond their technical life, and not replaced or retrofitted, are removed from the project database and no longer credited. Information that is entered into the database includes: • Name of the customer • Address/ • Description of location (GPS) • Contact telephone number(s), • Unique serial number of the stove • Retailer ID • Date of purchase.
Monitoring frequency	Continuously
QA/QC procedures	Cross check the results of the usage survey with the contents of the project database to confirm whether the project technology units surveyed are present at end user locations as expected, or not. If there is discrepancy, this must be explained or corrected
Purpose of data	SDG 1 Estimation
Additional comment	N/A

SDG 3

Data / Parameter	PIAP _{HH,Project}
Unit	%
Description	% HH reporting reduction in IAP while cooking on improved stove
Source of data	Ex-post monitoring surveys
Value(s) applied	100%
Measurement methods and procedures	IN line with KPT guidance and Methodology
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	N/A
Purpose of data	SDG 3
Additional comment	N/A

SDG 5

Data / Parameter	HHT _{Project}
Unit	%
Description	% HH reporting time saving due to reduced collected fuel consumption / cooking time in project
Source of data	Ex-post monitoring surveys
Value(s) applied	100%
Measurement methods and procedures	Not applicable
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	N/A
Purpose of data	SDG 5
Additional comment	N/A

SDG 7

Data / Parameter	N_{HH}
Unit	Households
Description	Number of beneficiary households included in the in-year y
Source of data	Project database
Value(s) applied	150,000
Measurement methods and procedures	The project database lists all the stoves that have been distributed by the project and have not surpassed their technical life. It is derived from the total sales record and must be maintained continuously. Within the database, stoves are labelled, at a minimum, with their corresponding project scenario p and their date of sale/dissemination. Technologies aged beyond their technical life, and not replaced or retrofitted, are removed from the project database and no longer credited. Information that is entered into the database includes: • Name of the customer • Address/ • Description of location (GPS) • Contact telephone number(s), • Unique serial number of the stove • Retailer ID • Date of purchase.
Monitoring frequency	Continuously
QA/QC procedures	The project may estimate the number of households by determining the number of devices in use and the number of households per unit. A conservative approach will be followed.
Purpose of data	SDG 7 Estimation
Additional comment	N/A

SDG 8

Data / Parameter	Employment _{project}
Unit	Number
Description	Temporary and permanent jobs created for building stove, maintenance, repair, sale and distribution
Source of data	Employment records and contracts
Value(s) applied	70
Measurement methods and procedures	Employment records will be assessed.
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	N/A
Purpose of data	SDG 8
Additional comment	N/A

SDG 12

Data / Parameter	FS _{Project}
Unit	%
Description	Average fuel savings
Source of data	Calculated from Pb,y, Pp,y and other information to obtain the savings in the required units
Value(s) applied	60%
Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated by comparing baseline and project fuel consumption determined for emissions reduction calculations. Refer to $SFS_{b,p,y}$
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	N/A
Purpose of data	SDG 8

Additional comment	N/A
SDG 15	
Data / Parameter	FC _{Project}
Unit	Tonnes/year/HH
Description	Average fuel savings
Source of data	Calculated from Pb,y, Pp,y and other information to obtain the savings in the required units
Value(s) applied	2.95
Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated by comparing baseline and project fuel consumption determined for emissions reduction calculations and adjusted using FNRB value. Refer to $SFS_{b,p,y}$
Monitoring frequency	Annual / Biennial
QA/QC procedures	N/A
Purpose of data	SDG 15
Additional comment	N/A

B.7.2. Sampling plan

>>

The sampling plan given below defines the approach for determining relevant monitoring parameters via ex-post sampling. All required monitoring and documentation will be implemented, reported, consolidated and managed by the CME or a qualified expert partner to meet verification requirements.

Target population– The target population is the total stove population (residential) existing under the VPA boundary. If multiple VPAs are grouped for cross-VPA sampling, then the target population would encompass the total Stove population served under the grouped VPAs, as recorded in the Distribution Database/Record.

Sampling Plan across VPAs within the PoA

There are two project scenarios under the VPA – improved cookstoves stoves and electric induction stoves. Project technologies especially the domestic stoves which are part of the VPA have similar design and performance characteristics. All have same fundamental combustion technology and their respective thermal efficiencies or specific consumptions do not differ by more than +/-5% in absolute terms which can be verified by the technical specification sheet. Hence, these will be included under a single project scenario. Furthermore, Induction Stove/ICS will be considered as a separate project scenario. Sampling will be undertaken separately for different project scenarios. If homogeneity of population can be demonstrated, or differences are taken into account (stratification) in the sample size calculation then 90/10 confidence/precision will be applied.

In case of cross-VPA sampling, 95/10 confidence/precision will be applied

Monitoring/Usage survey:

The monitoring survey investigates changes over time in a project scenario by surveying end users with project technologies on an annual basis. A usage survey determines the drop off rates as project technologies age and users switch back to the baseline technology.

Random sampling shall be applied for determining the usage rate of for each project scenario separately. The sample size determined shall be distributed within each age category based on percentage of stoves in corresponding age category. For example, if only technologies in the first year of use (age 0-1) are being credited, a usage parameter must be established through a usage survey for technologies age 0-1. If technologies in the first year of use (age 0-1) and second year of use (age 1-2) are credited, a usage parameter is required that is weighted to be representative of drop off rates for technologies age 0-1 and age 1-2. The minimum total sample size is 100, with at least 30 samples for project technologies of each age being credited.

The majority of interviews in a monitoring and usage survey will be conducted by ECONETIX staff or by hired experts who would be trained before and include expert observation by the interviewer within the kitchen in question, while the remainder may be conducted via telephone by the same interviewers on condition that in-kitchen

observational interviews are first concluded and analyzed such that typical circumstances are well understood by the telephone interviewers. The GS cookstove usage rate guidelines will be followed.

Along with the usage survey, a monitoring survey is carried out annually to assess end-user characteristics such as technology use, fuel consumption and seasonal variation.

Project and baseline KPT:

For determining the fuel consumption in the baseline / project scenarios, the random sampling for KPTs shall be applied. The sample size determined shall be distributed within each age category based on percentage of stoves in corresponding age category. For determining the fuel consumption in the baseline / project scenario the KPT sample size determination shall be based on Kitchen Performance Test Protocol. Alternatively, the guideline given in applied meth may be used for determination of sample size.

The project fuel consumption test can also be replaced with ageing test approach from second monitoring period.

In case PP opts for the ageing test approach instead of biennial project KPTs, annual WBTs would be conducted on a representative sample of each age group. The sample size would be calculated using student's t-distribution approach for mean based parameter. The sample size is appropriately sampled from each age group and enough so that the results comply with the 90/10 rule. In case of not meeting the required confidence/precision, lower bound value will be used. The WBT shall be carried out along with the project KPTs prior to 1st issuance and then subsequently WBTs shall be carried out annually to monitor the degradation in the efficiency of the Induction Stove. The WBTs should be conducted in the last 3 months of the monitoring period or after the monitoring period, provided it is representative of each age group.

Sampling Plan for monitoring parameters

The objective of the sampling plan for this VPA is to determine:

- (i) $\eta_{p,d,y}$: Efficiency of the project cookstove. This parameter will be monitored with 90% confidence and 10% precision annually for each VPA, or 95/10 in case of cross-VPA sampling or biennial monitoring (when applicable).
- (ii) Usage rate: Usage rate in project scenario p during year y. This would be based on usage survey, to be conducted upon the representative sample of operational stoves.
- (iii) $EG_{p,d,y}$: The monitoring of quantity of electricity consumed by project activity will be done for 3-consecutive days similar to kitchen performance test in which the energy meter will be fixed to the device to monitor the consumption of electricity for entire day. On the fourth day the final reading will be captured.

B.7.3. Other elements of monitoring plan

>>

Monitored Systems

1. Total Distribution Record: The total distribution record documents the information listed below for the technologies implemented. A carbon waiver including a warranty card will be distributed with each stove distributed. The CME makes every effort to retrieve this information (paper form or electronically (i.e. SMS) but cannot guarantee the collection of information for waivers and warranties with every stove due to challenges such as high rates of illiteracy and logistical challenges. The total distributions record will be kept electronically and with supporting evidence from paper records and/or SMS tracking records and will be provided to the GS-VVB at verification. The Total Distribution Record contains:

- a) VPA-ID (VPA to which appliance belongs)
- b) Unique identification of stove using stove serial number
- c) Partner organization name, address and telephone (as available)
- d) Date of distribution and model/type of project technology distributed
- e) Quantity of project technology distributed as evidenced by invoices

Frequency: Ongoing

2. Project Database: [Parameter $N_{p,y}$] Each VPA will have a specific Project Database that records each stove crediting in that VPA. Every stove listed in the Total Distribution Record will be transferred into the Project Database of this VPA as needed to expand the number of stove deployed, until the maximum threshold for this VPA is reached. In addition to the information provided in the Total Distribution Record, the VPA-specific Project Database will record user details (enough for end-user identification and follow-up) for all, or a subset of all, appliances deployed. End-user details recorded are:

- a) Name
- b) Telephone, or address (as available)
- c) Type of stove (stove model) and fuel the stove is replacing: Example – traditional or improved baseline stoves, or wood or charcoal fuel.

stove with end-user details recorded here will be used to determine other information needed using as many samples as commensurate with representative sampling to calculate the emission reductions of the project, following meth guidance on Total Sales Record.

Frequency: Ongoing

3. Continued use of displaced traditional stoves

The replaced low efficiency devices are disposed of and not used within the boundary or within the region. Monitoring surveys conducted on households (HH) using stove will also investigate the extent to which baseline traditional stoves are still in use. If it is found that a traditional stove is still used, even in a secondary role, the HH will be encouraged to discard their traditional stove through the Disposal Policy. Evidence of use of traditional stoves in other kitchens is not possible as the stoves in question are fixed type. As a final resort, in cases where further implementation of the Disposal Policy is shown by the monitoring visits to be ineffective, emission reductions are calculated taking into account only that portion of the wood used in the kitchen overall is subject to the improved efficiency of the stove.

4. Disposal Policy: The project activity encourages full adoption of project stove distributed. To incentivize full adoption, the project proponents extend a full-year warranty in exchange for the disposal of a household's traditional stove.

5. Organizational structure of monitoring and inclusions:

Person	Role
CME database administrator	The database administrator is responsible for updating and maintaining all electronic databases. Required competencies include experience with data management systems (eg. Excel, STATA, or SPSS), minimum 2 years working experience in a similar field, and at minimum a Bachelor's degree from an institution of higher education.
Monitoring team	The monitoring team will be assigned by the CME to conduct the user interviews and appliance tests during the periodic sampling and reports the results to the database administrator. The skills and experience required for the data collection activities include: • Experience conducting surveys/tests • Experience conducting door-to-door surveys of biomass consumption • Local language skills (especially important for input to questionnaire design and interviewing of end users) • English language skills • Cultural awareness • Numerical proficiency • Data entry skills

6. Quality Assurance/Quality control

As the PoA is intended to include multiple regions within a country with a high level of cultural diversity as well as different end user groups, there is no "one size fits all" approach for dealing with these issues. However, in order to avoid many of

these problems the CME will undertake the following strategies, tailoring the specific approach to the local circumstances:

- a) Ensuring end user awareness. At the time of distribution, the stove customer is made aware that they are required to participate in monitoring activities. This will be via a written statement (in English and local language where appropriate) on the carbon waiver form, or via alternative means such as training distribution personnel to explain the importance of monitoring to each customer.
- b) Questionnaire design. The design of the questionnaire will ensure that the questions are non-intrusive and easy to understand for both the interviewee and interviewer. For example, when conducting sampling to estimate the parameter μ_y , a simplified approach has been designed to avoid the need for asking customers how much money they spend on fuel.
- c) Drawing on local knowledge. The local contractors to be hired by the CME in the country will play an important role in tailoring the approach to suit local circumstances. For example, in some instances, it may be essential for a local person to conduct the interview in order to obtain accurate results, e.g. to explain to the end user that their old stove will not be removed if they admit to its continued use.
- d) Quality of contractors. Any third parties hired by the CME to carry out sampling will be required to demonstrate a high level of cultural awareness, local language skills and appropriate experience with data entry and data management. The CME will ensure that contractors are adequately trained for the tasks they are contracted for (eg. carrying out of WBTs in line with a methodology supported by an appropriate international body/standards). Training will also be provided on how to deal with non-responses, refusals and other problems should these occur.

7. Fuel switch scenario

The potential increase in fuels with different carbon intensities (such as increased electricity usage on users that consumed originally firewood prior to the purchase

of the stoves) will be accounted by monitoring consumption of biomass distinguishing the different fuels as charcoal and firewood. In light of this the future monitoring tasks are to be performed accordingly.

SECTION C. DURATION AND CREDITING PERIOD

C.1. Duration of project

C.1.1. Start date of VPA

>>

01/11/2024 (Expected date for first sale)

Project activity is regular project activity, LSC date is 19/12/2023 which is before start date of the project activity.

C.1.2. Expected operational lifetime of VPA

>>

31/10/2039, 15 years (3 x 5 years) , 00 Months

C.2. Crediting period of project

C.2.1. Start date of crediting period

>>

01/11/2024

C.2.2. Total length of crediting period

>>

5 years. The crediting period may be renewed twice in line with the Community Services Activity Requirements.

SECTION D. SUMMARY OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES AND GENDER SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT

D.1. Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

>>

No mitigation measures have been identified in the safeguarding principles assessment.

D.2. Assessment that project complies with GS4GG Gender Sensitive requirements

>>

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 local stakeholder consultation meeting will be carried out following a gender sensitive approach. The project will incorporate measures to ensure that there is no discrimination based on gender. The improved cookstoves will be distributed to all willing customers within the project boundary and the project will have a positive impact on women considering that they will spend less time on cooking or fuel procurement and will be able to cook in cleaner environment.
Question 2 - Explain how the project aligns with existing country policies, strategies and best practices	Addressing gender considerations in the context of climate change risk management remains a significant issue in the DRC. In 2008, the Ministry of Gender, Family and Children, issued a "National Gender Integration Policy, Promotion of the Family and the Protection of Child," which specifically highlights the imbalanced impact of environment related factors on women. As the primary domestic caretakers, rural women are disproportionately affected by the negative impacts of climate change. The policy also highlights the imbalance of involving women in the environmental policy making space. As indicated by the Gender Inequality Index and SIGI, gender relations in the DRC are determined by strong male-dominant gender norms⁸. Women's labour participation is high (70.7%), and

⁸ https://www.jica.go.jp > background > drc_2017

	almost the same as that of men (73.2%); however, women are in a more difficult situation than men. The ministry takes charge of improving the legal and institutional framework to ensure women's participation in development, women's representation at all levels, and gender mainstreaming of policies and programmes of the country. INDC DRC sets a conditional emissions reduction target of 17% by 2030 compared to a business-as-usual (BAU) scenario. The Party's intended contribution is dependent on adequate support in the form of technology transfer, capacity development and financial resources. INDC focusses on CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O gases. According to INDC, approximately US\$12.5 billion will be necessary to reach the country's mitigation goals, which, if achieved, will avoid just over 70 million metric tonnes of CO₂ -eq.⁹The INDC describes the short- and long-term goals for adaptation as: securing livelihoods and ways of life of both rural and urban communities; managing forest resources rationally; and protecting vulnerable coastal ecosystems. The PoA would bring access to international finance for successful implementation of DRC's conditional NDC target.
Question 3 - Is an Expert required for the Gender Safeguarding Principles & Requirements?	Not required. Improved cookstove projects not following Gender responsive approach do not require to contract an expert as per Gender Equality Requirements & Guidelines. The project will have a positive impact on women included under the programme by providing them with cleaner cooking solutions.

⁹ <https://reliefweb.int/sites/reliefweb.int/files/resources/DRC%2B%28east%29.pdf>

Question 4 - Is an Expert required to assist with Gender issues at the Stakeholder Consultation?

Not required. Improved cookstove projects not following Gender responsive approach do not require to contract an expert as per Gender Equality Requirements & Guidelines. The stakeholder consultation will include interactions with potential beneficiaries including women and their feedback shall be considered appropriately.

SECTION E. SUMMARY OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The below is a summary of the 2 step GS4GG Consultation for monitoring purposes. Please refer to the separate Stakeholder Consultation Report for a complete report on the initial consultation and stakeholder feedback round.

E.1. Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures

>>

The physical local stakeholder consultation meeting was conducted on 19/12/2023 (which is more than/at least 30-days' notice given to the stakeholders). Invitations were sent to stakeholders along with feedback form and non-technical summary via email. Apart from e-mail, stakeholders were invited via informal channels such as phone, WhatsApp.

The SFR was initiated on 30/12/2023. The reminder email for SFR closure was sent on 26/01/2024. The SFR closing mail was sent on 30/01/2024.

The consultation involved inviting comments/feedback from the following, but limited to, category of stakeholders:

- Local people impacted by the project and official representatives.
- Local policy makers and representatives of local authorities
- Local non-governmental organizations working on topics relevant to the PoA
- Host country DNA
- Research organizations/institutes working on the technology involved in the PoA
- Renewable energy/energy development nodal agencies
- GS NGO Supporters (present in that host country) + International GS NGO Supporter NGOs
- Other relevant local NGOs of the host country

The consultation process included invitation to wide range of invitees to include effective and equal participation of both men and women. Prior to consultation, Community Carbon had provided with the following documents in the language that allows local stakeholders to understand and engage with the project.

- Non-Technical summary with relevant information
- Summary of the economic, social and environmental impacts of the project

- Contact details of the Econetix GmbH to get for getting technical and project related information of the project
- Email id of Econetix GmbH was provided to the stakeholders who are not able to join the consultation meeting

The LSC Conducted at PoA Level.

E.2. Final continuous input / grievance mechanism

METHOD	INCLUDE ALL DETAILS OF CHOSEN METHOD (S) SO THAT THEY MAY BE UNDERSTOOD AND, WHERE RELEVANT, USED BY READERS.
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	In line with section 2.1 of the Annex W Expression book has been placed at office of Econetix in DRC. Stakeholders are free to voice their concerns via the Grievance Expression Book. By maintaining feedback book at the local office, it is ensured that stakeholders that don't have access to electronic media for expressing concerns / grievances are also able to share their concerns / feedback. Additionally, the end users always have an option to revert to the salesperson (representative of distribution/retail partners etc.) in case of any feedback / complaints with the product post distribution.
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org
Other	Email: info@econetix.com

SECTION F. Eligibility and inclusion criteria for VPAs inclusion

>>

Please Refer Section A.1.1

APPENDIX 1 - SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

Complete the Assessment below and copy all Mitigation Measures for each Principle into [SECTION D](#) above. Please refer to the instructions in the [Guide to Completing](#) this Form below.

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES		
Reference requirement	Question	Response
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project developer, its representatives and the Project disrespect internationally proclaimed human rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g., Project-affected stakeholders) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does this project undermine national or regional measures for the realisation of the right to development?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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.		
N/A		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

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.

Project establishes a grievance mechanism to include all stakeholders in decision making processes without any discrimination (consistent with the non-discrimination and equality human rights principle)

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project undermine the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Does the project limit the participation of women or men based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status?	☐ YES ☒ NO
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Has the project assessed gender risks without referencing the country's gender strategy or equivalent national commitment?	☐ YES ☒ NO
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Has expert stakeholder(s) been involved, and has their input been requested for the project design on gender equality and women's empowerment?	☐ YES ☒ NO

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.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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

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

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.**ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.**

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve potential risks to the health and safety of affected communities during its life cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve any potential risks to the workers' safety and health?	☐ YES ☒ NO

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.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g., roads, buildings, dams)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g., collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services relevant to communities' health (e.g., food, surface water purification, natural buffers from flooding)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
Briefly describe below how the project is addressing any identified risk related to community health and safety.		
N/A		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve altering, damaging, or removing sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage?	☐ YES ☒ NO
If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.		
N/A		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	activities adjacent to or within a cultural heritage site?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE	utilisation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g., practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	If answer to question above is "YES", has project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve any risks related to involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	---	--

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

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	risk of forced evictions or involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognisable claims to land)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve any risks related to identifying and managing legitimate tenure rights that may be affected by the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	--	--

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

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are the changes done in line with relevant laws and regulations?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are these changes agree with free, prior and informed consent of the involved stakeholders?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does some other entity (other than the project developer) hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☒ NO ☐ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Have project developer in consultation with stakeholders established a functioning mechanism to receive, process, resolve, communicate and record grievances?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

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 Grievance mechanism has been established. The Local Stakeholder Consultation was done to collect feedbacks from stakeholders.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve Indigenous People within the Project area of influence who may be affected directly or indirectly by the Project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	--	--

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

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	affect areas where indigenous peoples are present (including project area of influence)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE	affect areas, land and territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of indigenous peoples?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	risk of forcibly removing indigenous people from their lands and territories?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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? - 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?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project lack appropriate feedback and grievance channels for Indigenous Peoples and their representatives?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.**ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.**

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve, or is it complicit in, contributing to or reinforcing corruption or corrupt projects?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project have a risk of encouraging bribery, kickbacks, or other unethical behavior?	☐ YES ☒ NO

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.

N/A

ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.**ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.**

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.**ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.**

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve, facilitate, or condone forced labor, or pose a potential risk of forced labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	--	--

NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project violate any labor or health and safety laws, international obligations, or ILO conventions?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project violate the principles of equal opportunity and fair treatment in its employment decisions?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project violate national laws, if available regarding non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project allow child labor?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project have insufficient processes and measures in place to ensure the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

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.

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

(NOTE: APPLIES TO BOTH PROJECT AND CONTRACTOR WORKERS)

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	use of forced labour?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	having no arrangements for basic services ¹⁰ 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
ERROR! REFERENCE	any form of discrimination or harassment based on factors unrelated to job requirements, such as gender, race,	☐ YES

¹⁰ 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.

SOURCE NOT FOUND.	nationality, ethnicity, social or indigenous origin, religion or belief, disability, age, or sexual orientation?	☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	harassment, intimidation, and/or exploitation, especially in regard to women?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity where national law provides provision to address non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	use of child labour? (including third-party engaged workers)	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	inadequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	no processes and measures in place for the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	No provision to record and document accidents, diseases, incidents, and any resulting injuries, illnesses, or deaths?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE	No grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns.	☐ YES

SOURCE NOT FOUND.		☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Is there a risk of project failure during implementation or after project certification due to a lack of financial resources?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project have potential negative impacts or pose a risk to the local economy?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

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.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	economic impacts (negative/detrimental) to the local economy?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	negative economic consequences during and after project implementation, e.g., for vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project have a risk of increasing greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	---	--

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
---	---	--

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project pose a risk to the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	---	--

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	negative impact on the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
---	--	--

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project increase water usage to a level that will not allow for the maintenance of environmental flows?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project have the potential risk to exceed the rate of recharge for the groundwater source?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve any processes or activities that could contaminate the groundwater and render it unsuitable for use?	☐ YES ☒ NO

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.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Wastewater discharge of quality that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	significant extraction, diversion of ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
---	---	---

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project have a risk of negatively impacting the catchment and has it been assessed and addressed?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	--	--

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	negatively impact on the catchment area?	
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	<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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Is there any risk of soil resource degradation or loss of ecosystem services provided by soils in the project? <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
--	--	--

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	production, harvesting, and/or management of living natural resources by small-scale landholders and/or local communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", does project adopt appropriate and culturally sensitive sustainable resource management practices?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
--	--	---

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE	any potential risks that require emergency preparedness and response planning?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY
---	---	--

<u>SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>		☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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
--	--	--

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	the transfer, handling and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms (GMOs/LMOs) that result from modern biotechnology	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	If answer to above question is "yes" has any risks identified in the risk assessment?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project have a risk of releasing pollutants to air, water, and land in routine, non-routine, or accidental circumstances?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	--	--

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	any potential risk of pollutant release that cannot be avoided?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	If answer to above question is "Yes" or "potentially", do the pollution prevention and control technologies and practices applied during the project life cycle align with national regulations or international best practices?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve the generation of waste materials (both hazardous and non-hazardous)?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES ☒ NO

<u>NOT FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	Does the project involve the use of any chemicals or materials subject to international bans or phase-outs?	☐ YES ☒ NO

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.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	the generation and management of waste materials?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	treatment, destruction, or disposal of waste material?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	If answer to above question is "yes", does project has measures in place to address health risks?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve the use of chemical pesticides?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve purchase, store, manufacture, trade or use products that fall in Classes IA (extremely hazardous) and IB (highly hazardous)	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project use fertilisers, and if so, are measures being taken to minimise their use and nutrient losses to the environment?	☐ YES ☒ NO

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.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	chemical pesticides use for pest management?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has documented Chemical Pesticides Policy in place?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	purchase, store, use, manufacture, or trade in Class II (moderately hazardous) pesticides?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE	Does the project have a risk of unsustainable forest management, including timber harvesting?	☐ YES ☒ NO
--	---	--

NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project pose a risk of depleting biodiversity and ecosystem functionality in areas where improved forest management is undertaken?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project risk not meeting requirements for environment-friendly, socially beneficial, and economically viable plantations using native species whenever possible?	☐ YES ☒ NO

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve the risk of negatively influencing access to and availability of food for people affected?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	---	--

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	modification of the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
---	--	--

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve any risks to animal welfare?	
	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.	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE	Does the project involve any potential risk of excessive or inadequate use of veterinary medicines?	☐ YES ☒ NO

<u>SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	Does the project involve the risk of administering synthetic growth promoters, including hormones?	☐ YES ☒ NO

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.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species? ¹¹	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	limiting access for animals to basic needs like drinking water, adequate food, daylight, appropriate shelter etc.?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	inadequate measures to isolate sick animals and control the spread of disease, especially zoonotic diseases?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	inadequate low-stress methods, equipment, and facilities that facilitate calm animal movement.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	inadequate measures to ensure that animals are exposed to the least stress possible during transportation and slaughtering?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE</u>	inappropriate spacing per animal and stocking rates per land unit?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

¹¹ 'Involve' means if the project mechanism and/or impact(s) are achieved via changing animal husbandry practices in some way.

NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	inadequate measures to address the specific needs of aquatic animals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project have the risk of negatively impacting HCV areas and/or critical habitats?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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

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.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	identified habitats as HCV areas and or Critical habitats?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
---	--	--

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	If the answer to the above question is "yes", will the project have any adverse effects on these areas?	☐ YES ☐ No ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
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.		
N/A		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE	Does the project lead to the reduction or negative impact on any recognised Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically Endangered species?	☐ YES ☒ NO

NOT FOUND.		
-------------------	--	--

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

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

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.

N/A

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does project introduce any alien species (not currently established in the country or region of the project) into new environments?	☐ YES ☒ NO
---	---	--

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE	risk of potential accidental or unintended introductions including the transportation of substrates and vectors (such	☐ YES

SOURCE NOT FOUND.	as soil, ballast, and plant materials) that may harbour alien species.	☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	risk of spreading alien species into areas in which they have not already been established?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

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.

N/A

APPENDIX 2- CONTACT INFORMATION OF VPA IMPLEMENTER

Organisation name	Econetix Gmbh
Registration number with relevant authority	
Street/P.O. Box	
Building	1190, Kahlenberger Strasse 17
City	Vienna
State/Region	Austria
Postcode	1300
Country	Austria
Telephone	
E-mail	jakob@econetix.net
Website	
Contact person	Jakob
Title	Mr.
Salutation	
Last name	Zenz
Middle name	
First name	
Department	
Mobile	
Direct tel.	
Personal e-mail	

APPENDIX 3-LUF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Risk of change to the Project Area during Project Certification Period:	NA
Risk of change to the Project activities during Project Certification Period:	NA
Land-use history and current status of Project Area:	NA
Socio-Economic history:	NA
Forest management applied (past and future)	NA
Forest characteristics (including main tree species planted)	NA
Main social impacts (risks and benefits)	NA
Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)	NA
Financial structure	NA
Infrastructure (roads/houses etc):	NA
Water bodies:	NA
Sites with special significance for indigenous people and local communities - resulting from the Stakeholder Consultation:	NA
Where indigenous people and local communities are situated:	NA
Where indigenous people and local communities have legal rights, customary rights or sites with special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance:	NA

APPENDIX 4-DESIGN CHANGES

A4.1. Details of proposed or actual design change

>>

NA

A4.2. Describe the Impacts of Design Change on the following

a. Additionality

>>

NA

b. Applicability of methodology and other methodological regulatory documents with which the project activity has been certified

>>

NA

c. Compliance with the monitoring plan of the applied methodology

>>

NA

d. Level of accuracy and completeness in the monitoring of the project activity compared with the requirements contained in the registered monitoring plan

>>

NA

e. Scale of the project activity

>>

NA

f. Stakeholder consultation

>>

NA

g. Sustainable development criteria

>>

NA

h. Safeguarding Assessment

>>

NA

i. Compliance with applicable legislation

>>

NA

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
2.3	Dd/mm/yyyy	Editorial changes in line with V2.1 of the Safeguarding Principles and Requirements
2.2	21 June 2023	Editorial changes in line with V2.0 of the Safeguarding Principles and Requirements
2.1	14 April 2023	Integrated the design change memo as annex of the document.
2.0	4 May 2022	
1.1	7 October 2020	Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections Improved clarity on Key Project Information Inclusion criteria table added Gender sensitive requirements added Prior consideration (1 yr rule) and Ongoing Financial Need added Safeguard Principles Assessment as annex and a new section to include applicable safeguards for clarity Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout Clarity on Stakeholder Consultation information required Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption