

TEMPLATE

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION & VPA DESIGN DOCUMENT (VPA DD)

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VERSION **v.2.3**

RELATED SUPPORT

- [Programme of Activity requirements](#)

- [TEMPLATE GUIDE VPA Design Document](#)

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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

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Type of VPA	☒ Real case VPA ☐ Regular VPA
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)	GS 12943 VPA-1 OYU - Building Sustainable Nigerian Communities VPA 01
GS ID of real case VPA (if applicable)	GS12944
GS ID of VPA	- NA, this is a real case VPA
Title of VPA	- NA, this is a real case VPA
Time of First Submission Date	30/06/2025
Date of Design Certification	22/08/2025
Version number of the VPA-DD	8.0
Completion date of version	23/02/2026
Coordinating/managing entity	OYU Green Private Limited
VPA Implementer (s)	OYU Green Private Limited
Project Participants and any communities involved	- ICS implementation partner
Host Country (ies)	Nigeria
GS ID and Title of applicable Design Certified VPA	N/A
GS ID and Title of applicable Performance Certified VPA	N/A
Activity Requirements applied	☒ Community Services Activities ☐ Renewable Energy Activities ☐ Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities ☐ N/A

Other Requirements applied	Program of activity requirements and procedures v3.0
Methodology(ies) applied and version number	REDUCED EMISSIONS FROM COOKING AND HEATING: Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC) – Version 4.0
Product Requirements applied	☒ GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration ☐ Renewable Energy Label ☐ N/A
VPA Cycle:	☐ Regular ☒ Retroactive

Table 1 – Estimated Sustainable Development Contributions

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	SDG IMPACT (DEFINED IN B.6.)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL AVERAGE	UNITS OR PRODUCTS
13. Climate Action (mandatory)	Reductions in GHG Emissions	2,41,450	VERs
3. Good health and well being	Reduced indoor air pollution	100%	End users in % perceiving improved health conditions due to less smoke
5. Gender equality	Women empowerment and gender equality	100%	End users in % perceiving time-savings on cooking and fuel collection
8. Decent work and economic growth	Increased employment opportunities	20	Number of jobs created

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. Purpose and general description of project

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The main goal of the voluntary project activity (VPA) is to improve the well-being and livelihoods of rural and tribal communities by providing them with improved cookstoves and fuel switch from conventional wood to wood pellets. The project also creates jobs and raises awareness about climate change and the harmful effects of greenhouse gas emissions. This initiative aims to teach rural and tribal households about clean cooking practices to reduce indoor air pollution from traditional stoves. By doing this, the project hopes to reduce health risks and enhance the well-being of these communities. The project is based in different districts across the host country of Nigeria.

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROGRAMME: -

The goal of the project is to replace inefficient cooking devices such as three-stone stoves, mud stoves and traditional solid fuel stoves within the project area with energy-efficient improved cookstoves. These improved cookstoves offer higher thermal efficiency and generate less smoke, thereby reducing air pollution. Fuel used in Baseline scenario is wood and in project is wood pellets.

The project not only helps reduce emissions but also offers additional benefits, such as:

- Creating employment opportunities through the distribution and maintenance of cookstoves.
- Reducing the time spent collecting fuel due to easily availability of wood pellets (project fuel) at nearby market.
- Improving the overall health of families by reducing the indoor air pollution caused by traditional three-stone stoves.

LOCATION:

The location of the project is Nigeria. Further details for the location are provided below in Section A2.

BASELINE SCENARIO:

The baseline scenario for the project involves households continuing usage of inefficient traditional stoves, fueled with non-renewable biomass to meet their daily cooking needs. In the project scenario, end users switch from using traditionally collected

firewood to using wood pellets in improved cookstoves (ICS), leading to reduced time spent on fuel collection, improved cooking efficiency, and lower emissions. The pellets are produced locally from sustainably sourced wood and are widely available in nearby shops, ensuring easy access for users. Their quality is maintained through basic production standards, regular oversight, and ongoing training provided to local stakeholders.

A.1.1. Eligibility of the VPA under approved PoA

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The general eligibility of the project under Gold Standard pursuant to clause 3.1.1 of the GS4GG Principles and Requirements v1.2 is as demonstrated below:

- a) Project type: The project is automatically eligible as per clause 4.1.3 of "Principles and Requirements v2.0¹" as the project falls under eligible types of projects i.e. "(b) End-use energy efficiency" as per para 3.1.1 of COMMUNITY SERVICES ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS². Additionally, the associated methodology i.e. TPDDTEC v4.0³ is a GS approved impact quantification methodology
- b) Location: The project is located in the host country of Nigeria, consistent with the project location set out the PoA-DD. Please refer section A.2 of VPA-DD for more details on project location.
- c) Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale: The Project Area, Project Boundary and project scale are defined in section A.2, section B.3 & section A.4 respectively, in this VPA – DD.
- d) Host Country Requirements: The project activity does not undermine nor conflict with any regulation or guidance relating to thermal energy supply/devices or fuel supply or use. Please refer to elaborate details provided in parameter table ICS 7 in section B.6.2 of VPA – DD.
- e) Contact details: Contact details are provided in section E.2 as well as appendix 2 of VPA-DD. The details are also provided during local stakeholder consultations during consultation meets in the project area.
- f) Legal Ownership: Legal ownership is defined in section A.1.2 of VPA – DD
- g) Other Rights: All rights are reserved with the project developer as per section A.1.2 of VPA-DD.

¹ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/101_V2.0_PAR_Principles-Requirements.pdf

² https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/201_V1.2_AR_Community-Services-Activity-Requirements.pdf

³ <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407-ee-ics-technologies-and-practices-to-displace-decentralized-thermal-energy-tpddtec-consumption/>

- h) Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration: Signed ODA declaration by the project developer is submitted to Gold standard.

Further, The description of eligibility of respective VPA under approved PoA as per template filling instructions v2.2 is demonstrated in the table below:

In – line with sub para 4.12.1 of “Programme of Activity Requirements and Procedures v3.0” and guidance provided in the GS approved template for PoA – DD; the eligibility criteria for inclusion of real case and its regular VPAs in the proposed PoA are defined as follows:

Table 2 Eligibility for VPA inclusion as per PoA requirements

ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/SUPPO RTING EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
Geographical boundaries of the VPA consistent with that of the PoA	VPAs to be included in the PoA shall carry the geographical boundary within the country of Nigeria	Location and boundary is specified in the respective VPA – DD, limited to Nigeria and supported with GPS coordinates specified in section A.2. Document: Statement of CME that the location and boundary is Nigeria in section A.2 of VPA-DD

Conditions to avoid double counting of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals, such as unique identifications of product and end user locations

Carbon emission reductions claimed by the VPA should be unique and not counted more than once.

End users receiving ICS under the specific VPA contractually transfer their rights to claim and own emission reductions to the CME of the PoA.

The VPA is exclusively bound to the PoA. Confirmation that the programme activity has not been and will not be registered either as a single project activity or as a VPA under another registered PoA in other offset schemes nor the project activities that have been deregistered.

Each cookstove included in the VPAs added to the PoA is assigned a unique serial number which gives a distinction on the end-users to ensure there is no double counting.

Document:

1. A declaration statement provided by the CME indicating that the specific VPA-DD will not be part of another single CDM project activity or VPA under another PoA.

2. The owners of an ICS signed a consent by transferring all legal rights, interests, credits, entitlements, benefits or allowances arising from or in connection with any greenhouse gas emissions reductions arising from the operation of the ICS to project developer. So, the ownership of the products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification is under the project developer as stated in document: User Agreement

Conditions to check the start dates of VPA through documentary evidence	Date of start of project activities of the VPA should be on or after start date of PoA	The VPAs start date is based on the distribution of the first improved cookstove that is included as part of the respective VPA instance. User agreement of the first beneficiaries is signed on the first date of distribution. Document: User agreement of the first beneficiary included in respective VPAs
Conditions to ensure compliance with the applicability of the applied methodologies, the applied standardised baselines and the other applied methodological regulatory documents	The VPA shall meet all the applicability conditions of the applied methodology, TPDDTEC ver 4.0 and each condition should be described and justified in the VPA-DD In case of application of other methodologies for example for different scale of project or project type, the VPA shall ensure applicability of the same in the project activity.	The VPA-DD shall meet all the applicability conditions of the methodology, TPDDTEC ver 4.0 as applicable for large-scale project activity. Document: Justification and applicability of applied methodology is demonstrated in section B.2 of respective VPA – DD.

Conditions to ensure that VPA meet the requirements for demonstration of additionality	VPAs to be included under the PoA will be in compliance with item 1.1.3 of Annex B – positive list mentioned in the 'Community Services Activity Requirements'. All VPAs will be solely composed of isolated units (efficient cookstoves) where the users of the technology/measure are household/SMEs/ institutions and where each unit results in $\leq$ 600 MWh of energy savings per year. Hence, according to paragraph 4.1.9 of the 'Community Services Activity Requirements', each of the VPAs, regardless of the host country in which the project activity is being implemented, is deemed additional and therefore is not required to prove financial additionality at the time of Design Certification.	Additionality is demonstrated in Section C of the respective document and Section B.5 of the related VPA-DD Document: Emission Reduction calculation sheet
Condition to ensure that the real case VPA and its regular VPAs meet the applicability criteria of selected methodology of combination of methodologies	The respective VPA shall meet all the applicability conditions as described in the applied methodologies relevant to the VPA	Section A.1.1 and Section F in the real case VPA carries the eligibility criterion of inclusion of both real and regular case VPAs respectively. The respective VPA shall be in accordance with all the eligibility criterion.

Conditions to ensure that real case and its regular VPAs systematically demonstrate additionality in accordance with Principles & Requirements	VPAs to be included under the PoA will be in compliance with item 1.1.3 of Annex B – positive list mentioned in the 'Community Services Activity Requirements'.	No regular case VPA is applicable as of now and additionality is demonstrated in the Section C of the respective document
Awareness and Agreement of those operating a VPA on PoA subscription	CME is responsible for implementing all the VPAs under the respective PoA and is aware of the inclusions.	N/A as CME is responsible for implementing all the VPAs under the respective PoA and is aware of the inclusions.
Non-diversion of ODA in case of public funding	The CME confirms that there is no public funding	The project will be solely financed by the project developers. No public funding will be received to implement the project and no any ODA shall be applied for project implementation as stated in document: ODA Declaration form
VPA Crediting Period	VPA starting date of the crediting period is date of inclusion into registered PoA or any date thereafter and crediting period shall not exceed the PoA end date. The final date for which ERs can be credited shall be no later than 15 years after the start date of the PoA. Each VPA shall provide verifiable evidence.	Document: User agreement of the first beneficiary included in respective VPAs

Approval of VPA by CME	CME approved each VPA to be included into its registered PoA.	N/A as CME is responsible for implementing all the VPAs under the respective PoA and approves each VPA before inclusion
SSC Limit for VPAs	The SSC-VPA shall exceed energy savings of 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh_{thermal} per year in fuel input throughout the crediting period of the SSC-VPA (for large scale) For other scales of project activities the VPA shall follow the requirements as per GS Standards (Small, Micro)	The energy savings threshold for large scale projects exceeds 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh _{thermal} per year in fuel input for SSC-VPA
Technological requirements	Each VPA will employ Efficient Improved Cookstoves	Documentation: Manufacturer specifications
Sampling Requirement for the VPA	Sampling approaches are set out in each VPA and will follow the methodology Reduced Emissions from cooking and heating TPDDTEC version 4.0 For other methodologies applied the CME shall ensure that the VPAs follow applicability of the same	Documentation: VPA Sampling Plan (in VPA-DD)
SDG Outcomes	The PoA, by way of implementing its VPAs, shall demonstrate contribution towards the SDGs listed in section A.4	The SDG monitoring plan and related details provided in the VPA-DD.

Safeguarding principles and assessment	Projects shall conduct a Safeguarding Principles Assessment and conform to Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles and Requirements. The safeguarding principles assessment shall be carried out at the VPA level.	Safeguarding principles assessment and related details provided in the VPA-DD.
Stakeholder inclusivity	Local stakeholder consultation for VPA is conducted as per GS Guidelines	Document: Stakeholder Consultation Report
Applicability of Community services Activity requirements (CSA)	The VPA shall meet all the applicability conditions of the Community Services Activity requirements	The VPA-DD shall justify applicability conditions of CSA
Conditions to be met for retroactive VPAs	Retroactive projects shall submit for preliminary review within one year of the project start date	The VPA is retroactive and it fulfills the criteria laid out by GS as follows: 1. Project is submitted for preliminary review within one – year of start date 2. Local stakeholder consultation meeting was conducted on 25/07/2024 i.e. within one year of project start date

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

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The CME implements a clear and transparent mechanism to demonstrate full and uncontested legal ownership of carbon credits generated under Gold Standard Certification. End users receiving the improved cookstoves under the specific VPA transfer their rights to claim and own emission reductions under the Gold Standard to the CME of the PoA by signing the user agreement. This agreement was discussed and confirmed during stakeholder consultations.

A.2. Location of VPA

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The geographical boundary for the project located in Nigeria is mentioned in the form of extreme geographic coordinates of Nigeria as follows:

Latitude - 10° 00' N

Longitude - 8° 00' E⁴



Figure 1 Map of Nigeria⁵

⁴ https://www.mapsofworld.com/lat_long/nigeria-lat-long.html

⁵ <https://www.infoplease.com/atlas/africa/nigeria-map>

District-wise distribution details of different stove types are as follows:

Name of Districts	Stove type				Grand Total
	PC100	T100	T500	U100	
Abakpa li	-	1,524	-	11,679	13,203
Akko	2	-	-	2	4
Amorji	-	737	-	-	737
Bagadaza	-	-	-	1	1
BAJOGA	1	-	-	-	1
BOJUDE	-	-	-	1,356	1,356
BOLARI EAST	60	-	-	2	62
BOLARI WEST	38	-	-	-	38
Deba	-	-	70	252	322
Difa / Lubo / Kinafa	-	-	-	189	189
DUKKU	-	-	-	4,310	4,310
Enugu	-	-	-	44	44
EZIAMA	-	-	-	44	44
Gabukka	2	-	-	-	2
GARKO	12,316	-	-	1,433	13,749
Gombe	17	11	1	60	89
Gwani / Shinga / Wade	-	781	30	5,439	6,250
Hinna	-	911	901	9,509	11,321
Jagali South	-	-	-	861	861
Kaltungo Area Court"	-	-	-	8	8
Kanawa / Wajari	-	491	294	3,602	4,387
KASHERE	12,110	-	-	-	12,110
KPAK	1	-	-	-	1
Kumo	1	2	-	-	3
KUMO CENTRAL	1,009	-	-	-	1,009
KUMO WEST	1,833	-	-	-	1,833
Kuri /Lano / Lambam	-	-	-	1,486	1,486
Kwadon / Liji / Kurba	-	-	-	356	356
Mbuluiyiukwu	-	6,359	-	710	7,069
NAFADA	-	-	-	2,795	2,795
Nafada West	-	-	-	279	279
NASARAWA	-	-	-	70	70
Nono / Kunwal / W. Birdeka	-	-	-	6,304	6,304
Pantami	-	-	-	2	2
SHAMAKI	67	-	-	-	67
SHONGOM	-	-	-	8,598	8,598
YALMALTU/ DEBA	-	-	-	18,506	18,506
Zambuk / Kwali	-	-	216	4,540	4,756
Grand Total	27457	10816	1512	82437	122222

A.3. Technologies and/or measures

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The technology primarily responsible for avoiding emissions is the improved cookstove. This project device uses fuelwood (wood pellets) to help rural communities meet their daily cooking needs. It is specifically designed to address the needs of communities currently reliant on inefficient traditional three stone stoves. According to the baseline survey conducted by the CME for 128 samples in the project area, it was observed that the baseline technology in use consists of less efficient three-stone/traditional⁶ stoves, and the baseline fuel used is non-renewable biomass (wood). In the baseline scenario, the average fuelwood consumption is approximately 6.6 kg per day. In contrast, the project device consumes around 0.8⁷ kg of woodpellets per day. The project devices are specifically designed to operate exclusively with wood pellets to achieve the targeted thermal efficiency and optimal fuel consumption. Within the project boundary, wood pellets are primarily manufactured from sawdust, wood chips, shavings, and other by-products generated by sawmills and furniture manufacturing units. These materials are considered industrial residues—readily available, cost-effective, and ideal for pellet production. The Raw Materials Research and Development Council (RMRDC)⁸, an agency under Nigeria’s Federal Ministry of Innovation, Science & Technology, supports the industrial use of such residues as part of its mandate for raw material utilization.

Multiple manufacturers and suppliers produce wood pellets from these sawmill wastes, which remain unused in the baseline scenario. The Project Developer (PD) is among those utilizing this waste stream for pellet production. End users procure wood pellets from nearby local shops, supported by a decentralized distribution network that ensures wide accessibility across the project area.

The Improved Cookstoves (ICS) deployed under the project are designed exclusively for pellet combustion and are incompatible with traditional firewood, which does not burn efficiently in these stoves. Monitoring survey data confirms that end users consistently use wood pellets as intended. Therefore, the risk of reverting to baseline fuels is minimal.

⁶ <https://cigrjournal.org/index.php/Ejournal/article/view/3037/2106>

⁷ As per the project KPT results

⁸ <https://www.rmrhc.gov.ng/>

Technically, wood pellets differ significantly from unprocessed firewood. They are manufactured from compressed biomass residues and offer cleaner, more efficient combustion. Wood pellets have a higher energy content, lower emission levels, and meet standardized quality parameters. These attributes have been verified through laboratory testing in accordance with IPCC guidelines.

. The project devices, and their respective thermal efficiencies are:

1. U100 – 38.2%
2. T100 – 58.9%
3. T500 – 45.9%
4. PC100 – 45.8%

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION (Material and construction):

STOVE TYPE: U100, PC100. T500 & T100	Minimum Standard Requirements	Comments/remarks
Outer body	>= 1 mm thick mild steel or galvanized, stainless steel	1 mm light metal sheet (outer body and top outer body made of stainless sheet with pot stand). The stove outer body painted red.
Combustion Chamber	>= 1 mm thick stainless steel/ mild steel/<= 20 mm fired clay	Made of perforated metal sheet for proper air distributions in the combustion chamber and divergence shape for proper heat spread
Provision for air inlet	durable grate or holes	20 mm diameter air inlet door (primary). Secondary air inlet with 10 holes, diameter, 20 mm distributed round the stove body 10 mm from the stove stand.

Insulation material	Rock wool/ceramic fiber	Air gap of 6 cm is provided between the combustion chamber inner wall and stove outer wall as means of insulation
Top with pot stand	<=10 mm high cast iron/thick mild steel/stainless steel	Height of pot stands is 20 mm high.
Handles or hand grip	Non-metallic or insulated material and can withstand high temperature of outer body	Metallic handle painted red and withstand high outer body temperature
Fuel used	Wood pellets	Processed wood precured from a known/tracible source

The following table consists of additional characteristics specific to stove type for all 4 types of project technology I.e. ICS:

Technical specifications	U100	T100	PC100	T500
Thermal Efficiency (%)	38.2	58.9	45.8	45.9
Energy Output Rate (kW)	0.109	0.168	0.131	0.131
Stove Size (L*B*H mm)	367*312*308	341*301*302	325*270*255	367*312*308
Weight (kgs)	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.9
Lifespan (Based on proper use and handling)	5years	5 years	5 years	5 years

S.no.	Model type	Pictures of stove
1	T100	 A black metal frame stove with a blue handle. The stove is mounted on a black metal frame with four legs. The handle is blue and has the word 'PUMPER' written on it. The stove is a vertical cylinder with a black top and bottom. The handle is attached to the side of the cylinder.
2	T500	 A black metal stove with a silver top and a black handle. The stove is a vertical cylinder with a black top and bottom. The handle is black and has the word 'PUMPER' written on it. The stove is a vertical cylinder with a black top and bottom. The handle is attached to the side of the cylinder.

3	U100	 The Everest U100 is a black, cylindrical wood-burning stove. It features a flat top with a central opening for a chimney pipe, secured by two metal clamps. The stove has two side handles and a small metal foot at the base.
4	PC100	 The Everest PC100 is a black, cylindrical wood-burning stove with a silver-colored top. The top has a central opening with a metal grate and is secured by two metal clamps. The body of the stove has a decorative pattern of small triangles. It features two side handles and a small metal foot at the base.

A.4. Scale of the VPA

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According to the Applied Methodology REDUCED EMISSIONS FROM COOKING AND HEATING: Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC) – Version 4.0⁹, the project activity is defined as large scale since the expected annual energy savings exceeds 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh_{thermal} per year in fuel input (as per footnote 4 of the respective methodology¹⁰).

Further, a project that achieves emission reductions exceeding 60,000 tCO₂e annually is classified as large-scale. Given that this project achieves annual average emission reductions greater than 60,000 tCO₂e per year, it is indeed categorized as a large-scale project.

A.5. Funding sources of VPA

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The entire project is funded by OYU Green Private Limited and respective implementation partners. No public funds have been utilized in its implementation.

⁹ [Reduced emissions from cooking and heating – Technologies and Practices to dsplace Decentralised Thermal Energy Consumption \(TPDDTEC\) – Gold Standard for the Global Goals](#)

¹⁰ [Reduced emissions from cooking and heating – Technologies and Practices to displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption \(TPDDTEC\) – Gold Standard for the Global Goals](#)

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

B.1. Reference of approved methodology (ies)

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This VPA instance involves distributing project devices to households participating in the project in the host country, Nigeria.

SELECTED GHG BASELINE AND MONITORING METHODOLOGY: TPDDTEC V4.0¹¹
(Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption)

REQUIREMENTS AND GUIDELINES: Usage Rate monitoring, version 4.0¹²

ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS: Community Services Activity Requirements v1.2¹³

CDM TOOL 30 – Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass version 04.0¹⁴

B.2. Applicability of methodology (ies)

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The project employs the GS methodology “Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption, Version 4.0.” This methodology is specifically designed for technologies and practices that aim to reduce or offset greenhouse gas emissions associated with thermal energy consumption in both households and non-domestic premises. Given that the project involves distributing devices to households at free of cost, this methodology is directly applicable.

The VPA meets the applicability criteria of the methodology as follows:

Eligibility of the project under the applicable methodology (TPDDTEC v.4.0)

Applicability condition	How Applicability condition is met by VPA
Section 2.2.1 (a) Project shall choose a technology design that has predictable performance in that it is proven to be	The efficiency of the project devices is above the minimum efficiency of 20% required under the methodology.

¹¹ <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407-ee-ics-technologies-and-practices-to-displace-decentralized-thermal-energy-tpddtec-consumption/>

¹² https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/407G_V2.0_EE_ICS_TPDDTEC_Usage-guidelines.pdf

¹³ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/201_V1.2_AR_Community-Services-Activity-Requirements.pdf

¹⁴ <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-30-v4.0.pdf>

efficient and durable under field conditions; for cookstoves, the rated thermal efficiency shall be at least 20%	
Section 2.2.1 (b) The technology shall have continuous useful energy output of less than 150kW per unit	The project cookstoves have a capacity of less than the maximum 150kW per unit (as demonstrated in the Emission Reduction calculation sheet)
Section 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 project activity is implemented by OYU Green Private Limited who is the project developer. For ground operations related to manufacturing and distribution, the CME associates with ICS implementation partner in the project area. Individual households are not project representatives in the project.
Section 2.2.1(d) The project developer must design incentive mechanism(s), which should be effective as fast as possible, for the elimination of inefficient baseline stoves that are replaced by the project devices and describe the incentive mechanism(s) in the PDD/VPA-DD at the time of validation	The CME imparts awareness on the health and environmental benefits of using the improved cookstoves to the beneficiaries. This acts as an incentive mechanism for the beneficiaries to eliminate the less efficient baseline stoves. This knowledge is, shared through the local consultations, meetings with beneficiaries and interactions of field team with beneficiaries, as part of project activity. Furthermore, The CME distributes the improved cookstoves free of cost which enables the beneficiary to switch towards clean cooking practices.
Section 2.2.1 (e) To avoid double counting or double claiming, the project developer must: i. clearly communicates 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	i. The VPA communicates to the end users about carbon credit rights during distribution of the stove and the end users sign an agreement to transfer the carbon credits to the VPA developer (OYU Green Private Limited). ii. End-users are informed about the carbon crediting mechanism and how carbon finance facilitates the

manufacturers; and retailers of the project technology other renewable fuel in use; and ii. inform and notify the end users that they cannot claim emission reductions from the project, 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. See data and parameters not monitored, Avoidance of double counting or double claiming with other mitigation actions, for details on this demonstration	project activity. They are also informed that they cannot, therefore, claim emission reductions from the project. The unique identification of each project cookstove is logged in the project database and ensures that double counting is avoided.
Section 2.2.1 (f) 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 as the project does not make use of solid fossil fuel in project situation.
Section 2.2.1 (g) Project activities making use of a new solid biomass feedstock in the project situation (e.g. switch to green charcoal or renewable biomass briquettes) must comply with relevant specific requirements for biomass related project activities, as defined in the latest version of the Community Services Activity Requirements. The specific requirements apply to both plantations established for the project activity and/or existing plantations that will supply biomass feedstock	Not applicable to the project. The project activity involves a transition from the use of non-renewable biomass (traditional firewood) to renewable biomass in the form of wood pellets. These pellets are manufactured using leftover or unused wood residues—such as sawdust and offcuts—sourced from existing wood processing industries. No dedicated plantations have been established for the production of the pellet feedstock. Therefore, the feedstock qualifies as renewable biomass and complies with the biomass-specific requirements outlined in the latest version of the Community Services Activity Requirements.
Section 2.2.1 (h) Adequate evidence is supplied to demonstrate that indoor air pollution (IAP) levels are not worsened compared to the baseline, and greenhouse gases emitted by the project fuel/stove combination are estimated with adequate precision. Furthermore,	Qualitative surveys are conducted as part of the monitoring surveys to investigate air quality with the project stove. The indoor air pollution is compared to the baseline scenario, asking end-users whether IAP increased, decreased or remained the same since

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 modeling 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 introduction of the ICS compared to the baseline stove. The portability of the stove allows the beneficiaries to move the cooking from inside the house to the outside. Hence, overall, IAP levels are not worsened.
Section 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 type the project provides in the project boundary	There are no regulations in Nigeria that require households to adopt efficient fuelwood stoves.
Section 2.3.2 If the expected technical life of project technology (parameter ICS 3) 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 technical life of the project stove is 5 years which equals the first GS crediting period. Therefore, there will be no replacement of the technology before the end of the first crediting period.

B.3. VPA boundary

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The sources listed below are included within the project boundary. The respective VPA is being implemented across various districts in Nigeria. The VPA boundary encompasses all project households receiving the devices. The physical delineation of the VPA is defined by the project households within Nigeria's geographical boundaries. The VPA boundary encompassed the physical and geographical locations where improved cookstoves were distributed and used, along with areas where baseline fuel (firewood) was traditionally collected. It also included the production and distribution zones for project fuel (wood pellets), along with related processing activities. The target area reflected regions with uniform baseline cooking practices and technological conditions. The boundary was defined based on consistent usage patterns, fuel availability, and household behavior observed across the project region.

Source		GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline scenario	Delivery of thermal energy (fuelwood, majorly on inefficient cookstoves)	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
		CH ₄	Yes	Important source of emissions
		N ₂ O	Yes	Important source of emissions
Project scenario	Delivery of thermal energy (fuelwood using efficient cookstoves for cooking)	CO ₂	Yes	Important source of emissions
		CH ₄	Yes	Important source of emissions
		N ₂ O	Yes	Important source of emissions

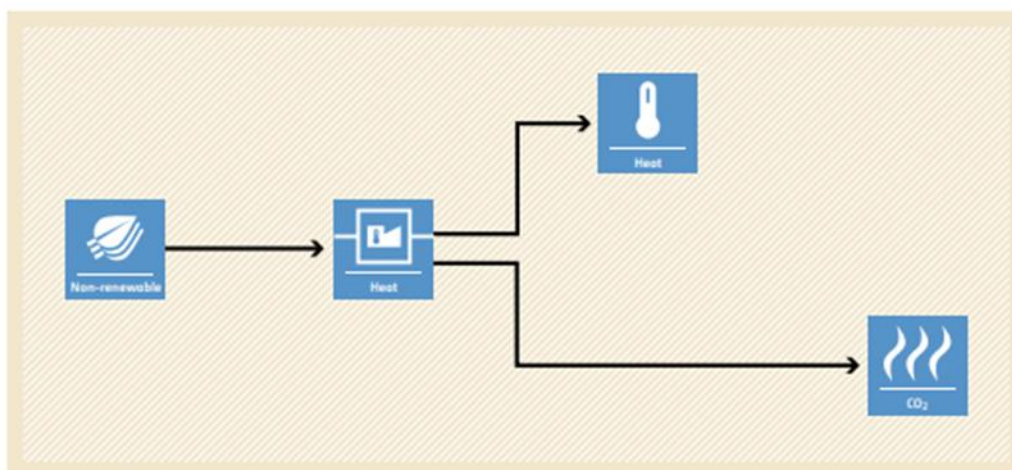


Figure 2 Baseline Boundary highlighting the usage of traditional cookstove¹⁵

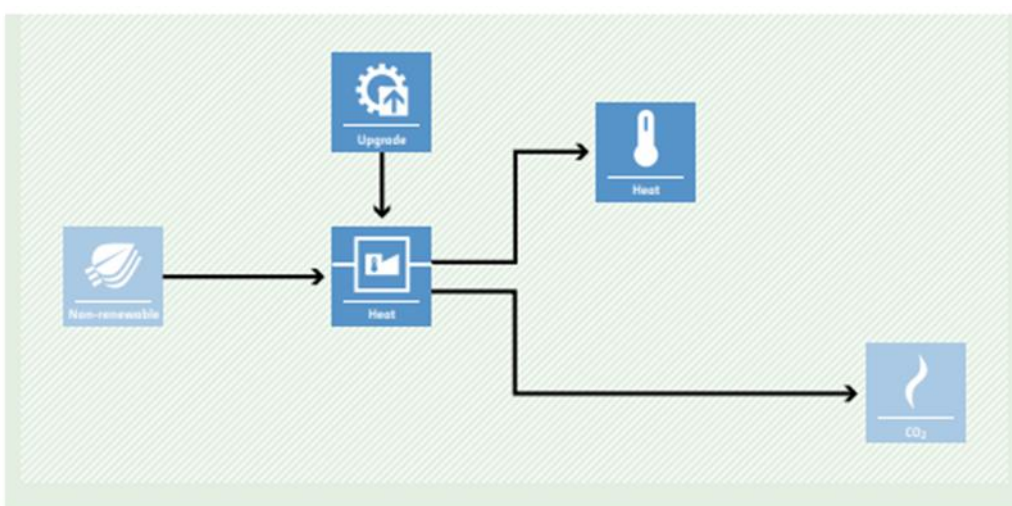


Figure 3 Project Boundary highlighting the usage of the project device¹⁶

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

>>

The baseline survey assessment was conducted in 128 households as per TPDDTEC V.4 revealed that 100% households within the project boundary primarily relied on three-stone/traditional/mud stoves for their daily cooking practices, using fuelwood as the primary fuel source. These inefficient stoves generate significant smoke, contributing to indoor air pollution. According to the applied methodology TPDDTEC

¹⁵ https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/documentation/meth_booklet.pdf

¹⁶ [meth_booklet.pdf \(unfccc.int\)](#)

v4.0, the baseline scenario is characterized by the typical fuel consumption patterns of the population targeted for adopting the project technology.

A baseline survey to determine the woody biomass consumption was conducted in households across various districts of Nigeria within the project boundary. The district-wise spread of baseline samples is as follows:

District Name	Number of Samples
YALMALTU/ DEBA	22
KASHERE	20
Abakpa li	16
GARKO	15
Mbuluiyiukwu	10
Hinna	10
SHONGOM	10
Zambul / Kwali	7
Gombe	7
Nono / Kunwal / W. Birdeka	5
DUKKU	4
KUMO WEST	1
Kumo	1
Grand Total	128

The baseline survey was conducted from 01st April 2023 to 30th June 2023 covering a sample population of 128.

The baseline survey addressed various elements, including fuel consumption patterns, available technological options for cooking, types of fuel used during cooking, and potential fuelwood savings from using improved project cookstoves. The baseline scenario was determined through field assessments (Baseline Kitchen Performance Test) and reflects the actual fuel and stove usage patterns among the target population prior to project implementation. The documentation considered the presence and use of multiple traditional cooking technologies, including instances of stove-stacking, to ensure a representative and realistic baseline. Households were found to predominantly use traditional three-stone fires and basic inefficient stoves, primarily fueled by firewood and the average wood consumption as per the result of field test was 6.60 KG/HH/Day

The selection of the baseline scenario did not rely solely on the most inefficient technology but accounted for the diversity of baseline cooking practices. Since the targeted population was found to use firewood as the primary fuel source, and no significant charcoal usage was observed among the sample population, a single baseline scenario was deemed appropriate.

The project involves a uniform improved cookstove technology and targets a consistent user group with similar fuel consumption behaviours. Therefore, multiple baseline scenarios were not applicable in this case. The selection and justification of the baseline scenario aligns with the requirements of Section 3.5 of the methodology.

Beneficiaries were asked questions about family size, cooking practices, and the fuels and cooking devices they used. None of the households reported significant differences in fuel consumption and cooking patterns between the dry and rainy seasons, making seasonal variation irrelevant. Surveyors verified household responses about cooking devices through on-site kitchen observations. All surveys were conducted in person by visiting the households.

Baseline Assessment of Non-Renewable Biomass

The fraction of non-renewable biomass is determined using the CDM Tool 30 – Calculation of the Fraction of Non-Renewable Biomass, version 4.0.¹⁷ The fractional non-renewability value is 81.91%.

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

>>

Specify the methodology, activity requirement or product requirement that establishes deemed additionality for the proposed project (including the version number and the specific paragraph, if applicable).	The project meets the requirements of Positive List mentioned within the Community Services Activity Requirements V1.2. Principle 5- Financial Additionality & Ongoing Financial Need (4.1.9) states that Projects that meet any of the following criteria are considered as deemed additional and therefore are not required to prove Financial Additionality at the time of Design Certification: 1. 2. (a) Positive list (Annex B) (b) Projects located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC (c) Micro-scale projects
Describe how the proposed VPA meets the criteria for deemed additionality.	The project meets the requirements of Positive List mentioned within the Community Services Activity Requirements V1.2. The proposed VPA falls under the automatic eligibility list of projects for proving additionality.

¹⁷ [EB115_repan22_TOOL30_v04.0 \(unfccc.int\)](#)

B.5.1. Prior Consideration

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A board meeting was held on 03-July-2023 at registered office of the company to discuss the project, during which the revenue from the sale of carbon credits was considered in the decision-making process for the end-to-end implementation of the project prior to the initiation.

B.5.2. Ongoing Financial Need

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Not required

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

Relevant Target/Indicator for each of the three SDGs

		SDG IMPACT
SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	MOST RELEVANT SDG TARGET	INDICATOR (PROPOSED OR SDG INDICATOR)
13. Climate Action (mandatory)	13.2 Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning	Total greenhouse gas emissions per year 13.2.1 Reduction in GHG emissions

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	The percentage of ICS users who has experienced their health conditions improved after using ICSs due to less smoke Indicator 3.9.1: Reduced indoor air pollution
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	Average time saving associated with cooking time and fuel collection Indicator 5.4.1: Women empowerment and gender equality
8. Decent work and economic growth	8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Total number of jobs Indicator 8.5.1: Increased employment opportunities

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

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Methodological Considerations for Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 3

In order to ensure that the project helped achieve SDG 3, CME has conducted a qualitative survey with a representative number of households. The comparison of pollution-related issues in the project scenario to the baseline scenario took place. Households reported fewer pollution-related problems due to the project, providing evidence that the project positively contributed to SDG 3.

Methodological Considerations for Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 5

Using the project device in households reduces the time spent on collecting fuelwood, a task mostly done by women. Fuel collection is time-consuming and labor-intensive, leading to time poverty and lost opportunities for women and young girls. With the Improved Cookstove, the daily amount of fuel needed is reduced by more than half compared to the baseline scenario, resulting in significant time savings and fewer trips needed to collect fuel.

Methodological Considerations for Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 8

The project's contribution to SDG 8 will be confirmed by the number of jobs created. The VPA is expected to generate employment through the production and distribution of stoves. This parameter will be monitored through project reports detailing the number of people employed.

Methodological Considerations for Achieving Sustainable Development Goal 13

Since the baseline fuel and project fuel are different, emission reductions come solely from improved efficiency. Therefore, the project will use Method 3 to calculate the emission reduction. The GHG emissions reduction achieved by the project activity in year y is calculated using Equation 3. This equation has been adjusted to account for leakage, with the project applying a default value of 0.95 to Equation 3, as specified in Section 3.10.4 of the respective methodology. Following the TPDDTEC methodology, version 4.0, emission reductions can be estimated using the following formulas:

$$BE_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{b,p,y} \times U_{p,y} \times (f_{NRB,b,y} \times SE_{b,y,CO2} + SE_{b,y,nonCO2})) \quad Eq. 3$$

Where:

ER_y = Emission reduction for total project activity in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

$\Sigma_{b,p}$ = 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)

$SE_{b,y,CO2}$ = Specific CO₂ emissions for a baseline b technology in year y (tCO₂/technology*day) (Refer to Section 4.1 | below for further details)

$SE_{b,y,non-co2}$ = Specific non-CO₂ emissions for a baseline b technology in year y (tCO₂/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)

$f_{NRB,b,y}$ = Fraction of biomass used in year y for baseline scenario b that can be established as non-renewable biomass (fraction). This term is included when the baseline practice was use of biomass, even if a fossil fuel baseline emission factor must be applied due to the project activity introducing fossil fuel.

$$PE_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{b,p,y} \times U_{p,y} \times (f_{NRB,b,y} \times SE_{p,y,CO2} + SE_{p,y,nonCO2})) \quad Eq. 4$$

PE_y = Project Emission for total project activity in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

SE_{b,y,co2} = Specific CO₂ emissions for a Project p technology in year y (tCO₂/technology*day) (Refer to Section 4.1 | below for further details)

SE_{b,y,non-co2} = Specific non-CO₂ emissions for a Project p technology in year y (tCO₂/technology*day) (Refer to Section 4.1 | below for further details)

f_{NRB,b,y} = Fraction of biomass used in year y for baseline scenario b that can be established as non-renewable biomass (fraction). This term is included when the baseline practice was use of biomass, even if a fossil fuel baseline emission factor must be applied due to the project activity introducing fossil fuel.

$$ER_y = BE_y - PE_y - \sum_n LE_{p,y} \quad Eq. 5$$

ER_y = Emission reduction for total project activity in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

LE_{p,y} = Leakage for project scenario p in year y (tCO₂e/yr)

Based on the above assessment Validation team validate the methodological choices are justifiable and appropriate as per GS4GG requirements.

B.6.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

SDG13

Data/parameter	ICS 1 Baseline scenario survey results
Unit	N/A
Description	Report of the results of the baseline scenario survey
Source of data	The report presents the results of the Baseline Scenario Survey, relevant for the baseline scenario definition.
Value(s) applied	The average woody biomass consumption is 6.6 kg/household/day.
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The baseline scenario methods are presented in section B.4 of the VPA-DD

Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	N/A

Data/parameter	ICS 2 Project technology description			
Unit	N/A			
Description	The detailed description of the project technology should, at a minimum, include the following: -Name of the manufacturer -Technology type -Ccontinuous useful energy output demonstration -Rated thermal efficiency - Performance certifications from a national standards body or from a certification body recognized by the national standards authority must also be provided.			
Source of data	- Manufacturer specifications provided by implementation partner who manufactures the stove.			
Value(s) applied	TECHNICAL DETAILS			
	STOVE TYPE: U100, T100, T500 & PC100	Minimum Standard Requirements	Means of verification	Comments/remarks
	Outer body	>= 1 mm thick	By inspection	1 mm light metal sheet (outer body

		mild steel or galvanized, stainless steel	and measurement Power stove Ure Model sample	and top outer body made of stainless sheet with pot stand). The stove outer body painted red, but still needs some good finishing. - sharp edges observed, pot sitters not uniform, stove stand to be raised at least 20 mm from the ground.
	Combustion Chamber	≥ 1 mm thick stainless steel/ mild steel/ ≤ 20 mm fired clay		Made of perforated metal sheet for proper air distributions in the combustion chamber and divergence shape for proper heat spread
	Provision for air inlet	durable grate or holes	By measurement	20 mm diameter air inlet door (primary). Secondary air inlet with 10 holes, diameter, 20 mm distributed round the stove body 10 mm from the stove stand.
	Insulation material	Rock wool/ceramic fiber	By inspection	Air gap of 6 cm is provided between the combustion chamber inner wall and stove outer wall as means of insulation
	Top with pot	≤ 10 mm high cast	By inspection	Height of pot stands not

	stand	iron/thick mild steel/ stainless steel	and measurement	uniform, 20 mm high. Reduce it to about 12mm
	Handles or hand grip	Non-metallic or insulated material and can withstand high temperature of outer body	By measurement with digital thermometer UT321	Metallic handle painted red and withstand high outer body temperature
	Fuel used	Wood pellets	As per survey conducted by PD	Processed wood precured from a known/tracible source
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The manufacturer of the project technology, in the manufacturer's specifications, provide the detailed description of the product technology.			
Purpose of data	Evaluation of SDG Outcomes & Calculation of baseline and project emissions			
Additional comment	The project devices are specifically designed to operate exclusively with wood pellets to achieve the targeted thermal efficiency and optimal fuel consumption			

Data/parameter	ICS 3 Expected technical life of project technology
Unit	Time period (years)
Description	The expected technical life of all types of project technology distributed as part of this VPA shall be defined in the VPA-DD.
Source of data	The methodology requires that any of the following sources shall be used: - Manufacturer specifications - Certifications by national standards body or an appropriate certification party recognized by national standards body - For stoves built on-site at the end user location, field reports,

	which comply with the general requirements for sampling, of average technical life of the same stove type operated under similar conditions (socioeconomic and cultural). Simulation modelling may be applied together with such field reports to estimate the average technical life. Professional opinion or expert opinion is not accepted as a source for this parameter. The CME has sourced the data for the parameter from manufacturer guarantee as per the provided confirmation letter.
Value(s) applied	U100 – 5 years T100 – 5 years PC100 – 5 years T500 – 5 years
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The ICS implementation partner is the manufacturer of the project technology, and the technical specifications document serves as a confirmation of the expected technical life of the project technology. They have stringent quality control checks at their manufacturing facility to ensure that the beneficiaries can use the stove with minimal wear and tear affecting the performance and efficiency of the stoves for 5 years in ordinary conditions.
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions and project emission savings
Additional comment	The expected technical life of project technology equals the 5-year crediting period of the project and therefore measures to ensure that end users are provided replacement technology of comparable or higher quality at the end of the technical life, by either replacing with comparable or better technology, or retrofitting essential parts with performance guarantee is not needed.
Data/parameter	ICS 5 Avoidance of double counting or double claiming among project participants

Unit	N/A
Description	Evidence of avoidance of double counting or double claiming with other parties directly involved with the project or program.
Source of data	The Carbon Credit rights transfer agreements signed by end users, along with the Project Database maintained by the CME, which includes distribution records of the project cookstoves.
Value(s) applied	The CME shall provide the project database as proof
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	N/A as there is no measurement method for ownership transfer
Purpose of data	To ensure avoidance of double counting
Additional comment	N/A No comments

Data/parameter	ICS 6 Avoidance of double counting or double claiming with other mitigation actions
Unit	N/A
Description	Review and analysis of mitigation actions in other voluntary market or UNFCCC/compliance mechanisms
Source of data	Using publicly available information from Gold Standard and other voluntary standards, at a minimum Verra and any recognized national or regional standards in the project location, and UNFCCC CDM project & PoA database: - Identify and list any mitigation actions of similar technology, i.e., that provide the same kind of output and use the same kind of equipment or conversion process, operating in overlapping spatial boundaries. If one or more are identified: - Describe the practices that will be implemented to ensure that the programme or project activity quantifies emission reductions only from technology it has implemented, - Describe the practices to avoid that the programme or project activity implementation displaces technology of other

	mitigation actions, and - Design a method to discount emission reductions in case the programme or project activity is found to displace or operate alongside another mitigation action. The CME has reviewed the Gold Standard and, Verra and UNFCCC CDM project & PoA registries
Value(s) applied	N/A No value applied
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	N/A No measurement method applied
Purpose of data	To ensure avoidance of double counting
Additional comment	N/A No comments

Data/parameter	ICS 7 Regulatory framework for provision of thermal energy services
Unit	NA
Description	Evidence that the project does not undermine or conflict with any national, sub-national or local regulations or guidance for thermal energy supply/devices or fuel supply or use
Source of data	Self-declaration by Project developer
Value(s) applied	N/A No value applied
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	N/A No measurement method applied
Purpose of data	To ensure that the project does not undermine or conflict with any national, sub-national or local regulations or guidance for thermal energy supply/devices or fuel supply or use
Additional comment	Undertake at the start of each crediting period.

Data/parameter	ICS 8 $EF_{b,f,CO2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario
Source of data	Wood: Methodology default, 112 tCO ₂ /TJ Methodology default, 112 tCO ₂ /TJ (combustion only) Methodology default, 165.22 tCO ₂ /TJ Methodology cap, 197.15 tCO ₂ /TJ
Value(s) applied	112 tCO ₂ /TJ
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default Value from the respective methodology
Purpose of data	For Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	N/A No comments

Data/parameter	ICS 9 $EF_{b,f,nonCO2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario
Source of data	Wood: Methodology default: - 9.46 tCO ₂ e/TJ (AR5 GWP)
Value(s) applied	9.46 tCO ₂ e/TJ (AR5 GWP)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default Value from the respective methodology

Purpose of data	For Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	N/A No Comments

Data/parameter	ICS 10 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	Wood: Methodology default, 112 tCO ₂ /TJ
Value(s) applied	The methodology default value of 112 tCO ₂ /TJ for fuelwood is applied.
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default Value from the respective methodology
Purpose of data	For Emission Reduction Calculations
Any comment	No Comments

Data/parameter	ICS 11 $EF_{p,f,nonCO_2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in project scenario
Source of data	Wood: Methodology default: - 9.46 tCO ₂ e/TJ (AR5 GWP)
Value(s) applied	9.46 tCO ₂ e/TJ (AR5 GWP)
Choice of data or Measurement	Default Value from the respective methodology

methods and procedures	
Purpose of data	For Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	Fuel specifications is submitted to VVB

Data/parameter	ICS 12 $NCV_{b,fuel}$
Unit	TJ/ton
Description	Net calorific value of the fuels used in the baseline
Source of data	Wood: Methodology default, 0.0156 TJ/ton
Value(s) applied	0.0156 TJ/ton
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default Value from the respective methodology
Purpose of data	For Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	N/A No Comments

Data/parameter	ICS 13 $NCV_{p,fuel}$
Unit	TJ/ton
Description	Net calorific value of the fuels used in the project
Source of data	Wood: Methodology default, 0.0156 TJ/ton
Value(s) applied	0.0156 TJ/ton
Choice of data or Measurement	Default Value from the respective methodology

methods and procedures	
Purpose of data	For Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	N/A No comments

Data/parameter	ICS 17 $f_{NRB_{i,y}}$
Unit	percentage
Description	Fractional non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel during year y , in case the baseline fuel is biomass or charcoal
Source of data	Determined by following the CDM TOOL30, Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass
Value(s) applied	81.91%
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Assessment based on CDM Methodological tool 30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass, Version 04.0
Purpose of data	For Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	- The CME has complied with the f_{NRB} rule update¹⁸ as follows: - Monitoring ends on 31st August 2024, i.e. the value is applied before 30th June 2025. - Documents submitted for design review and request for design certification in submitted on 30th June 2025.

Data / Parameter	ICS 18 $P_{b,y}$
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¹⁸ [RULE UPDATE - \$f_{NRB}\$ application for GS4GG certification](#)

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 KPT
Value(s) applied	6.6 kg/household/day
Measurement methods and procedures	Measured
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. Of Applied methodology TPDDTEC ¹⁹
Purpose of data	Baseline Emission Calculation
Additional comment	N/A No Comments

Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact

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Ex ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 13

Emission reductions

Year	Number of Cookstoves	Baseline estimate (tCO ₂ e)	Project estimate (tCO ₂ e),	Net Benefit (tCO ₂ e)
Year 1 (22/08/2023 to 21/08/2024)	122,222	0	310,436	310,436
Year 2	122,222	0	2,75,943	2,75,943

¹⁹ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/407_V4.0_EE_ICS_Reduced-Emissions-from-Cooking-and-Heating-TPDDTEC.pdf

(22/08/2024 to 21/08/2025)				
Year 3 (22/08/2025 to 21/08/2026)	122,222	0	2,41,450	2,41,450
Year 4 (22/08/2026 to 21/08/2027)	122,222	0	2,06,957	2,06,957
Year 5 (22/08/2027 to 21/08/2028)	122,222	0	1,72,464	1,72,464
Total	122,222	0	12,07,250	12,07,250

Year	Baseline estimate (tCO ₂ e)	Project estimate (tCO ₂ e),	Net Benefit (tCO ₂ e)
Vintage 1 (22/08/2023 to 31/12/2023)	0	1,29,772	1,29,772
Vintage 2 (01/01/2024 to 31/12/2024)	0	2,96,332	2,96,332
Vintage 3 (01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025)	0	2,61,484	2,61,484
Vintage 4 (01/01/2026 to 31/12/2026)	0	2,26,991	2,26,991
Vintage 5 (01/01/2027 to 31/12/2027)	0	1,92,498	1,92,498
Vintage 6 (01/01/2028 to 21/08/2028)	0	1,00,171	1,00,171
Total	0	12,07,250	12,07,250
Annual Average			2,41,450

Ex ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 3

Estimated percentage of users reporting improved health conditions after using the project's improved cookstoves.

These cookstoves not only reduce fuelwood consumption but also emit significantly less smoke compared to the traditional mud stoves previously used in the project area. The reduction in smoke helps decrease respiratory diseases and other health hazards, leading to lower medical expenses and reduced air pollution. Consequently,

the use of high-efficiency cookstoves contributes to better health conditions in households.

Net Benefit (SDG 3) = HealthProject – HealthBaseline = 100% - 0% = 100%

Ex ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 5

The use of the project's improved cookstove in households significantly reduces the time spent on fuelwood collection, a task predominantly carried out by women. Fuel collection is time-consuming and labor-intensive, taking away productive hours from women and young girls, leading to time poverty and missed opportunities. With the improved cookstove, the daily fuel requirement is reduced by more than half compared to the baseline scenario, resulting in substantial time savings. Fewer trips are needed to collect fuel, allowing for more efficient use of time.

Net Benefit (SDG 5) = $T_{\text{Project}} - T_{\text{Baseline}} = 100\% - 0\% = 100\%$ of users

Ex ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 8

Total number of jobs

The VPA is expected to lead to 20 job roles created through stove production and distribution processes.

B.6.3. Summary of ex ante estimates of each SDG outcome

SDG 13

YEAR	BASLINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	310,436	310,436
Year 2	0	2,75,943	2,75,943
Year 3	0	2,41,450	2,41,450
Year 4	0	2,06,957	2,06,957
Year 5	0	1,72,464	1,72,464

Total	0	12,07,250	12,07,250
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Total number of crediting years

5

Annual average over the crediting period

0

241,450

241,450

SDG 3

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	100%	100%
Year 2	0	100%	100%
Year 3	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	100%	100%
Year 2	0	100%	100%
Year 3	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%
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SDG 8

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year 1	0	20	20
Year 2	0	20	20
Year 3	0	20	20
Year 4	0	20	20
Year 5	0	20	20
Total	0	20	20
Total number of crediting years		5	
Annual average over the crediting period	0	20	20

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored

Data / Parameter	ICS 15 Avoidance of double counting or double claiming among project technology end users
Unit	NA
Description	Evidence of avoidance of double counting or double claiming with project technology end-users
Source of data	Carbon Credit rights transfer agreement signed by end users and Project Database
Value(s) applied	No double counting. Evidence of carbon waiver transfer to be provided during verification

Measurement methods and procedures	N/A No Methods applied
Monitoring frequency	Monitored whenever the project technology is distributed or otherwise disseminated

SDG 13

Data / Parameter	ICS 16 Presence of stove stacking
Unit	NA
Description	Descriptive statistics of the presence and usage practices of baseline- and other non-project-technology by project technology end users
Source of data	Usage Survey- use of other stoves, to capture cooking habits and stove usage of households in the region, including quantification of use of baseline devices, by formulating questions and/or collecting evidences to determine the frequency of usage of both the project devices and baseline devices, or monitoring surveys to capture the number of meals cooked. The surveys may be integrated with the usage survey
Value(s) applied	No Stove Stacking found
Measurement methods and procedures	N/A No Methods applied
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	The calculation of $SFSp_{b,y}$, $SFCp_{b,y}$, $SEb_{b,y,CO2}$ and/or $SEb_{b,y,non-CO2}$ shall be cross-checked with the observed presence of stove stacking. Ensure any stove stacking is considered so that emission reductions are calculated only from real reduction of, or replacement of, baseline fuel use.
Purpose of data	Calculation of Emission Reductions

Additional comment	N/A
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Data / Parameter	ICS 19 $P_{p,y}$
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 KPT results
Value(s) applied	0.8 kg/household/day
Measurement methods and procedures	Measured
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently
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. Of applied methodology TPDDTEC ²⁰
Purpose of data	Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	Used to calculate SFC under method 3

Data / Parameter	ICS 22 SE_{b,y,CO_2}
Unit	tons/technology*day
Description	Specific CO ₂ emissions for a baseline b technology in year y

²⁰ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/407_V4.0_EE_ICS_Reduced-Emissions-from-Cooking-and-Heating-TPDDTEC.pdf

Source of data	Calculated from $P_{b,y}$ $EF_{b,f,CO2}$ and other information to obtain the emissions of the required units																
Value(s) applied	0.012 tCO2/technology/day																
Measurement methods and procedures	- Calculation is demonstrated in Ex-post ER sheet - Calculated from $P_{b,y}$, $EF_{b,f,CO2}$ and other information to obtain the emissions of the required units																
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 monitoring report as this is a monitored parameter Cross-check with proportional efficiency of baseline and project technology: <table><tr><td>Type of stove</td><td>η_{new}/η_{old}</td><td>$P_{b,y}/ P_{p,y}$</td></tr><tr><td>T100</td><td>3.06</td><td>2.64</td></tr><tr><td>U100</td><td>3.93</td><td>2.64</td></tr><tr><td>PC100</td><td>2.55</td><td>2.64</td></tr><tr><td>T500</td><td>3.05</td><td>2.64</td></tr></table>		Type of stove	η_{new}/η_{old}	$P_{b,y}/ P_{p,y}$	T100	3.06	2.64	U100	3.93	2.64	PC100	2.55	2.64	T500	3.05	2.64
Type of stove	η_{new}/η_{old}	$P_{b,y}/ P_{p,y}$															
T100	3.06	2.64															
U100	3.93	2.64															
PC100	2.55	2.64															
T500	3.05	2.64															
Purpose of data	Emission Reduction Calculations																
Additional comment	N/A No Comments																

Data / Parameter	ICS 23 SE_{p,y,CO_2}
Unit	tCO ₂ /technology*day
Description	Specific CO ₂ emissions for a project p technology in year y
Source of data	Calculated from $P_{p,y}$, EF_{p,f,CO_2} and other information to obtain the emissions in the required units
Value(s) applied	0.001 tCO ₂ /technology/day

Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated from $P_{p,y}$, EF_{p,f,CO_2} and $NCV_{p,fuel}$
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently
QA/QC procedures	Determined through fuel specification sheet
Purpose of data	Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	Applies when using Method 3

Data / Parameter	ICS 24 $SE_{b,y,non-CO_2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ e/technology*day
Description	Specific non-CO ₂ emissions for a baseline b technology in year y
Source of data	Calculated from $P_{b,y}$, $EF_{b,f,nonCO_2}$
Value(s) applied	0.001 tCO ₂ /technology/day
Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated as per guidance provided in GS approved ER tool for parameter ICS 22.1 ²¹
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently
QA/QC procedures	Method 3 from TPDDTEC v4.0 is used to calculate the value.
Purpose of data	Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	Applies when using Method 3

Data / Parameter	ICS 25 $SE_{p,y,nonCO_2}$
Unit	tCO ₂ e/technology*day

²¹ <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407-4-tpddtec-er-calculation-tool/>

Description	Specific non-CO ₂ emissions for a project p technology in year y
Source of data	Calculated from $P_{p,y}$
Value(s) applied	0.001 tCO ₂ /technology/day
Measurement methods and procedures	$P_{b,y} - P_{p,y}$
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently
QA/QC procedures	Taken a value equal to SE_{p,y,CO_2} as per data availability
Purpose of data	Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	Applied when using method 3

Data / Parameter	ICS 26 $U_{p,y}$
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	100%
Measurement methods and procedures	Sampling Surveys (physical) may be conducted to record the continued operation of project devices.
Monitoring frequency	At least annually

QA/QC procedures	Compliance with the general requirements for sampling (Section 4.4) and general requirements for QA/QC (Section 4.5) of applied methodology TPDDTEC ²²
Purpose of data	Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	N/A No comments

Data / Parameter	ICS 27 $N_{b,p,y}$
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 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	122,222*365= 4,46,11,030
Measurement methods and procedures	-No method applied
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	Emission Reduction Calculations
Additional comment	N/A

²² https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/407_V4.0_EE_ICS_Reduced-Emissions-from-Cooking-and-Heating-TPDDTEC.pdf

Data / Parameter	ICS 28 $LE_{p,y}$
Unit	tCO ₂ e per year
Description	Leakage in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	As per section 3.11 of the respective methodology
Value(s) applied	Default discount value of 0.95
Measurement methods and procedures	N/A No method applied
Monitoring frequency	Default discount value of 0.95 applied to emission reductions
QA/QC procedures	Compliance with the general requirements for sampling (Section 3.1) and general requirements for QA/QC (Section 3.2) of applied methodology TPDDTEC ²³
Purpose of data	For calculation of Leakage
Additional comment	N/A No comments

SDG 3

Data / Parameter	$N_{SDG\ 3}$
Unit	Percentage
Description	Percentage of ICS users perceiving health conditions improved after using ICSs
Source of data	Project Surveys
Value(s) applied	100%

²³ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/407_V4.0_EE_ICS_Reduced-Emissions-from-Cooking-and-Heating-TPDDTEC.pdf

Measurement methods and procedures	End-users of ICS in the project area are surveyed on the influence of ICS usage on their health conditions
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	Questions will be included in the survey questionnaire to assess the parameter. Survey results will determine the proportion of population who perceive improved health conditions.
Purpose of data	Calculation of parameter N _{SDG 3}
Additional comment	N/A No comments

SDG 5

Data / Parameter	N _{SDG 5}
Unit	Percentage
Description	Time saving from collection of fuel wood and cooking
Source of data	Project Surveys
Value(s) applied	100%
Measurement methods and procedures	End-users of ICS in the project area are surveyed the number of hours reduced due to usage of the project cookstove via cooking and fuel wood collection
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	Questions will be included in the survey questionnaire to assess the parameter. Survey results will determine the average time saving associated with fuel collection and cooking among end-users.
Purpose of data	To monitor the positive contribution of the proposed project related to the SDG 5 contribution
Additional comment	N/A No Comments

SDG 8

Data / Parameter	N _{EP}
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Unit	Number
Description	Number of people employed
Source of data	Employees list
Value(s) applied	20
Measurement methods and procedures	Record keeping the number of employees hired in the project
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	Employment Records maintained by the CME
Purpose of data	Calculation of the parameter "Number of people employed"
Additional comment	N/A No Comments

B.7.2. Sampling plan

>>

Description of Sampling plan:

The large number of ICS units planned for distribution under the VPA, monitoring each individual unit is not economically feasible. Therefore, simple random sampling method is used as part of a project-wide Sampling Plan, designed in accordance with the Section 4.4. of the applicable methodology outlines the general requirements for sampling.

As per the applied methodology, the required surveys for this project include the monitoring cum usage survey (Up,y), the baseline and project performance field tests (Pb,y and Pp,y). The project surveys have the same sample sizing size and data collection guidelines as the baseline scenario survey (Section 4.3 in the applied methodology). The minimum sample size is 100, for group size that is more than 1,000.

For baseline field test (BFT), a sample size of 128 is adopted considering non-responsive rate of 20%. Marginal oversampling is adopted in the sample size of 128 so as to ensure accurate results from all the field surveys and tests. The project

surveys have the same sample size (i.e. 128) and data collection guidelines as the baseline scenario survey (as per Section 4.3 in the applied methodology).

The BFT survey results and analysis is presented below:

Step-1: Outlier Identification	
Number of samples	128
Mean	6.60
Standard Deviation	0.36
COV	0.05
Upper Quartile	6.95
Lower Quartile	6.28
Interquartile Range	0.67
Outlier Threshold (Upper)	7.95
Outlier Threshold (Lower)	5.28

Step-2: Reliability Assessment		
Sample Mean		6.60
Sample Size (valid count)		128
Standard Deviation		0.36
Standard error		0.03
What is the precision attained?		0.80%
Does the result satisfy the 90/30 rule?		YES
Fuel consumption	Use mean value	
Mean value	kg/per household/day	6.60
Upper bound	kg/per household/day	-

Step-3: Result		
Family size	Number	4.63
Mean value	ton/hh/day	0.0066
Baseline fuel Consumption	ton/hh/day	0.0066

Step-4: Comparison with threshold value and Cap value		
Threshold Value	tonn/person*year	0.75
Cap value	tonn/person*year	0.95
BKPT result	tonn/person*year	0.52
Value to be used	tonn/person*year	0.52
	ton/hh/day	0.0066

Therefore, the 90/30 rule or the 90% confidence rule is applied and adhered to in pursuance to the requirements of the TPDDTEC Version 4.0 sampling requirements.

The baseline survey test was conducted from 9 April 2023 to 12 July 2023, in accordance with the sampling requirements and following the procedures outlined in the applied methodology. The survey is designed to be conducted biennially (every two years) to determine the fuel consumption patterns in the baseline scenario.

During the survey period, no public festivities or extraordinary events took place within the project area. This ensured that the fuel consumption data remained unaffected by atypical usage patterns and representative of regular baseline conditions, without any external influences on household energy use.

The baseline survey test was conducted from 9/04/23 to 12/07/23 and it is conducted every 2 years to assess the fuel consumption in baseline scenario.

During the above-mentioned period, it was carefully observed that there are no public festivities in the project location, thereby maintaining the accuracy of fuel consumption measurements.

Demonstration of Quality assurance in Sampling design:

As part of this VPA, project stove distribution includes four types of stoves with their respective efficiencies being different. Therefore, sample size calculation as per the stratified random sampling approach is also demonstrated for an accurate as well as conservative estimation of sample size, which factors in all the aspects of project implementation.

The goal is to obtain an unbiased and reliable estimate of the proportion or mean value of key variables throughout the crediting period. According to the Standard for "Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities," paragraph 11 specifies that a 90/10 confidence/precision level is required for small-scale projects, and a 90/10 or 95/10 for large-scale projects. Since this project is classified as large under the Gold Standard guidelines, a 90/10 confidence/precision level is applied to all parameters, unless the project's average annual emission reductions fall below the specified threshold.

Since, the distribution covers four types of stoves with their respective efficiencies being different, four strata are created and sample size is calculated for each strata.

Sample Size as per stratified sampling:

In order to calculate the required sample size estimates, values for the proportions, mean values, and standard deviations are required. As per Guideline for Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 4.0 (Appendix 1, paragraph 5 on Page 27 of 114)²⁴, there are different ways available to obtain the estimates of the parameter of interest:

- (a) We may refer to the result of previous studies and use these results
- (b) In a situation where we do not have any information from previous studies, we could take a preliminary sample as a pilot and use that sample to provide our estimates
- (c) We could use “best guesses” based on the researcher’s own experiences.

Following the (c) approach for the expected proportion, PD has taken a value of 90% for each type of stove.

To estimate the sample size, the following equation is used²⁵:

$$n \geq \frac{1.645^2 NV}{(N-1) \times 0.1^2 + 1.645^2 V} \quad \text{Equation (4)}$$

where:

Parameter	Value
n = Sample size	To be calculated
N = Population size (Total number of households/ICS)	1,22,222
$mean$ = Expected mean	0.9
SD = Expected standard deviation	0.09
1.645 = Represents the 90% confidence required (In the case of 95% confidence, 1.96 shall be used)	
0.1 = Represents the 10% relative precision	

Where: $V = \frac{SD^2}{\bar{p}^2} = \frac{\text{overall variance}}{\bar{p}^2}$ and $\bar{p}$ is the overall proportion.

²⁴ [Meth_GC48_\(ver04.0\).pdf \(unfccc.int\)](#)

²⁵ [Meth_GC48_\(ver04.0\).pdf \(unfccc.int\)](#)

$$SD^2 = \frac{(g_a \times p_a(1 - p_a)) + p_b(g_b \times (1 - p_b)) + (g_c \times p_c(1 - p_c)) + \dots + (g_k \times p_k(1 - p_k))}{N}$$

Equation (5)

$$\bar{p} = \frac{(g_a \times p_a) + (g_b \times p_b) + (g_c \times p_c) + \dots + (g_k \times p_k)}{N}$$

Equation (6)

Calculation of Sample size, n:

Calculation of Sample Sizes in Simple Random Sampling for Parameter $B_{y=1, new, ij, survey}$		
Definition	Value	Justification
The population size N is	1,22,222	Number of stoves registered
The expected overall proportion is	0.90	assumption
The expected SD^2 is SD^2	0.09	assumption
The value of V is	0.11	
Sample size	30.06	
Therefore the sample size for parameters $N_{y, ij}$ and $B_{y=1, new, ij, survey}$ is	31	
	39	Inclusive of 20% non-response

As per para 25, appendix 1 of CDM sampling guideline ver 4.0, calculation of G_i is demonstrated as follows:

$$n_i = \frac{g_i}{N} \times n \quad \text{where } i=1, \dots, k \text{ and } k \text{ is the number of districts in the area (in this case 4).}$$

Where:

g_i = Size of the i^{th} group (district) where $i=1, \dots, k$
 N = Population total

In our case, g_i is the number of stoves i.e. strata.

Strata (Type of stove)	Count of ICS g_i	Confidence Interval	SD^2	$\bar{p}$	n	Sample size $n_i = \frac{g_i}{N} \times n$
PC100	27457	0.9	2471.13	24711.3	39	9
T100	10816	0.9	973.44	9734.4	39	4
T500	1512	0.9	136.08	1360.8	39	1
U100	82437	0.9	7419.33	74193.3	39	27
	122222		0.09	0.9		41

The estimated sample size is 41 for project surveys as per the stratified sampling method. To obtain the best values for parameters like fuel consumption, stove

stacking etc. this size is deemed insufficient as it does not cover sufficient numbers of each type of stoves (e.g. T500 is only 1).

Therefore, Simple random sampling method is applied as per GS sampling guide for all surveys (as demonstrated above). Sample size is calculated to be 128.

Covering all the locations, the PP has covered the following district-wise number of samples as per different stove types:

Districts	PC100	T100	T500	U100	Grand Total
Abakpa li		1		11	12
DUKKU				6	6
GARKO	13			1	14
Gombe			1		1
Gwani / Shinga / Wade		2		6	8
Hinna			1	12	13
Kanawa / Wajari		2		5	7
KASHERE	13				13
KUMO WEST	6				6
Mbuluiyiukwu		8			8
Nono / Kunwal / W. Birdeka				7	7
SHONGOM				9	9
YALMALTU/ DEBA				19	19
Zambuk / Kwali				5	5
Grand Total	32	13	2	81	128

B.7.3. Other elements of monitoring plan

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Monitoring of Number of distributed project devices

The CME has developed its proprietary cloud-based mobile application that will be used to gather end-user data, including beneficiary contact details along with cookstove identification number and photographs of beneficiary receiving ICS. Following details stored on the app will be available real-time for any analysis:

- Name of the beneficiary
- Address of the beneficiary
- Phone Number of the beneficiary

- Beneficiary's government identification
- Date of Distribution
- Unique serial number of the project device
- Installer's name and number

Each project device (ICS) will be assigned a unique serial number, which will be recorded in the mobile application developed by the CME. During the distribution and installation process, the team will use this mobile application to capture a photo of the installation along with the beneficiary. The application will also store essential information to facilitate tracking and monitoring. A dedicated team is responsible for maintaining the Cloud Database records. They clean and validate the data received from the field team, check for duplicate entries, and ensure that no double counting occurs.

QA/QC

The CME is responsible for maintaining accurate and transparent records, as well as overseeing monitoring and evaluation. All project documentation and records must be readily accessible for review and cross-referencing by a third-party auditor.

Monitoring training

Training will be provided to all the monitoring staffs before the commencement of monitoring works to ensure their abilities to implement the described monitoring plan, and the training records will be kept for third-party auditor.

SECTION C. DURATION AND CREDITING PERIOD

C.1. Duration of project

C.1.1. Start date of VPA

>>

The start date of the project activity is 01/08/2023, when the first project ICS was distributed

C.1.2. Expected operational lifetime of VPA

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VPA start date: 01/08/2023

The respective VPA Instance shall last for 15 years, 0 months (including twice renewed crediting period of 5 years)

C.2. Crediting period of project

C.2.1. Start date of crediting period

>>

The VPA's first crediting period shall last for 5 years starting from 22/08/2023 to 21/08/2028. The crediting period shall be renewed twice totaling 15 years, 0 months. In accordance with Paragraph 5.1.37 of *PRINCIPLES & REQUIREMENTS v2.1*, the crediting period has been revised to commence on 22/08/2023, i.e., two years retroactively from the Project Design Certification date of 22/08/2025.

C.2.2. Total length of crediting period

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The VPA's first crediting period shall last for 5 years starting from 22/08/2023 and shall be renewed twice totaling 15 years, 0 months

SECTION D. SUMMARY OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES AND GENDER SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT

D.1. Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

A completed Safeguarding Principles Assessment is in [Appendix 1](#), ongoing monitoring is summarised below.

PRINCIPLES	MITIGATION MEASURES ADDED TO THE MONITORING PLAN
Principle 1. Human Rights	Not required
Principle 2. Gender Equality and Women's Empowerment	Not required
Principle 3. Community Health and Safety	Not required
Principle 4.1 Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	Not required
Principle 4.2 Forced Eviction and Displacement	Not required
Principle 4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights	Not required
Principle 4.4 Indigenous Peoples	Not required
Principle 5. Corruption	Not required
Principle 6.1 Labour Rights and Working Conditions	Not required
Principle 6.2 Negative Economic Consequences	Not required
Principle 7.1 GHG Emissions	Not required
Principle 7.2 Energy Supply	Not required
Principle 8.1 Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows	Not required
Principle 8.2 Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	Not required

Principle 9.1 Landscape Modification and Soil	Not required
Principle 9.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	Not required
Principle 9.3 Biosafety and Genetic Resources	Not required
Principle 9.4 Release of pollutants	Not required
Principle 9.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	Not required
Principle 9.6 Pesticides & Fertilisers	Not required
Principle 9.7 Harvesting of Forests	Not required
Principle 9.8 Food Security	Not required
Principle 9.9 Animal welfare	Not required
Principle 9.10 High Conservation Value (HCV) Areas and Critical Habitats	Not required
Principle 9.11 Endangered Species	Not required

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?

In the project area, women and girls are mainly responsible for fuel collection and cooking activities. The distribution of fuel-efficient cookstoves incorporates a gender-sensitive design.

Additional benefits include improved health for individuals involved in cooking, thanks to reduced indoor air pollution.

During stakeholder consultations, efforts are made to ensure that both men and women are engaged and represented.

Question 2 - Explain how the project aligns with existing country policies, strategies and best practices	The project complies with the National Gender Policies ²⁶ as explained below after this table
Question 3 - Is an Expert required for the Gender Safeguarding Principles & Requirements?	No, as explained in tables below, the project has significant positive contribution towards gender equality
Question 4 - Is an Expert required to assist with Gender issues at the Stakeholder Consultation?	No gender expert required as such

National Policy

In Nigeria, as per National Gender Policies "committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women Thirtieth session 12-30 January 2004" raised its concerned about the continuing prevalence of violence against women and girls, including domestic violence and sexual harassment in the workplace

Project alignment

OYU Green upholds a strict zero-tolerance policy on sexual harassment and misconduct. The organization's comprehensive POSH (Prevention of Sexual Harassment) Policy clearly outlines the scope, coverage, procedures for lodging complaints, and the disciplinary actions to be taken in such cases. This policy reflects OYU Green's unwavering commitment to maintaining a safe and respectful work environment for all employees.

²⁶ <https://www.wrapanigeria.org/revised-2021-2026-national-gender-policy/>

In the year 2000, Nigeria adopted and passed into law the National Policy on Women. The need for the policy was "to fulfill the yearnings as well as (promote) the efforts of Federal, State and Local Governments, Non-governmental Organizations, International Development Partners, the private sector, concerned corporate bodies and individuals to integrate women fully into national development, in order to remove those gender inequalities that have evolved through structures and processes created by patriarchy, colonialism and capitalism".

The project provides equal opportunities to women and men alike and does not result in any increased burden on women or social isolation of women.

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. The stakeholder feedback round was conducted from 25/07/2024 to 24/08/2024. Stakeholders were invited to provide feedback through physical forms during consultations, as well as via a Google feedback form link shared through email invitations.

No comments or concerns were raised regarding the project design. Therefore, no changes have been made to the project as a result of the feedback round.

The feedback received was positive. Stakeholders appreciated the benefits of the improved cookstoves, particularly the cost savings, reduced fuel usage, and faster cooking time. No negative feedback was reported.

E.1. Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures

>>

The first local stakeholder consultation was held on 25/07/2024 in the district of Enugu, Nigeria, with participation from a diverse group of stakeholders. Invitations for the physical meeting were distributed via emails and posters, which included a non-technical summary of the project activity and an attached feedback form.

The consultation sought input on the project design from various categories of stakeholders, as outlined in the GS4GG Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Guidelines, including:

- Local people, communities, and their representatives who are directly or indirectly affected by the project.
- Local policymakers and representatives of local authorities.
- National government officials or National Focal bodies responsible for the project in the host country, such as the Designated National Authority (DNA).
- Local non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and women's groups working on relevant topics or with communities likely to be affected by the project.
- Relevant international Gold Standard NGO Supporters with a presence in the region, as well as all Gold Standard NGO Supporters based in the host country.

- Gold Standard representatives, contacted via help@goldstandard.org.

To ensure broad participation, the meeting was conducted both physically and virtually, accommodating stakeholders who could not attend in person. Additionally, proactive measures were taken to provide alternative channels for those unable to attend the consultation, ensuring that all stakeholders had the opportunity to contribute their valuable feedback.

The consultations revealed the following key findings:

- 1) Lack of Awareness: End-users, particularly in rural areas, are not aware of the benefits of using efficient cookstoves, which could lead to a significant reduction in carbon emissions.
Mitigation: This program aims to raise awareness among the mass community about the advantages of using these cookstoves by conducting frequent consultation meetings with the target population at different locations.
- 2) Affordability: The cost of efficient cookstoves is a significant barrier for low-income households.
Mitigation: This program addresses this concern by providing these stoves free of cost to ensure that everyone has access to them.
- 3) Distribution and Supply Chain: Improvements in the distribution and supply chain for the cookstoves are necessary to ensure timely and efficient delivery to the end-users.

Mitigation: This program engages with local community for enhancing the distribution and supply chain to ensure that the cookstoves and associated services reach the intended beneficiaries.

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 is available at the office at the following addresses:

Office (Nigeria)

Suite 62 Nandu Plaza, Ndola Crescent, Wuse Zone 5, Abuja, Nigeria.

Factory (Nigeria)

Kuchiyako new layout, Kuje, Abuja, Nigeria.

Powerstove centres (Across different counties of Nigeria)

1. Dalandi Umar street investment quarters, Shop no: 6 Gombe, Gombe State
2. No 1 Peace Mass Factory Road, Emene, Enugu State
3. Enugu State Civil Service Secretariat, Enugu
4. Shop 11, Corner Shops, Trans Ekulu, Enugu, Enugu State
5. No 6, Investment Quarters, Gombe, Gombe State

Office (India)

OYU Green Pvt. Ltd., Plot No.1, 1st Floor (B), Sector-C, Industrial Area, Govindpura Bhopal MP 462023 IN

Continuous Input /
Grievance Expression
Process Book (mandatory)

GS Contact (mandatory)

help@goldstandard.org

Other

SECTION F. Eligibility and inclusion criteria for VPAs inclusion

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The general eligibility of the project under Gold Standard pursuant to clause 3.1.1 of the GS4GG Principles and Requirements v1.2 is as demonstrated below:

- i) Project type: The project is automatically eligible as per clause 4.1.3 of "Principles and Requirements v2.0²⁷" as the project falls under eligible types of projects i.e. "(b) End-use energy efficiency" as per para 3.1.1 of COMMUNITY SERVICES ACTIVITY REQUIREMENTS²⁸. Additionally, the associated methodology i.e. TPDDTEC v4.0²⁹ is a GS approved impact quantification methodology
- j) Location: The project is located in the host country of Nigeria, consistent with the project location set out the PoA-DD. Please refer section A.2 of VPA-DD for more details on project location.
- k) Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale: The Project Area, Project Boundary and project scale are defined in section A.2, section B.3 & section A.4 respectively, in this VPA – DD.
- l) Host Country Requirements: The project activity does not undermine nor conflict with any regulation or guidance relating to thermal energy supply/devices or fuel supply or use. Please refer to elaborate details provided in parameter table ICS 7 in section B.6.2 of VPA – DD.
- m) Contact details: Contact details are provided in section E.2 as well as appendix 2 of VPA-DD. The details are also provided during local stakeholder consultations during consultation meets in the project area.
- n) Legal Ownership: Legal ownership is defined in section A.1.2 of VPA – DD
- o) Other Rights: All rights are reserved with the project developer as per section A.1.2 of VPA-DD.
- p) Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration: Signed ODA declaration by the project developer is submitted to Gold standard.

Further, The description of eligibility of respective VPA under approved PoA as per template filling instructions v2.2 is demonstrated in the table below:

In – line with sub para 4.12.1 of "Programme of Activity Requirements and Procedures v2.1" and guidance provided in the GS approved template for PoA – DD; the eligibility criteria for inclusion of real case and its regular VPAs in the proposed PoA are defined as follows:

²⁷ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/101_V2.0_PAR_Principles-Requirements.pdf

²⁸ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/201_V1.2_AR_Community-Services-Activity-Requirements.pdf

²⁹ <https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407-ee-ics-technologies-and-practices-to-displace-decentralized-thermal-energy-tpddtec-consumption/>

ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	MEANS OF VERIFICATION/SUPPO RTING EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
Geographical boundaries of the VPA consistent with that of the PoA	VPAs to be included in the PoA shall carry the geographical boundary within the country of Nigeria	Location and boundary is specified in the section A.2 of respective VPA – DD, limited to Nigeria and supported with GPS coordinates.

Conditions to avoid double counting of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals, such as unique identifications of product and end user locations

Carbon emission reductions claimed by the VPA should be unique and not counted more than once.

End users receiving ICS under the specific VPA contractually transfer their rights to claim and own emission reductions to the CME of the PoA.

The VPA is exclusively bound to the PoA. Confirmation that the programme activity has not been and will not be registered either as a single project activity or as a VPA under another registered PoA in other offset schemes nor the project activities that have been deregistered.

Each cookstove included in the VPAs added to the PoA is assigned a unique serial number which gives a distinction on the end-users to ensure there is no double counting.

Document:

1. A declaration statement provided by the CME indicating that the specific VPA-DD will not be part of another single CDM project activity or VPA under another PoA.

2. The owners of an ICS signed a consent by transferring all legal rights, interests, credits, entitlements, benefits or allowances arising from or in connection with any greenhouse gas emissions reductions arising from the operation of the ICS to project developer. So, the ownership of the products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification is under the project developer as stated in document: User Agreement

Conditions to check the start dates of VPA through documentary evidence	Date of start of project activities of the VPA should be on or after start date of PoA	The VPAs start date is based on the distribution of the first improved cookstove that is included as part of the respective VPA instance. User agreement of the first beneficiaries is signed on the first date of distribution. Document: User agreement of the first beneficiary included in respective VPAs
Conditions to ensure compliance with the applicability of the applied methodologies, the applied standardised baselines and the other applied methodological regulatory documents	The VPA shall meet all the applicability conditions of the applied methodology, TPDDTEC ver 4.0 and each condition should be described and justified in the VPA-DD In case of application of other methodologies for example for different scale of project or project type, the VPA shall ensure applicability of the same in the project activity.	The VPA-DD shall meet all the applicability conditions of the methodology, TPDDTEC ver 4.0 as applicable for large-scale project activity. Document: Justification and applicability of applied methodology is demonstrated in section B.2 of respective VPA – DD.

Conditions to ensure that VPA meet the requirements for demonstration of additionality	VPAs to be included under the PoA will be in compliance with item 1.1.3 of Annex B – positive list mentioned in the 'Community Services Activity Requirements'. All VPAs will be solely composed of isolated units (efficient cookstoves) where the users of the technology/measure are household/SMEs/ institutions and where each unit results in ≤ 600 MWh of energy savings per year. Hence, according to paragraph 4.1.9 of the 'Community Services Activity Requirements', each of the VPAs, regardless of the host country in which the project activity is being implemented, is deemed additional and therefore is not required to prove financial additionality at the time of Design Certification.	Additionality is demonstrated in Section C of the respective document and Section B.5 of the related VPA-DD Document: Emission Reduction calculation sheet
Condition to ensure that the real case VPA and its regular VPAs meet the applicability criteria of selected methodology of combination of methodologies	The respective VPA shall meet all the applicability conditions as described in the applied methodologies relevant to the VPA	Section A.1.1 and Section F in the real case VPA carries the eligibility criterion of inclusion of both real and regular case VPAs respectively. The respective VPA shall be in accordance with all the eligibility criterion.

Conditions to ensure that real case and its regular VPAs systematically demonstrate additionality in accordance with Principles & Requirements	VPAs to be included under the PoA will be in compliance with item 1.1.3 of Annex B – positive list mentioned in the 'Community Services Activity Requirements'.	No regular case VPA is applicable as of now and additionality is demonstrated in the Section C of the respective document
Awareness and Agreement of those operating a VPA on PoA subscription	CME is responsible for implementing all the VPAs under the respective PoA and is aware of the inclusions.	N/A as CME is responsible for implementing all the VPAs under the respective PoA and is aware of the inclusions.
Non-diversion of ODA in case of public funding	The CME confirms that there is no public funding	The project will be solely financed by the project developers. No public funding will be received to implement the project and no any ODA shall be applied for project implementation as stated in document: ODA Declaration form
VPA Crediting Period	VPA starting date of the crediting period is date of inclusion into registered PoA or any date thereafter and crediting period shall not exceed the PoA end date. The final date for which ERs can be credited shall be no later than 15 years after the start date of the PoA. Each VPA shall provide verifiable evidence.	Document: User agreement of the first beneficiary included in respective VPAs

Approval of VPA by CME	CME approved each VPA to be included into its registered PoA.	N/A as CME is responsible for implementing all the VPAs under the respective PoA and approves each VPA before inclusion
SSC Limit for VPAs	The SSC-VPA shall exceed energy savings of 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh_{thermal} per year in fuel input throughout the crediting period of the SSC-VPA (for large scale) For other scales of project activities the VPA shall follow the requirements as per GS Standards (Small, Micro)	The energy savings threshold for large scale projects exceeds 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh _{thermal} per year in fuel input for SSC-VPA
Technological requirements	Each VPA will employ Efficient Improved Cookstoves	Documentation: Manufacturer specifications
Sampling Requirement for the VPA	Sampling approaches are set out in each VPA and will follow the methodology Reduced Emissions from cooking and heating TPDDTEC version 4.0 For other methodologies applied the CME shall ensure that the VPAs follow applicability of the same	Documentation: VPA Sampling Plan (in VPA-DD)
SDG Outcomes	The PoA, by way of implementing its VPAs, shall demonstrate contribution towards the SDGs listed in section A.4	The SDG monitoring plan and related details provided in the VPA-DD.

Safeguarding principles and assessment	Projects shall conduct a Safeguarding Principles Assessment and conform to Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles and Requirements. The safeguarding principles assessment shall be carried out at the VPA level.	Safeguarding principles assessment and related details provided in the VPA-DD.
Stakeholder inclusivity	Local stakeholder consultation for VPA is conducted as per GS Guidelines	Document: Stakeholder Consultation Report
Applicability of Community services Activity requirements (CSA)	The VPA shall meet all the applicability conditions of the Community Services Activity requirements	The VPA-DD shall justify applicability conditions of CSA
Conditions to be met for retroactive VPAs	Retroactive projects shall submit for preliminary review within one year of the project start date	The VPA-DD shall include whether it's a regular or retroactive project activity and follow the retractive project status applicability as per GS Standards

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.	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. Please add text here...		
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)
- enhances the availability, accessibility and quality of benefits and services for potentially marginalized individuals and groups, and to increase their inclusion in decision-making processes that may impact them (consistent with the non-discrimination and equality human rights principle)
- provides reasonable accommodations to strengthen inclusivity and accessibility of project benefits and services to persons with disabilities.

Please add text here....

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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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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.

Please add text here....

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.

- Women will have equitable access to improved cookstoves, related training, and project benefits, ensuring that no group is excluded on the basis of gender.

- Lower household air pollution directly improves women's and children's health outcomes, reducing the risk of respiratory and eye-related illnesses.
- Women are actively encouraged to participate in stove distribution, awareness campaigns, and user training, creating opportunities for income generation and decision-making.
- A gender-sensitive grievance mechanism is in place to ensure women's voices are heard, and any unintended adverse impacts are promptly addressed.

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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.

Please add text here....

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

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

- By reducing indoor air pollution, the project directly decreases risks of respiratory illness, eye irritation, and other health issues affecting community members.
- Communities receive proper training on stove installation, use, and maintenance, minimizing misuse or operational hazards. Improved cookstoves are designed with safer combustion chambers and more stable structures, reducing the risk of burns and accidental fires in households.
- A community-level grievance redress mechanism is in place to allow households to report any safety concerns or unintended impacts. Issues raised are addressed promptly in a transparent manner.

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<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Does the project involve altering, damaging, or removing sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	activities adjacent to or within a cultural heritage site?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u>	significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, flooding or other environmental changes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY

<u>NOT FOUND.</u>		☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	utilisation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g., practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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.

Please add text here....

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

<u>ERROR! REFERENCE</u>	Does the project involve any risks related to involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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<u>SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>		
If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements. Please add text here....		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	risk of forced evictions or involuntary relocation of people?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognisable claims to land)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	economic displacement (e.g., loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY", - has the project developed Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan in consultation and agreement with affected individual, group or community? - has the project integrated Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan into the Project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
If the answer is "yes" or "potentially" to any of the above questions, please provide a brief description of the project situation below. Also, provide justification and/or evidence as necessary to demonstrate compliance with applicable requirements. Please add text here....		
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>		

<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Does the project involve any risks related to identifying and managing legitimate tenure rights that may be affected by the project?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are the changes done in line with relevant laws and regulations?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are these changes agree with free, prior and informed consent of the involved stakeholders?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Does some other entity (other than the project developer) hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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.

Please add text here....

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

Please add text here....

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

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

<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Does the project lack appropriate feedback and grievance channels for Indigenous Peoples and their representatives?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

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

Please add text here....

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.

Please add text here....

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
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. Please add text here....		
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 ³⁰ 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 SOURCE NOT FOUND.	any form of discrimination or harassment based on factors unrelated to job requirements, such as gender, race, nationality, ethnicity, social or indigenous origin, religion or belief, disability, age, or sexual orientation?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal opportunity where national law provides provision to address non-discrimination in employment?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

³⁰ 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.

NOT FOUND.		
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 SOURCE NOT FOUND.	No grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns.	☐ YES ☒ 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	Is there a risk of project failure during implementation or after project certification due to a lack of financial resources?	☐ YES

<u>SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>		☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	Does the project have potential negative impacts or pose a risk to the local economy?	☐ YES ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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:

<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	economic impacts (negative/detrimental) to the local economy?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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.

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<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	Does the project have a risk of increasing greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

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	Does the project result in the discharge of wastewater that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse	☐ YES

<u>SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	and could therefore negatively impact the environmental flow?	☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	Does the project have the potential risk to exceed the rate of recharge for the groundwater source?	☐ YES ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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:

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

<u>ERROR! REFERENCE</u>	Does the project have a risk of negatively impacting the catchment and has it been assessed and addressed?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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<u>SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>		
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> -	negatively impact on the catchment area? <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
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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		
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u> -	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:

<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	production, harvesting, and/or management of living natural resources by small-scale landholders and/or local communities?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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.

<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	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
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>FOUND.</u>	any potential risks that require emergency preparedness and response planning?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR!</u> <u>REFERENCE</u> <u>SOURCE</u> <u>NOT</u> <u>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.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	the transfer, handling and use of genetically modified organisms/living modified organisms (GMOs/LMOs) that result from modern biotechnology	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	If answer to above question is "yes" has any risks identified in the risk assessment?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

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
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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:		

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

NOT FOUND.		
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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 NOT FOUND.	Does the project have a risk of unsustainable forest management, including timber harvesting?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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
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If the answer to the question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

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

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 SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project involve any potential risk of excessive or inadequate use of veterinary medicines?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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:		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species? ³¹	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	limiting access for animals to basic needs like drinking water, adequate food, daylight, appropriate shelter etc.?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	inadequate measures to isolate sick animals and control the spread of disease, especially zoonotic diseases?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	inadequate low-stress methods, equipment, and facilities that facilitate calm animal movement.	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	inadequate measures to ensure that animals are exposed to the least stress possible during transportation and slaughtering?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	inappropriate spacing per animal and stocking rates per land unit?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	inadequate measures to address the specific needs of aquatic animals?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE	primary production of living natural resources such as animal husbandry, aquaculture, and fisheries?	☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

³¹ 'Involve' means if the project mechanism and/or impact(s) are achieved via changing animal husbandry practices in some way.

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

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

<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	identified habitats as HCV areas and or Critical habitats?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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
<u>ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.</u>	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 NOT FOUND.	Does the project lead to the reduction or negative impact on any recognized Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically Endangered species?	☐ YES ☒ NO
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

Please add text here....

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE	distortion of habitats of endangered species?	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NA
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NOT FOUND.		
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
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If the answer to question above is "yes," please explain project situation and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.

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 SOURCE NOT FOUND.	risk of potential accidental or unintended introductions including the transportation of substrates and vectors (such as soil, ballast, and plant materials) that may harbour alien species.	☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO
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	OYU Green Private Limited
Registration number with relevant authority	U74999MP2022PTC062953 (CIN)
Street/P.O. Box	Plot No.1, 1st Floor (B), Sector-C, Industrial Area, Govindpura Bhopal MP 462023 IN
Building	-
City	Bhopal
State/Region	Madhya Pradesh
Postcode	462023
Country	India
Telephone	-
E-mail	deepg@oyugreen.com
Website	-
Contact person	Mr. Deep Gupta
Title	Vice President – Carbon Business Development
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Gupta
Middle name	-
First name	Deep
Department	Carbon Project Management
Mobile	+91- 989 375 8888
Direct tel.	-
Personal e-mail	-

APPENDIX 3- LUF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

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

APPENDIX 4 - DESIGN CHANGES

A4.1. Details of proposed or actual design change

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

a. Additionality

>>

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

>>

c. Compliance with the monitoring plan of the applied methodology

>>

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

>>

e. Scale of the project activity

>>

f. Stakeholder consultation

>>

g. Sustainable development criteria

>>

h. Safeguarding Assessment

>>

i. Compliance with applicable legislation

>>

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