

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](#)

This document contains the following sections

Section A – Description of project

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

Section C – Duration and crediting period

Section D – Summary of Safeguarding Principles and Gender Sensitive Assessment

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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)	N/A
GS ID of real case VPA (if applicable)	N/A
GS ID of VPA	GS23148
Title of VPA	Improved cooking solutions for West Nile households in Uganda.
Time of First Submission Date	TBC
Date of Design Certification	N/A
Version number of the VPA-DD	1.1
Completion date of version	11/11/2025
Coordinating/managing entity	Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC)
VPA Implementer (s)	Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC)
Project Participants and any communities involved	Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC)
Host Country (ies)	Republic of Uganda

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	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)	Emission Reductions	128,235	VERs/annum
1 (No poverty) Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	Monetary household savings related to the	62%	Monetary savings in %

	expenditure on basic services (cooking, lighting, drinking...)		
3 (Good Health and Wellbeing)	Reduction of smoke-related illness incidence	90%	Households in % reporting a reduction in smoke-related symptoms
Number of households that observed reduction in PM2.5 & carbon monoxide (CO) concentration reductions			
4. (Quality Education)	Number of people receiving skill development training	217	Number of people who participated in project training
Number of employees provided skill development training			
5. (Gender Equality)	Average time saving associated with cooking in the project scenario	35	Average time saved cooking for women in the project scenario (measured in minutes reported by end-user)
Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location			

	Average time saving associated with collecting wood in the project scenario	16	Average time saved collecting firewood for women in the project scenario (min/household/day)
7. Affordable and Clean Energy Number of beneficiaries: Households	Number of ICS sold/distributed in use	81,469	ICS in use
8. (Decent Work and Economic Growth) Total number of jobs	Total Number of jobs created	217	Number of jobs created (Full Time Equivalent)
15. (Life on land) Total non-renewable wood fuel saved	Total non-renewable biomass saved	73,228.997	Tons of non-renewable biomass saved in the project scenario from continued use of project technologies

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. Purpose and general description of project

This VPA deploys efficient improved cookstoves (ICS), such as Ecoa Wood, reducing woody biomass consumption for rural households in the Republic of Uganda. For a more detailed technical description of the ICS see section A.3. of this document.

The Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME) of the PoA is Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC), which has partnered with Ecoa Climate Capital, subsidiary of BURN Manufacturing USA LLC, the biggest manufacturer of efficient improved cookstoves in Sub-Saharan Africa producing all its stoves in the first and only modern cookstove manufacturing facility in Kenya. Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC) may collaborate with various local partners on the ground to assist in the different activities of this cookstove project.

The scenario existing prior to the implementation of the project is the use of inefficient traditional cookstoves or 3-stone fires, consuming substantial quantities of non-renewable firewood. The high biomass consumption has negative impacts on the environment leading to deforestation and land degradation, Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) emissions, loss of soil fertility and soils' reduced ability of water retention. Further, indoor air pollution through health-damaging pollutants while combusting firewood and charcoal results in diseases such as pneumonia, stroke, ischemic heart diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and lung cancer.

The VPA is a voluntary action by the CME. The VPA start date is 01/02/2026. The following are the key milestones already achieved under the VPA:

1. Local stakeholder consultations were conducted on 17/09/2024, 18/09/2024 and 19/09/2024 in Yumbe, Arua and Nebbi towns;
2. Stakeholder feedback round was conducted on 7/10/2024 to 7/11/2024 2024 (30 days);
3. Baseline Surveys and Baseline KPTs were conducted from 17/02/2025 to 17/04/2025.

A.1.1. Eligibility of the VPA under approved PoA

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Table 2

Eligibility for VPA inclusion as per PoA requirements

NO	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	DESCRIPTION OF THE VPA IN RELATION TO THE CRITERIA, MEANS OF VERIFICATION AND SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
1	Geographical Boundary	ICS distributed ¹ under any of the VPAs will be located in any of the countries mentioned in the PoA-DD.	ICS are distributed to rural households in 7 districts of the West Nile Sub-Region, located in the Republic of Uganda. For more details see section A.2. of this document.
2	Double-counting of project activities	All VPAs will be checked to prevent double counting and are not registered as a separate GS project activity, nor included as part of another registered GS (or other carbon standard) PoA nor that the project activity has been deregistered.	All carbon standard registries (UNFCCC, GS and VERRA) have been checked and it is confirmed that the VPA has not been registered as a separate GS project activity, nor included as part of another registered GS (or other carbon standard) PoA nor that the project activity has been deregistered. The same can be confirmed by a letter signed by the VPA implementer and submitted

¹ Distributed may include the free distribution of ICS, sale to full cost or subsidized cost.

			to GS. Uganda participates in Article 6.2 and ITMOs which accepts binding rules to prevent double counting.
3	Technology	Each VPA will implement improved biomass cook stoves.	The VPA implements highly efficient cookstoves such as Ecoa Wood. Detailed manufacturer's technology specifications are listed in section A.3 of this document.
4	Conditions to check the start date of the VPA through documentary evidence	The start date of a project activity is the date on which the first ICS has been distributed under the VPA. The start date of retroactive VPAs (with a start date prior to date of first submission of PoA) can be at the earliest 1 year prior to submission of documents for GS preliminary review.	The proposed start date of VPA is 01/02/2026, i.e., the day when the first ICS is planned to be distributed to a household under this VPA. The start date of the VPA will be checked by electronic distribution record, proof of shipping or any equivalent for the first ICS distributed under the VPA.
5	Methodology	Each VPA will comply with the applicability criteria of the applied methodology (TPDDTEC, version 4.0)	The VPA complies with all applicability criteria of TPDDTEC version 4.0 as further outlined in section B.2 of this document.
6	Financial Additionality & Ongoing Financial Needs	Projects (VPAs) to be included under the PoA will be in compliance with item 1.1.3 of Annex B – positive	The energy savings per year at a unit level (i.e., per ICS) are clearly below 600 MWh as outlined in the ER

		list mentioned in the 'Community Services Activity Requirements' or located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC. A VPA will be solely composed of isolated units (efficient cookstoves) where the users of the technology/measure are household 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', a VPA, 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; OR a VPA is located in an LDC, SIDS, LLDC.	calculation excel spreadsheet (Worksheet Energy Saving).
7	Stakeholder inclusivity	Local stakeholder consultation is done at VPA level, as described in section F of the PoA-DD. Local stakeholder consultation report must be provided along with VPA-	A local stakeholder consultation was conducted and a report was submitted to GS. The physical meeting and stakeholder feedback round were conducted before the

		DD. A single Stakeholder consultation can be conducted for a group of VPAs as long as convincing justification is provided.	VPA is submitted for GS design review.
			The Local Stakeholder Consultation would be also valid for any other Voluntary Project Activities (VPAs) implemented in Uganda under Gold Standard PoA 'Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC)', provided that they are homogeneous, i.e., deploy the same stove type(s), target the same end-users and consist of the same project boundary as this specific VPA.
8	Conditions related to environmental Impact Analysis	The VPA has to fulfil host country's requirements (if any) concerning environmental impact analysis.	No EIA is required by the host country for ICS project activities ² . As per the national legislation on environmental impact assessment, the distribution of ICS devices is not listed in the schedule of activities that require an EIA study.

² Republic of Uganda. (2019). *The National Environment Act, 2019* (Act No. 5 of 2019). Uganda Printing and Publishing Corporation. <https://ulii.org/en/akn/ug/act/2019/5/eng@2019-03-07>

9	CME approval	Each VPA has a project implementer that is either the Coordinating/Managing Entity or another entity that has signed a contractual agreement with the CME. Those agreements include all rights and responsibilities of both parties, e.g., approval procedures by the CME, monitoring requirements, carbon credit rights transfer. This eligibility criterion is not relevant if the CME is the VPA implementer.	CME and Project implementer is the same entity.
10	Transfer of carbon credit ownership	The transfer of carbon credit ownership all along the investment chain is clearly described and communicated to all project participants and end-users so that they are aware of giving up their rights on emission reductions. For technology producers and the retailers of the improved technology, this must be communicated by	The end-users permanently waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer (also the CME of the PoA). Each end-user is signing an individual carbon waiver in which end-users waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer before the stove is distributed to them. This is confirmed by sticker on ICS box and warranty booklet. There will be contractual agreements between

		contract or clear written assertions in the transaction paperwork. The end-users will need to be informed and notified that they cannot claim for emission reductions from the project.	distributors in which distributor waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer. The same will be submitted to the VVB during the validation.
11	Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I Parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of ODA	In case that any of the VPA receives ODA, it is ensured that there is no diversion of ODA, i.e., that no ODA is provided under the condition that all or part of the carbon credits have to be returned to the donor country/entity providing ODA.	The VPA implementer has signed an ODA declaration confirming that there is no diversion of ODA. The same has been submitted to GS.
12	Target Group and distribution mechanism	The VPA serves households in rural areas and distributes the cook stoves through adequate distribution channels.	This VPA targets households in rural areas across 7 districts in Northern Uganda. ICS are distributed through direct sale/distribution to end-users.
13	Conditions related to sampling requirements	The VPA complies with the sampling plan as outlined in the VPA-DD, section B.7.2	The VPA-DD outlines the sampling plan in section B.7.2 which is in line with the one stipulated in the PoA- DD and GS sampling requirements.

			The VPA sampling is conducted separately at VPA level.
14	Double counting of emission reductions	Each VPA will implement a unique identification system for every efficient cooking unit distributed to avoid double counting of emission reductions.	The unique identification system is explained in detail in section A.3. of this document. The VPA is in adherence Management System as outlined in Section C of the PoA-DD.
15	Crediting Period	The duration of the crediting period of the VPA does not exceed the end date of the registered PoA or shall be capped by the end date of the PoA. The final date for which ERs can be credited shall be no later than 20 years after the start date of the PoA.	The VPA will have a crediting period of 5 years which can be renewed twice, i.e., in total a maximum issuance of 15 years. The VPA will not exceed the end date of the registered PoA.

The VPA meets the requirements of the Community Services Activity Requirements, as follows:

NO	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	DESCRIPTION OF THE VPA IN RELATION TO THE CRITERIA, MEANS OF VERIFICATION/SUPPORTING EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
1	Eligible Project Types	All CSA Projects shall lead to climate change mitigation and/or adaptation by providing or	The goal of the VPA is to distribute Improved Cook Stoves (ICS) to households

		improving access to services/resources at the household or community or institution level. Eligible services include electricity and energy, water and sanitation, waste management, housing, etc.	of the host country of Uganda.
2	Type of project	(b) End-use energy efficiency: Project activities that reduce energy requirements as compared to baseline scenario without affecting the level and quality of services or products, where the end-user of the products and services are clearly identified and when the physical intervention is required at the user end. For example, efficient cooking, heating, lighting, etc.	The VPA involves distribution of energy efficient ICS.
3	Project Area, Boundary and scale	Project Area and Boundary shall be defined in line with the applicable Impact Quantification Methodologies and Product Requirements.	The project area is the point location of Project beneficiaries in the host country of the VPA. The project boundary will be limited to the geographical boundary of 7 districts as described in section A.2. For Improved Cookstoves, since TPDDTEC methodology is followed and there is no suppressed demand element, the guidelines of

		large-scale project shall be followed.
4	Legal Ownership	(a) Projects involving the distribution of a large number of devices for services such as heating, cooking, lighting, electricity generation, water treatment technology such as water filter, etc. shall provide a clear description of the ownership of the Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification all along the investment chain. In line with the FPIC requirement, proofs that end-users are aware of and willing to give up their rights on Products shall be provided. (b) The transfer of Product ownership shall be discussed during local stakeholder consultations for projects.
		The end users confirm that rights to the ownership of carbon credits reside with the VPA implementer Each end-user is signing an individual carbon waiver in which end-users waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer before the stove is distributed to them. (refer Eligibility under GS4GG section above).

The VPA meets the requirements of Section 3.1.1 of the Principles and Requirements, as follows.

General Eligibility Criteria	Eligibility criterion - Required condition	Justification
GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA		
1. Types of Project	Eligible projects shall include physical action/implementation on the ground. Pre-identified eligible project types are	The VPA involves distribution of energy efficient ICS.

	identified in the Eligibility Principles and Requirements section.	
2. Location of Project	Projects may be in any part of the world.	ICS are distributed to rural households in 7 districts of the West Nile Sub-Region, located in the Republic of Uganda. For more details see section A.2. of this document.
3. Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale	The Project Area and Project Boundary shall be defined. Projects may be developed at any scale although certain rules, requirements and limitations may apply under specific Activity Requirements, Impact Quantification Methodologies and Products Requirements. In order to avoid double counting the Project shall not be included in any other voluntary or compliance standards programme unless approved by Gold Standard (for example through dual certification). Also, if the Project Area overlaps with that of another Gold Standard or other voluntary or compliance standard programme of a similar nature, the project shall demonstrate that there is no double counting of impacts at design and performance	The project area is the point location of Project beneficiaries in the host country of the VPA. The project boundary will be limited to the geographical boundary of 7 districts as described in section A.2.as described in section A.2. . For Improved Cookstoves, since TPDDTEC methodology is followed and there is no suppressed demand element, the guidelines of large-scale project shall be followed.

certification (for example use of similar technology or practices through which the potential arises for double counting or misestimation of impacts amongst projects).

4. Host Country Requirements

Projects shall be in compliance with applicable Host Country's legal, environmental, ecological and social regulations.

No EIA is required by the host country for ICS project activities. As per the national legislation on environmental impact assessment, the distribution of ICS devices is not listed in the schedule of activities that require an EIA study.

5. Contact Details

As part of the Project Documentation the Project Developer shall provide (i) name and (ii) contact details of all Project Participants; AND in case of an organisation (iii) the legal registration details and (iv) documentation by the governing jurisdiction that proves that the entity is in good standing (defined as being a legal or other appropriate entity registered in or allowed to operate within the required jurisdiction and with no evidence of insolvency or legal/criminal notices placed against it or any

A cover letter has been provided as support documentation containing all the Project participants.

	of its Directors). Gold Standard retains the right (at its own discretion) to refuse use of the Standard where reputational concerns are highlighted.	
6. Legal Ownership	Full and uncontested legal ownership of any Products that are generated under Gold Standard Certification, (for example carbon credits) shall be demonstrated. Where such ownership is transferred from project beneficiaries this must be demonstrated transparently and with full, prior and informed consent (FPIC). Note that for certain Project types there is a requirement for full and uncontested legal land title/tenure to be demonstrated. These are contained within specific Activity or Product Requirements. All projects shall immediately report to Gold Standard any land title/tenure disputes arising.	The end users confirm that rights to the ownership of carbon credits reside with the VPA implementer . Each end-user is signing an individual carbon waiver in which end-users waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer before the stove is distributed to them (refer Eligibility under GS4GG section above).
7. Other Rights:	As well as legal title and ownership, the Project Developer shall also demonstrate where required uncontested legal rights and/or permissions concerning changes in use of other resources required to service the Project	N/A

(for example, access rights, water rights etc.). Any known disputes or contested rights must be declared immediately to Gold Standard by the Project Developer and resolved prior to further project implementation in affected areas.

8. Official Development Assistance (ODA) Declaration

All Project Developers applying for project activities located in a country named by the OECD Development Assistance Committee's ODA recipient list and seeking Gold Standard Certification for carbon credits shall declare the Official Development Assistance (ODA) support. The Project Developer shall follow the GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements and submit the declaration at the time of Design Certification.

The VPA implementer has signed an ODA declaration confirming that there is no diversion of ODA. The same has been submitted to GS.

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 project owner, Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC), has full and uncontested legal ownership of the Verified Emission Reductions (VERs) that are generated through the Gold Standard Certification.

ECC's ownership of the carbon credits will be secured by transferring carbon rights from end-users to ECC through a carbon waiver. Any other project participants, including distributors, will be clearly informed of ECC's ownership.

Further, as per Annex A of GHG Emissions Reduction and Sequestration Product Requirements version 2.1, as of now there are no mandatory caps enforced in the host country of Republic of Uganda for use of issued GS VERs for cookstove projects. However, if any such risk of double counting exists, the project developer commits to retiring eligible units equal to the quantity of Gold Standard VERs.

A.2. Location of VPA

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Host country: Republic of Uganda

Seven districts in Northern Uganda are covered by the VPA. These are:

- Moyo
- Obongi
- Yumbe
- Koboko
- Arua
- Madi-Okollo
- Nebbi

District	Latitude (°N)	Longitude (°E)
Moyo ³	3.65499	31.72001
Obongi ⁴	3.24182	31.55193
Yumbe ⁵	3.46506	31.24689
Koboko ⁶	3.4136	30.9599
Arua ⁷	3.03528	30.91083
Madi-Okollo ⁸	2.65417	31.14556

³ <https://www.geodatos.net/en/coordinates/uganda/moyo?utm>

⁴ https://www.worldcitydb.com/obongi_99147134_city?utm

⁵ <https://www.geodatos.net/en/coordinates/uganda/yumbe?utm>

⁶ <https://www.geodatos.net/en/coordinates/uganda/koboko?utm>

⁷ <https://www.geodatos.net/en/coordinates/uganda/arua?utm>

⁸ <https://latitude.to/articles-by-country/ug/uganda/366936/okollo?utm>

Nebbi⁹

2.47917

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Figure A.2.1.GPS Co-ordinates of the 7 districts comprised in the VPA, located in West Nile Sub-region of the Republic of Uganda

The geographical location of the districts comprised in the VPA is depicted by the map below.

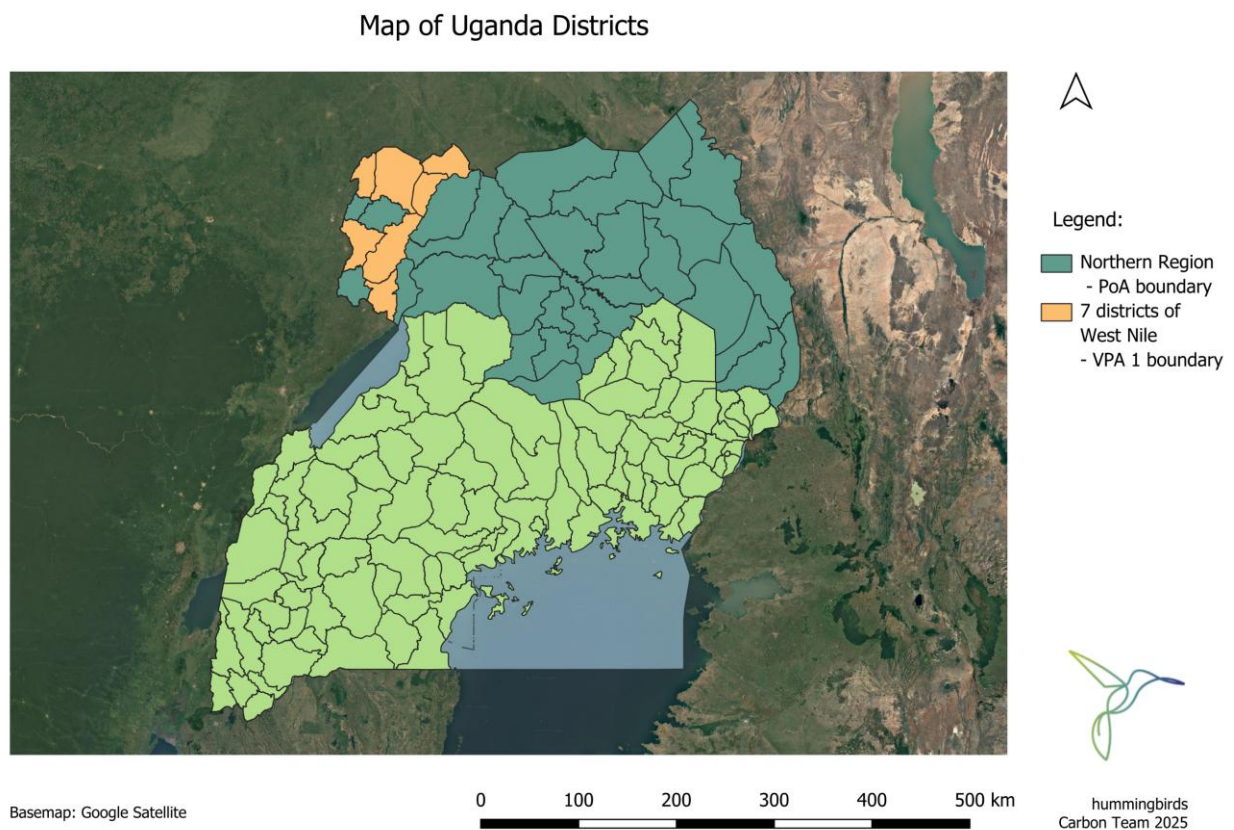


Figure A.2.2: Map of the 7 districts comprised in the VPA, located in West Nile Sub-region of the Republic of Uganda.

⁹ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nebbi?utm>

A.3. Technologies and/or measures

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The VPA deploys an efficient cookstove known as Ecoa Wood intended for use with firewood. The technology was designed and developed by Ecoa Climate Capital, which has partnered with ECC. These efficient cookstoves translate into considerable firewood savings when compared to traditional cookstoves.

Prior to launching sales and distribution efforts in Uganda, Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC) conducted detailed feasibility studies and willingness to pay assessments to ensure that households who received the project stoves were compliant with the baseline scenario in the VPA DD.

ECC has adopted a B2C distribution strategy, focusing on a direct relationship and interface between the company and its end users.

In the Business to Customer approach, ECC conducted an assessment to make sure the selected product fits the market needs. Feasibility studies were first conducted to ensure that distribution areas selected have biomass consumption trends that align with the end user characteristics established in the Baseline Scenario. ECC also conducted a pilot, and offered a few stoves to randomly selected end-users. This offered an interactive engagement where households were educated on the project stove and benefits, and feedback was collected on the stove usage, confirming that the stoves fit the end-users' needs. Once distribution starts, end-users will be sensitized on climate change issues and adverse effect of unsustainable cooking practices, and informed of the carbon credits system. Households interested in participating in the project will be invited to register. Once their eligibility is confirmed, a training of stove usage will be organized. Upon distribution of the stoves, end user data will be collected again at the point of delivery, allowing ECC to develop a database of end users who can be reached for annual monitoring exercises, or the numerous end user engagement activities ECC routinely engages in.

The VPA Implementer has adopted a progressive distribution schedule as follows:

YEAR	DISTRIBUTED STOVES
Year 1	51,600
Year 2	48,400
Year 3	0
Year 4	0
Year 5	0
Total	100,000

Figure A.3.1. Table shows distribution of stoves for the 5 year crediting period.

The Ecoa Wood's stove's design takes into account the local cooking culture in the project area to ensure that improvements in technology and improved standards of living do not come at the expense of cultural traditions. The VPA implementer may opt to distribute other stove models in this VPA over time. The eligible households which do not already own improved cookstoves and are not planning on acquiring one, preventing adverse impact on the local economy.

Category	Attribute	Value	Unit / Notes
General	Stove Manufacturer	BURN	
General	Stove Model	Ecoa Wood (Generation 3)	
General	Stove Type	Firewood stove	
Materials	Stove Body	Stainless Steel	
Materials	Pot Rest	Stainless Steel	
Materials	Burning Chamber	Stainless Steel	
Materials	Riser	Stainless Steel	
Materials	Fuel Feeding Door	Stainless Steel	
Materials	Stick Shelf	CRCA Wire	
Materials	Legs	Aluzinc	
Measurements	Height	28.5	cm
Measurements	Diameter (stove top)	26.9	cm
Measurements	Weight	3.3	kg
Measurements	Fuel Chamber Volume	1288	cm ³
Fuels	Compatible Fuels	Firewood	
WBT Results	Thermal Efficiency	53.7	%
WBT Results	High Power Output	1.223	kW
Lifetime	Warranty	1 year	
Lifetime	Estimated Lifetime	7–10 years	

Figure A.3.2. Table showing manufactures specifications of Ecoa Wood Stove.



Figure.A.3.1 Ecoa Wood Stove

A.4. Scale of the VPA

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The VPA is a large-scale project activity since it exceeds the small-scale threshold of energy saving of 180GWh(th)¹⁰ as defined in the GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements para 9.2.2. b. The applied TPDDTEC methodology allows large-scale project activities. No suppressed demand baseline will be applied in line with TPDDTEC V.4 para 3.9.1 ref; *"The methodology allows for a baseline scenario to take into account suppressed demand. The large scale project or commercial and/or institutional premises, applying this methodology is not allowed to claim suppressed demand baseline"*. The energy savings per year at a unit level (i.e., per ICS) are clearly below 600 MWh as outlined in the ER calculation excel spreadsheet.

A.5. Funding sources of VPA

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¹⁰ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/501_V2.0_PR_GHG-Emissions-Reductions-Sequestration.pdf?

The VPA is funded by private sources of the CME and possibly through private or public funds. In case that the VPA benefits of Official Development Assistance (ODA), it will be ensured that there is no diversion of ODA. See the signed ODA declaration uploaded to GS Registry.

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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Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption, (TPDDTEC)¹¹ version 4.0i. Tool for Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass¹² (CDM Tool 30 v4.0)

B.2. Applicability of methodology (ies)

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Methodology applicability requirement	Justification regarding this VPA
Section 2.1.1: This methodology is applicable to project activities that introduce technologies and/or practices that reduce or displace greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the thermal energy consumption of households and/or residential, institutional, industrial, or commercial facilities. Throughout the methodology the term 'technology' should be read as the single or multiple technologies and/or practices applied in the project activity.	This VPA introduces efficient improved firewood cookstoves (ICS) reducing woody biomass consumption for rural households, hence reducing GHG emissions from thermal energy consumption.
Section 2.1.2: Where there is no installation of improved devices and	The VPA entails distribution of improved biomass cookstoves with higher

¹¹ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/407_V4.0_EE_ICS_Reduced-Emissions-from-Cooking-and-Heating-TPDDTEC.pdf

¹² <https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-30-v4.0.pdf>

project claims emission reductions from improved practices only, project shall provide a detailed discussion of the chosen monitoring approach to demonstrate that quantified emission reductions result exclusively from the practices introduced by the project activity.

efficiency compared to the baseline stove technologies and emissions reductions shall be claimed from improved efficiency.

Section 2.1.3: Project may involve progressive distribution of technology where implementation of the technology may occur in a gradual manner and adoption can increase over the project's crediting period.

Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC) will distribute the improved cookstoves as per the distribution schedule reported in section A.3 of this document, under the current VPA.

Section 2.2.1 (a): Project shall choose a technology design that has predictable performance in that it is proven to be efficient and durable under field conditions; for cookstoves, the rated thermal efficiency shall be at least 20%.

The rated thermal efficiency of the Ecoa Wood stoves is 53.7% which is above the minimum efficiency of 20% required under the methodology.

Section 2.2.1 (b): The technology shall have continuous useful energy output of less than 150kW per unit, where "continuous useful energy output" is defined above.

The ICS promoted by this VPA have a capacity of less than the maximum 150kW per unit.

The power output is 1.18 kW. Manufacturers' specification have been provided to the VVB.

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

This VPA is implemented by Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC) and same is the CME of the POA. The individual households do not act as project

PDD template. Individual households and participants. institutions may be represented collectively by community organizations, etc., but do not individually act as project participants.

Section 2.2.1 (d): The project developer must design incentive mechanism(s), which should be effective as fast as possible, for the elimination of inefficient baseline stoves that are replaced by the project cooking devices and describe the incentive mechanism(s) in the PDD/VPA-DD at the time of validation.

The stoves will be distributed at a subsidized price under this VPA. Further, in its B2C approach end users are educated on a variety of topics, including climate change and adverse impact of unsustainable cooking on health and on the environment Included in this is a discussion on the harms of the use of the continued use baseline stoves, to maximize the project's usage rate and limit stove stacking. The VPA Implementer monitors this parameter by conducting follow-up visits to confirm that households have been educated and to verify if the households have stopped using their baseline stoves.

The VPA implementer's usage and monitoring surveys will provide information on to what extent households continue using the baseline technologies after the introduction of the ICS. The parameter $P_{p,y}$ is based on subsumed Project Fuel Tests and thus use of traditional stove/fuel is accounted for in project emissions calculations.

Section 2.2.1 (e): To avoid double counting or double claiming, the project

The VPA Implementer will clearly communicate to all beneficiaries that

developer must:

- i. clearly communicate its ownership rights and intention of claiming the emission reductions resulting from the project activity to the following parties by contract or clear written assertions in the transaction paperwork: all other project participants; project technology manufacturers; and retailers of the project technology or the renewable fuel in use; and.
- ii. inform and notify the end users that they cannot claim emission reductions from the project, and
- iii. exclude from the project activity, cooking devices included in any other voluntary market or CDM project activity/PoA and strive not to displace the cooking devices of another CDM or voluntary project/PoA. See data and parameters not monitored, Avoidance of double counting or double claiming with other mitigation actions, for details on this demonstration

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

Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC) is claiming ownership rights and selling the emission reductions credits resulting from the use of project technologies. Furthermore, transfer of carbon rights was explained at local stakeholder consultations and all end-users will sign a carbon waiver before distribution of the stove. Last, written messages on the stove packaging (strip on the box) and warranty booklet explain that the rights on carbon credits are transferred from the end-users to Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC).

This VPA does not involve use of fossil fuel, hence this criterion is not applicable. End users continue to use non-renewable biomass in the project scenario.

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.

Section 2.2.1 (g): Project activities making use of new solid biomass feedstock in the project situation 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.

This VPA does not involve the use of a new biomass feedstock, hence this criterion is not applicable. End users continue to use non-renewable biomass in the project scenario.

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 precision¹³. Furthermore, for projects where cooking will move from outdoor to indoor or where the

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 the introduction of the ICS compared to the baseline stove.

¹³ The project developer must provide protocols for comparative field tests, which credibly reflect (to similar level of precision as required in this methodology otherwise) the baseline and project scenarios in respect of IAP and GHG levels.

project technology reduces ventilation (for example, changing from a stove with chimney to improved stove with no chimney), indoor air pollution (IAP) levels shall not worsen in the project compared to the baseline, including PM 2.5 and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions. This may be demonstrated before project Design Certification or during project operation using the certification resulting from of a manufacturer's test, report of field testing of the technology's PM 2.5 and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions, report of lab testing of the technology, or results of modelling of the technology's operation under field conditions. If none of these are available, references from published literature or report by independent agencies may be used as evidence, provided it is not more than 5 years old.

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 that the project provides within the project boundary.

There are no regulations in Uganda that require households to adopt efficient fuelwood stoves.

Section 2.3.2: If the expected technical life of project technology is shorter than the crediting period, the project developer shall describe measures to ensure that end users are provided with 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 average lifetime of the Ecoa Wood stoves is 7 – 10 years. Any stove that has aged beyond 10 years lifetime will be permanently removed from any emission reduction crediting. The PD will conduct annual usage surveys throughout the VPA crediting period. All stoves which are surveyed and found to have been discontinued by the end users, either for end user preferences or due to any damage to the stove in that period will be removed from the computation of emissions reductions.

B.3. VPA boundary

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The project boundary is the physical/geographical site of the project technologies. Thus, the project boundary includes all individual households who receive an ICS. The target area consists of households residing in rural areas across the 7 districts mentioned in section A.2. The fuel production and collection area is considered to be the same as the project boundary.

Source		GHGs	Included?	Justification/Explanation
Baseline scenario	Heat delivery	CO ₂	Yes	Main source of emission in the baseline
		CH ₄	Yes	Important source of emissions
		N ₂ O	Yes	Significant for firewood, hence included
	Production of fuel	CO ₂	No	Not included for simplification and conservativeness
		CH ₄	No	Not included for simplification and conservativeness
		N ₂ O	No	Not included for simplification and conservativeness

Project scenario	Transport of fuel	CO ₂	No	Not included for simplification and conservativeness
		CH ₄	No	Not included for simplification and conservativeness
		N ₂ O	No	Not included for simplification and conservativeness
	Heat delivery	CO ₂	Yes	Main source of emission in the baseline
		CH ₄	Yes	Important source of emissions
		N ₂ O	Yes	Significant for firewood, hence included
	Production of fuel	CO ₂	No	Not included for simplification
		CH ₄	No	Not included for simplification
		N ₂ O	No	Not included for simplification
	Transport of fuel	CO ₂	No	Not included since no increase of fuel transport compared to the baseline
		CH ₄	No	Not included since no increase of fuel transport compared to the baseline
		N ₂ O	No	Not included since no increase of fuel transport compared to the baseline

B.4. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

As per the applied methodology TPDDTEC, the baseline scenario is defined by the typical baseline fuel consumption patterns in a population that is targeted for adoption of the project technology. In 2024, the CME conducted an extensive feasibility study where a total of 3081 rural households across the West Nile Region were surveyed. The study revealed that 87% of households rely on firewood as their primary cooking cool fuel, of which 70% still use open fires, with only 13% using charcoal. Additionally, 99.7% of the surveyed households reported that they do not have access to electricity. About 90.3% primary-firewood households surveyed expressed interest in getting ECC's cookstove. The average monthly household income reported amongst respondents was low, at USD 31, while only 3% have achieved tertiary education. The observed average family size was 6.9 people per household. This estimate was conservative, as any respondent reporting a family of more than 10 members was recorded as 11.

In the absence of the implementation of this VPA, households across the 7 districts selected for this VPA will continue to use traditional stoves for cooking with firewood, due to a lack of resources and educational background on the benefices of ICS.

As per section 4.3.3. of the methodology, the required sample size was 100 for baseline surveys while for KPTs, precision of 90/30 must be met. Based on these requirements, a baseline survey was carried out from 17/02/2025 to 14/04/2025, covering 107 randomly selected households for baseline survey hence meeting the minimum sample size requirements while KPTs were conducted between 17/02/2025 to 17/04/2025 involving 77 rural households where a precision of 8% was achieved. Both data collection activities spanned the rainy and dry seasons to accurately assess baseline woody biomass consumption. This survey took place across seven districts within the Western Nile Region of Uganda, where the households were randomly selected all of which fall within the project boundary.

Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC) staff trained a local team of 12 enumerators, aware of the local culture, language and with previous survey experience. The training was adequately tailored to the baseline surveys and KPTs and included an interactive discussion of questions with surveyors, going through the questions of the baseline survey questionnaire (data collection form) and KPT protocol, role plays as well as interview techniques. Surveyors were instructed not to survey households which are less than 500 m distance from each other to ensure a certain geographic representativeness.

The KPT protocol published at Clean Cooking Alliance website¹⁴ and the guidelines of methodology were followed. Following the KPT procedure mentioned in the applied methodology Annex 4, Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC) has conducted KPT and adopted the independent sampling approach. The households were visited on 4 consecutive days, avoiding weekends or any holiday. Brand-new weighing scales with a precision of 10 g were used, hence no calibration was necessary.

The average charcoal, firewood, LPG, kerosene and electricity consumption was measured over 3 days.

Prior to conducting KPT measurements, the households were asked questions with regard to household size, cooking patterns and fuels and cooking devices used. The enumerators verified the responses given by the households related to the cooking

¹⁴ <https://cleancooking.org/research-evidence-learning/standards-testing/protocols/>

devices by an on-site kitchen observation. All surveys and KPTs were carried out in person visiting the households.

The baseline surveys/KPTs resulted in an average firewood consumption of 10 kg/day/household. Since the use of charcoal was statistically insignificant according to Multifuel KPT result Analyzer tool, it was conservatively excluded.

The sample size was sufficient to achieve a precision level of 8% at 90% confidence. Hence, the 90/30 confidence/precision level was met for the baseline KPT analysis.

The detailed household responses and the baseline survey/KPT analysis are provided in the baseline survey and KPT excel spreadsheet.

The suppressed demand baseline will not be used.

Calculation of fraction of Non-Renewable Biomass f_{NRB}

Default FNRB values from MoFuSS have been applied. The f_{NRB} value for the 7 districts included in the VPA is 45%.

B.5. Demonstration of additionality

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	Community	Services	Activity
	Requirements (Version 1.2), paragraph 4.1.9:		
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).	“Projects that meet any of the following criteria are considered as deemed additional and therefore are not required to prove Financial Additionality at the time of Design Certification:		
	a) Positive list (Annex B)		
	b) Projects located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC.		
	c) Micro-scale projects”		
Describe how the proposed VPA meets the criteria for deemed additionality.	The project falls under the positive list (Annex B, item 1.1.3). The project is		

composed of isolated units where the users of the technology are households and where each unit results in ≤ 600 MWh thermal energy savings per year (see worksheet tab 'Th. Energy savings unit level' of the ER calculation excel spreadsheet). Hence paragraph 4.1.9, (a) as per the Community Services Activity Requirements is met.

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B.5.1. Prior Consideration

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N/A

B.5.2. Ongoing Financial Need

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N/A

B.6. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcomes

Relevant Target/Indicator for each of the three SDGs

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS TARGETED	MOST RELEVANT SDG TARGET	SDG IMPACT
		INDICATOR (PROPOSED OR SDG INDICATOR)
13 Climate Action (mandatory)	Target 13.2.1	Emission Reductions
1 End poverty in all its forms everywhere	Target 1.4.1	Monetary savings related to the purchase of firewood
3 Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages	Target 3.9.1	Perceived air quality
4. Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Target 4.4.1	Number of people receiving skill development training
5. Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	Target 5.4.1	Average time saving associated with cooking in the project scenario
7 Ensure access to affordable, reliable sustainable and modern energy for all	Target 7.1.2	Number of sold/distributed ICS in use.
8 Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all	Target 8.5.1	Number of jobs created

15. Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss

Target
15.1.1

Total non-renewable biomass saved

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

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Methodological choices/approaches related to SDG 13 (Climate Action)

The outcome of the SDG 13 will be measured as reduced CO₂e emissions applying the GS methodology TPDDTEC v4.0. The SDG 13 outcome will be certified as “Certified SDG 13 Impacts” allowing the generation of carbon credits (GS VERs).

Since baseline and project fuels are the same, emission reductions are exclusively from improved efficiency. The project, therefore, shall use Method 1 in calculating the emission reduction. The GHG emissions reduction achieved by the project activity in year y is calculated using equation 1:

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

Equation (1)

Where:

ER _y	1.772	Emission reduction per year (tCO ₂ e/year)
N _{b,p,y}	365	Number of project technology-days included in the project database for baseline b/project p pair in year y (days)
U _{p, y}	100% (year 1) 90% (year 2) 88% (year 3) 86% (year 4) 84% (year 5) 82% (year 6)	Cumulative usage rate for technologies in project scenario p, in year y (fraction); forecasted values to be updated yearly with actual data from monitoring

	80% (year 7) 30% (year 8) 20% (year 9) 10% (year 10)	
$SFS_{p,b,y}$	0.005472	Specific fuel savings for an individual project technology of baseline b/project p pair in year y (mass or volume units/technology per day)
$f_{NRB,b,y}$	45%	Fraction of biomass used in year y for baseline scenario b that can be established as non-renewable biomass (source: MoFuSS).
$NCV_{b,fuel}$	0.0156	Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted or reduced. (IPCC default for firewood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/ton)
EF_{b,f,CO_2}	112	CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced. (IPCC default for firewood fuel, Cap value applied 112 tCO ₂ /TJ)
$EF_{b,f,nonCO_2}$	9.46	Non-CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced. IPCC default for firewood fuel, Cap value applied 9.46 tCO ₂ /TJ)
$LE_{p,y}$	0.000256	Leakage for project scenario p in year y (5%)

Methodological choices/approaches related to SDG 1 (No Poverty)

The contribution of the project to SDG 1 will be confirmed by a random sample survey with a representative number of households in which the money spent for firewood for preparing meals in the project scenario will be compared to the baseline fuel expenses. It will be checked on whether households achieve monetary savings using the improved firewood cookstove, which would provide evidence that the project positively contributes to SDG 1.

Methodological choices/approaches related to SDG 3 (Good Health and Well-Being)

The contribution of the project to SDG 3 will be confirmed by a random sample survey with a representative number of households in which pollution-related inconveniences (such as smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems) in the project scenario will be compared to the baseline scenario. In case households confirm that due to the project there are less perceived pollution-related inconveniences compared to the baseline scenario, it provides evidence that the project positively contributes to SDG 3.

Methodological approaches related to SDG 4 (Quality Education)

The successful implementation of the project will require multiple training efforts to ensure adequate implementation capacity. These training sessions, availed primarily to young women and men (ages 18 – 30), will encompass a variety of training modules including data collection, surveying, stakeholder management and specific training on the use of ICS. These transferable skill sets will add value to the recipients of these training modules.

The specific SDG 4 impact to be assessed in the project scenario is the number of employees receiving skill development training. Records of training sessions, confirming training materials, signed attendance lists and locations will be provided as evidence of the total number of people trained for the project activity.

Methodological approaches related to SDG 5 (Gender Equality)

A key benefit of the use of ICS technology is the time savings, particularly for women, during meal preparation. The utilization of ICS technology can lead to time savings which can be used to alleviate the domestic constraints that women suffer in unaccounted or devalued domestic labor.

The specific SDG 5 impact to be assessed is the average time saving associated with collecting firewood (16mins/hh/day in the project scenario), as well as the average time saving associated with cooking time (35mins/hh/day). During monitoring campaigns, end-users will provide time estimates of collecting firewood duration and time estimates of cooking duration in the project scenario against estimates in the baseline scenario. The average difference, statistically weighted for stove age, shall be used to monitor the time savings in the project scenario.

Methodological approaches related to SDG 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy)

The project design is anchored on the distribution and use of improved cookstove (ICS) technologies to replace the inefficient baseline cookstoves. These technologies carry significant benefits to households end-users as have been defined ex-ante and as will be monitored in the project scenario. The baseline scenario is the continued use of

baseline technologies with low thermal efficiencies and associated risks to the health and living conditions of households in Uganda.

The specific SDG 7 impact to be assessed in the project scenario is the number of sold/distributed ICS in use. This will be calculated as a function of the total number of ICS sold, discounted against the Usage rate established during monitoring campaigns.

$$N_{p,y} * U_{p,y}$$

Where:

$N_{p,y}$ = Number of stoves distributed

$U_{p,y}$ = Usage rate

Methodological approaches related to SDG 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth)

The implementation of the project activity will require the recruitment and employment of varied personnel.

The specific SDG 8 impact to be assessed is the total number of jobs created (full-time equivalent). The number of jobs created will be determined during the monitoring period to include both Casual and Contract employees. An employee list will be provided as a supporting document to evidence impact.

Methodological approaches related to SDG 15 (Life on Land)

The use of ICS technology will create fuel savings, calculated as the aggregate difference in total firewood consumed for cooking activities in the project scenario as compared to the baseline scenario. The production and consumption of firewood are significant drivers of deforestation in Uganda and specifically in West Nile Sub-Region, as evidenced by the FNRB in the area covering the seven districts comprised in the VPA (45%). The project will deploy 100,000 ICSs during the 1st crediting period, and they will continue to be in use during the 2nd crediting period, contributing to reduced non-renewable biomass consumption rates in the region. The specific SDG 15 impact to be assessed is the total non-renewable biomass saved. The specific fuel savings for each household (the monitored value $SFS_{p,b,y}$) shall be multiplied by the discounted number of operational ICSs ($N_{p,y} * U_{p,y}$) and thereafter multiplied by the nonrenewable Biomass fraction in the region ($f_{NRB,b,y}$).

$$\text{Non-renewable Biomass saved} = \text{SFS}_{p,b,y} * N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * f_{NRB,b,y}$$

B.6.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

SDG13

Data/parameter ID	ICS 1
Data/parameter	Baseline scenario survey results
Data Unit	N/A
Description	Report on the results of the baseline scenario survey
Source of data	The report presents the results of the Baseline Scenario Survey.
Any comment	Undertaken at the start of the crediting period

Data/parameter ID	ICS 2
Data/parameter	Project technology description
Data Unit	N/A
Description	Detailed technology description has been reported in section A.3 of this PDD
Source of data	Manufacturer specifications
Any comment	Project developer shall provide this information to verifying VVB before completion of the verification report. No issuance shall be requested for project technologies for which the project technology details are not verified by the verifying VVB prior to completion of verification report.

Data/parameter ID	ICS 3
Data/parameter	Expected technical life of project technology

Data Unit	Years
Description	The expected technical life of an individual project technology is 7 to 10 years as defined in section B.2.
Source of data	Manufacturer specifications
Any comment	The lifetime of the stoves may go beyond the indicated lifetime. Hence, depending on the usage rate of the stoves, stoves will be either removed from the database after the end of its lifetime and not credited anymore or remain in the database for crediting until the moment a significant drop in usage rate is observed. As an alternative, worn out ICS may be replaced by newly distributed stoves.

Data/parameter ID	ICS 4
Data/parameter	Indoor air pollution (IAP) levels of the project technology
Data Unit	NA
Description	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), demonstration that Indoor air pollution (IAP) levels are not worsened in the project scenario compared to the baseline, including PM 2.5 and carbon monoxide (CO) emissions.
Source of data	For the description of IAP level of the project technology, any of the following sources shall be used: - certification resulting from of a manufacturer's test, - report of field testing of the technology, - report of lab testing of the technology, or - results of modelling of the technology's operation under field conditions. For the IAP level of the baseline scenario, the following sources shall be used: - certification resulting from of a manufacturer's test, - report of field testing of the technology, - report of lab testing of the technology,

	- results of modelling of the technology's operation under field conditions, or - Expert opinion For both project and baseline technologies, 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.
Any comment	Any information not available at validation shall be included as a FAR and provided before completion of verification report. Only for project types where this evidence is required, no issuance shall be requested for project technologies for which IAP levels have not been verified by the verifying VVB prior to completion of verification report.

Data/parameter ID	ICS 5
Data/parameter	Avoidance of double counting or double claiming among project participants
Data Unit	NA
Description	Evidence of avoidance of double counting or double Claiming with other parties directly involved with the project.
Source of data	Written assertions from the project developer regarding ownership rights and intention of selling the emission reductions resulting from the project activity should be directed to or signed with all the applicable parties of the following: • Agreement between CME and distributors • sale records between ECC and end users
Any comment	Written messages on the stove packaging (strip on the box) and warranty booklet explaining that the rights on carbon credits are transferred from the end-users to ECC.

	Carbon waivers signed by end-users transferring carbon right to ECC and waiving any claim on carbon ownership.
Data/parameter ID	ICS 6
Data/parameter	Avoidance of double counting or double claiming with other mitigation actions
Data Unit	NA
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.
Any comment	Undertaken at the time of project design review and VPA inclusion review.

Data/parameter ID	ICS 7
Data/parameter	Regulatory framework for provision of thermal energy services
Data 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	There are no regulations in Uganda that require households to adopt efficient fuelwood stoves. ¹⁵

¹⁵ https://ecojurisprudence.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/02/Uganda_Uganda-National-Environmental-Act_160.pdf

Any comment	Undertaken at the start of each crediting period.
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Data/parameter ID	ICS 8
Data/parameter	EF_{b,f,CO_2}
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of firewood in baseline scenario
Source of data	Methodology default
Value(s) applied	112
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default value as prescribed in the methodology for firewood (including firewood production emissions) is applied
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	ICS 9
Data/parameter	$EF_{b,f,non-CO_2}$
Unit	tCO _{2e} /TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of firewood in baseline scenario
Source of data	Methodology default
Value(s) applied	9.46

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default value as prescribed in the methodology for firewood (including firewood production emissions) is applied
Purpose of data	Non-CO ₂ emission calculation in baseline scenario
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	ICS 10
Data/parameter	EF _{p,f,CO2}
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of firewood in project scenario
Source of data	Methodology default
Value(s) applied	112
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default value as prescribed in the methodology for firewood (including firewood production emissions) is applied
Purpose of data	CO ₂ emission calculation in project scenario
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	ICS 11
Data/parameter	EF _{p,f,non-CO2}
Unit	tCO _{2e} /TJ

Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of firewood in project scenario
Source of data	Methodology default
Value(s) applied	9.46
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default value as prescribed in the methodology for firewood (including firewood production emissions) is applied
Purpose of data	Non-CO ₂ emission calculation in project scenario
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	ICS 12
Data/parameter	NCV _{b,fuel}
Unit	TJ/ton of firewood
Description	Net calorific value of the firewood used in baseline
Source of data	Methodology default
Value(s) applied	0.0156
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Default value as prescribed in the methodology for firewood is applied
Purpose of data	CO ₂ emission calculation in baseline scenario
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	ICS 13
Data/parameter	$NCV_{p,fuel}$
Unit	TJ/ton of firewood
Description	Net calorific value of the firewood used in project scenario
Source of data	Methodology default
Value(s) applied	0.0156
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	default value as prescribed in the methodology for firewood is applied
Purpose of data	CO ₂ emission calculation in project scenario
Additional comment	-

Data/parameter ID	ICS 14
Data/parameter	$SFC_{b,y}$
Unit	t/household-day
Description	Quantity of firewood that is consumed in baseline scenario b during year y
Source of data	Baseline performance tests (Baseline KPT analysis)
Value(s) applied	0.00945

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	This value is based on baseline KPT (Baseline KPT results provided to VVB for more details) Weighing scales Weighing Scale Hook Type With Temp 50Kg Weighing Scale Weight 50Kgs Accuracy 5g Purchase date: 07/11/2024 Validity:06/11/2025 SKU (unique alphanumeric code):GE840HA2RAJSHNAFAMZ Moisture meters Wood Moisture Meter Wood Range:0-99.9% Accuracy:+-0.5% Purchase date: 07/11/2024 Validity:06/11/2025
Purpose of data	Used to calculate the specific fuel savings
Additional comment	The baseline will remain by default fixed during the crediting period since the project activity targets non-industrial applications (see para 3.5.5 page 10 of TPDDTEC) If the values resulting from the baseline KPTs are higher than the following threshold value (on equivalent terms), then the results shall be further substantiated by independent third-party studies that are specific to the project region, including but not limited to government publications, peer-reviewed literature, third party assessments (for example – WISDOM, FAO, UN and similar organizations) and/or official data or statistics about cooking technologies and fuel use. In any case, the

	value applied shall not be higher than the cap value (on equivalent terms). Threshold value: 0.75 tonnes/person*year of fuelwood Cap value: 0.95 tonnes/person*year of fuelwood
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Data/parameter ID	ICS 17
Data/parameter	$f_{NRB,b,y}$
Unit	fraction
Description	Non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel in scenario i during year y
Source of data	MoFuSS (Modeling FuelWood Savings Scenarios)
Value(s) applied	45%
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	It is the weighted average of the FNRB values from the seven districts included in this VPA ¹⁶ . PD created a polygon of the seven districts and uploaded it https://www.mofuss.unam.mx/mofuss-ds/# , where it returned a value of 45%.
Purpose of data	Emission Reduction calculation
Additional comment	The f_{NRB} value will remain fixed during the crediting period

B.6.3. Ex ante estimation of SDG Impact

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 13:

¹⁶ A polygon that represents the seven districts has been provided as a supporting document that shows the FNRB used.

The transparent ex-ante calculations of the outcomes of SDG 13 (i.e., CO₂e reductions) are provided in a separate excel spreadsheet uploaded to GS registry.

For data/parameters available before design certification, values contained in section B.6.2 and for data/parameters not available before design certification and monitored during the crediting period, the estimates contained in section B.7.1 have been used.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 1

N/A. For ex-ante purposes, it is estimated that households achieve monetary savings of around 62% on average, based on the reduction of firewood consumption in the Project Scenario as compared to the Baseline Surveys. The monitoring of SDG 1 is made through a qualitative evaluation of sample households during the usage/monitoring survey. For this aspect no specific calculations are needed.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 3

N/A. For ex-ante purposes, it is estimated that 90% of households will perceive improved air quality. Monitoring of SDG 3 is made through a qualitative evaluation of sample households during the usage/monitoring survey. For this aspect no specific calculations are needed.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 4

N/A. For ex-ante purposes, the number of people who will receive training has been estimated to be 217 and no specific calculation is needed. Monitoring of SDG 4 will be executed via the analysis of training records and training participants lists to quantify the total number of employees trained for the implementation of this VPA.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 5

N/A. For ex-ante purposes, it is estimated that the use of the project technologies will reduce the time required for collecting firewood by 16 minutes per household/day as a result of the thermal efficiencies inherent to the stove design. It is also estimated that the use of the project technologies will reduce the cooking time by 35 minutes per household/day as a result of the thermal efficiencies inherent of the stove design. Since monitoring of SDG 5 is conducted through a qualitative evaluation of sample households during the usage/monitoring surveys, no specific calculations are needed.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 7

The parameter ‘project technologies in use’ will be calculated as part of the outcome calculation for SDG 13 and is provided in the separate ER calculation excel spreadsheet. The distributed cookstoves ($N_{p,y}$) are multiplied with the usage rate ($U_{p,y}$) to determine the ‘project technologies in use’.

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 8

N/A. For ex-ante purposes, the number of jobs created has been estimated to be 217 and no specific calculation is needed. Monitoring of SDG 8 is carried out by compiling employee records to determine the total number of jobs created. Based on the employee record, the total number of jobs created is then converted into Full-Time Equivalents (FTE) to provide a standardized measure of employment

Ex-ante calculations related to the outcomes of SDG 15

The total non-renewable biomass saved shall be computed as a function of the average fuel savings for each household (i.e. with reference to the monitored value $SFS_{p,b,y}$) and the discounted number of operational ICSs (i.e. with reference to the monitored value $U_{p,y}$) and thereafter multiplied by the non-renewable Biomass fraction in the country ($f_{NRB,b,y}$). An ex-ante estimation of has been applied.

Nonrenewable Biomass saved = $SFS_{p,b,y} * N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * f_{NRB,b,y}$

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

SDG 13

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT ¹⁷

¹⁷ 5% leakage value is applied.

Year-1	0	41,908	41,908
Year-2	0	129,315	129,315
Year-3	0	162,144	162,144
Year-4	0	155,677	155,677
Year-5	0	152,133	152,133
Total	0	641,176	641,176
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	128,235	128,235

SDG 1

Less money is spent for purchasing firewood in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario. It is estimated that households achieve monetary savings of around 62% on average.

YEAR	BASILINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year-1	0	62%	62%
Year-2	0	62%	62%
Year-3	0	62%	62%
Year-4	0	62%	62%
Year-5	0	62%	62%
Total	0	62%	62%
Total number of crediting years	5		

Annual average over the crediting period	62%	62%
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SDG 3

Less pollution-related inconveniences (such as smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems) in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario. It is estimated that 90% of households perceive improved air quality.

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year-1	0%	90.00%	90.00%
Year-2	0%	90.00%	90.00%
Year-3	0%	90.00%	90.00%
Year-4	0%	90.00%	90.00%
Year-5	0%	90.00%	90.00%
Total	0%	90.00%	90.00%
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period		90%	90%

SDG 4

The training opportunities availed by way of implementation of the project activity would not be realized in its absence. It is estimated that the project activity has net positive impact.

YEAR	BASLINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year-1	0	179	179
Year-2	0	279	279
Year-3	0	218	218
Year-4	0	206	206
Year-5	0	202	202
Total	0	1084	1084
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period		217	217

SDG 5

The fuel savings projected to be experienced in the project scenario are not present in the baseline. The time estimated to be saved in collection of firewood is 16 minutes a day on average.

YEAR	BASLINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE (firewood collect)	NET BENEFIT
Year-1	0	16	16
Year-2	0	16	16
Year-3	0	16	16
Year-4	0	16	16
Year-5	0	16	16
Total	0	80	80
Total number of crediting years	5		

Annual average over the crediting period	16	16
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The fuel savings projected to be experienced in the project scenario are not present in the baseline. The time estimated to be saved while cooking is 35 minutes a day on average.

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE (cooking)	NET BENEFIT
Year-1	0	35	35
Year-2	0	35	35
Year-3	0	35	35
Year-4	0	35	35
Year-5	0	35	35
Total	0	175	175
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	35	35

SDG 7

100,000 ICS will have been distributed by the end of the first crediting period. A decreasing usage rate is use as follow per age group:

100% (year 1). The Best Practices of Gold Standard's requirements and guidelines for usage rate monitoring are followed regarding the use of continuous monitoring devices.

90% (year 2)

88% (year 3)

86% (year 4)

84% (year 5)

82% (year 6)

80% (year 7)

30% (year 8)

20% (year 9)

10% (year 10)

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year-1	0	51,600	51,600
Year-2	0	94,840	94,840
Year-3	0	88,968	88,968
Year-4	0	86,968	86,968
Year-5	0	84,968	84,968
Total		407,344	407,344
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	81,469	81,469

SDG 8

It is estimated that the project will create on average 217 full time equivalent jobs over 5 years (1st crediting period).

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
Year-1	0	179	179
Year-2	0	279	279
Year-3	0	218	218
Year-4	0	206	206
Year-5	0	202	202
Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	217	217

SDG 15

The non-renewable biomass savings are created in the project scenario as a function of reduced firewood consumption. The estimates of the NRB savings presented below are a net benefit.

YEAR	BASELINE ESTIMATE	PROJECT ESTIMATE	NET BENEFIT
2026	0	46,381.15	46,381.15
2027	0	85,247.83	85,247.83
2028	0	79,969.72	79,969.72
2029	0	78,172.00	78,172.00
2030	0	76,374.29	76,374.29

Total number of crediting years	5		
Annual average over the crediting period	0	366,144.98	366,144.98

B.7. Monitoring plan

B.7.1. Data and parameters to be monitored

SDG 13

Data / Parameter ID	ICS 15
Data / Parameter	Avoidance of double counting or double claiming among project technology end users
Unit	Calculated
Description	Evidence of avoidance of double counting or double claiming with project technology end users
Source of data	Evidence of informing / notification of end users, such as: - leaflets distributed with the warranty card of the product alerting end-users to the waiving of their carbon rights in exchange for discount pricing of the improved technology below its true cost, - carbon waiver forms signed by end users.
Value(s) applied	Warranty card
Measurement methods and procedures	N/A
Monitoring frequency	Monitored whenever project technology is sold or otherwise disseminated

QA/QC procedures	Cross check using general internet search and search of public records of Gold Standard and other voluntary market and UNFCCC mechanisms
Purpose of data	Avoidance of double counting or double claiming
Additional comment	-

Data / Parameter ID	ICS 16
Data / Parameter	Presence of stove stacking
Unit	N/A
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, to capture cooking habits and stove usage of households participating in the Project, including quantification of use of baseline devices, by formulating questions and/or collecting evidence to determine the frequency of usage of both the project devices and baseline devices, or KTP surveys to capture the number of meals cooked. All surveys will be integrated with the usage survey.
Value(s) applied	Presence of another stove/s than project stove
Measurement methods and procedures	Usage survey
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	The calculation of $SFS_{p,b,y}$, will be cross-checked with the observed presence of stove stacking. Any stove stacking will be considered for ER calculation to ensure that the emission reductions are calculated solely based on the replacement of baseline fuel use.
Purpose of data	To avoid the overestimation of emission reduction

Additional comment	When an old technology remains in use in parallel with the improved technology, or another technology is put in use in parallel, the corresponding emissions will be accounted for, so that emission reductions are not overestimated.
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Data / Parameter ID	ICS 18
Data / Parameter	$P_{b,y}$
Unit	t/household-day
Description	Quantity of firewood that is consumed in baseline scenario b during year y
Source of data	Baseline Kitchen Performance tests (Baseline KPT)
Monitoring frequency	At the start of crediting period (fixed for one crediting period) In case the project involves the progressive installation, the baseline values shall be representative of new end users cooking practices included in the projects after registration. If there are changes to the characteristics of the end users (cooking practices and/or living standards), the project developer shall conduct baseline KPTs for new end-users and include as a new scenario or adjust the values that have been provided at the time of project registration.
QA/QC procedures	Compliance with the general requirements for sampling (Section 4.4), general requirements for QA/QC (Section 4.5) and Annex 2 Kitchen performance test. If the values resulting from the baseline KPTs are higher than the following threshold value (on equivalent terms), then the results shall be further substantiated by independent third-party studies that are specific to the project region, including but not limited to government publications, peer-reviewed literature, third party assessments (for example – WISDOM, FAO, UN and similar organizations) and/or official data or statistics about cooking technologies and fuel use. In

	any case, the value applied shall not be higher than the cap value (on equivalent terms). Threshold value: 0.75 tonnes/person*year of fuelwood Cap value: 0.95 tonnes/person*year of fuelwood
Additional comment	Used to calculate SFS under method 1, and SE under method 3. Applicable adjustment factors may be applied.

Data / Parameter ID	ICS 19
Data / Parameter	$P_{p,y}$
Unit	t/household-day
Description	Quantity of firewood that is consumed in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Project Kitchen Performance tests (Project KPT)
Value(s) applied	0.004566 (for ex-ante estimation)
Measurement methods and procedures	Determined through Project KPT. The procedure as per section 4.1 of the applied methodology TPDDTEC will be followed.
Monitoring frequency	Every year
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data	Used to calculate the specific fuel savings
Additional comment	-

Data / Parameter ID	ICS 20
Data / Parameter	$SFS_{b,p,y}$
Unit	t/firewood/day
Description	Specific fuel savings for an individual project technology of baseline b/project p pair in year y
Source of data	Calculated from the difference of $P_{b,y}$ and $P_{p,y}$

Value(s) applied	0.005472 (for ex-ante estimation)
Measurement methods and procedures	This parameter is the difference of the baseline fuel consumption ($P_{b,y}$) and project fuel consumption ($P_{p,y}$)
Monitoring frequency	Every year
QA/QC procedures	Cross-check with proportional efficiency of baseline and project technology. For example, if the baseline stove efficiency is 10% and the project rated efficiency is 25%, the savings should reflect a factor of 2.5 approximately in the first year of the crediting year and not more. If it is more, then the value will be capped based on proportional efficiency.
Purpose of data	Used to calculate the specific fuel savings
Additional comment	Based on the efficiency of Ecoa Wood stoves, the expected fuelwood savings have been calculated as 81.37%, using the formula: % Fuelwood Savings = $(1 - (\text{Baseline Stove Efficiency} / \text{Project Stove Efficiency})) \times 100$. However, the estimated fuelwood savings reported for the current VPA are 54.51%.

Data / Parameter ID	ICS 26
Data / Parameter	$U_{p,y}$
Unit	Percentage
Description	Weighted average usage rate in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Annual monitoring survey
Value(s) applied	Ex-ante forecasted values (to be updated with actual data from monitoring): 100% (year 1) 90% (year 2) 88% (year 3) 86% (year 4)

	84% (year 5) 82% (year 6) 80% (year 7) 30% (year 8) 20% (year 9) 10% (year 10)
Measurement methods and procedures	The usage survey will be carried out annually as described in section B.7.2 of this VPA-DD
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data	Estimation of CO ₂ e emission reductions
Additional comment	A single usage parameter is weighted to be representative of the quantity of project technologies of each age being credited in a given project scenario. The Best Practice level as per the 'GS Requirements and Guidelines: Usage rate Monitoring' will be followed. The VPA will use continuous monitoring devices on a sample of stoves. Usage will be confirmed during usage surveys.

Data / Parameter ID	ICS 27
Data / Parameter	$N_{p,b,y}$
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	For ex-ante estimation, it has been assumed that every stove was operational 365 days per year,

	starting one day after its distribution.
Measurement methods and procedures	Number of ICS in use multiplied by the operational days.
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	Number of distributed stoves will be multiplied by the usage rate monitored by the usage survey to achieve the ICS in use.
Purpose of data	Estimation of CO ₂ e emission reductions
Additional comment	The total distribution record is divided based on project scenario to create the project database. Any stove that has aged beyond 10 years lifetime will be permanently removed from any emission reduction crediting. The PD will conduct annual usage surveys throughout the VPA crediting period. All stoves which are surveyed and found to have been discontinued by the end users, either for end user preferences or due to any damage to the stove in that period will be removed from the computation of emissions reductions. This safeguard, a combined review of the weighted monitored usage rate and systemic updates to the project database, will eliminate the risk of crediting any stoves which have aged out of the project during the stove lifespan (years 7 – 10).

Data / Parameter ID	ICS 28
Data / Parameter	LE _{p,y}
Unit	tCO ₂ e per year
Description	Leakage in project scenario p during year y
Source of data	Methodology Default Value
Value(s) applied	0.05 (for ex-ante estimation)
Measurement methods and procedures	-
Monitoring frequency	-
QA/QC procedures	Compliance with the general requirements for sampling
Purpose of data	Used to calculate leakage emissions
Additional comment	Monitoring parameters required for calculating leakage emissions are included in the monitoring plan (see section B.7.2)

SDG 1

Data / Parameter	Monetary savings related to the purchase of firewood
Unit	percentage
Description	Monetary savings related to the purchase of firewood
Source of data	Survey
Value(s) applied	62% (for ex-ante estimate)
Measurement methods and procedures	Carrying out surveys to check on the money spent for purchasing firewood in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario per household per day.
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 1
Additional comment	This parameter is measured qualitatively, but not quantitatively.

SDG 3

Data / Parameter	Perceived air quality
Unit	percentage
Description	Smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems
Source of data	Usage Survey
Value(s) applied	90% (ex-ante estimate)
Measurement methods and procedures	Carrying out surveys to check on recurrence of the pollution-related inconveniences (such as smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems) in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario.
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 3
Additional comment	This parameter is measured qualitatively, but not quantitatively.

SDG 4

Data / Parameter	Number of people trained/ year
Unit	Number
Description	Number of people who participated in project trainings
Source of data	Training records and participation lists
Value(s) applied	217
Measurement methods and procedures	Training records and participation lists
Monitoring frequency	At least once every two years (biennial)
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 4
Additional comment	Quantitative assessment.

SDG 5

Data / Parameter	Average number of minutes saved while cooking in project scenario (user estimate of comparative cooking time in baseline to project scenario)
Unit	Minutes/household/day
Description	End user estimate of the time savings on average for cooking in the project scenario
Source of data	Usage Surveys
Value(s) applied	35
Measurement methods and procedures	Statistical average of the end-user reported difference between the number of minutes spent cooking in the project scenario compared to baseline conditions for similar meals
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 5
Additional comment	This parameter is measured quantitatively

Data / Parameter	Average number of minutes saved while collecting wood in project scenario (user estimate of comparative time in baseline to project scenario)
Unit	Minutes/household/day
Description	End user estimate of the time savings on average for wood collect in the project scenario
Source of data	Usage Surveys
Value(s) applied	16
Measurement methods and procedures	Statistical average of the end-user reported difference between the number of minutes spent collecting firewood in the project scenario compared to baseline conditions
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 5
Additional comment	This parameter is measured quantitatively

SDG 7

Data / Parameter	Number of sold/distributed ICS in use
Unit	Number of units in use
Description	Number of sold/distributed ICS in use
Source of data	Project database
Value(s) applied	81,469 (annual average)
Measurement methods and procedures	The total number of ICS sold/distributed is summed up in the database
Monitoring frequency	Continuously
QA/QC procedures	-
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 7

Additional comment	-
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SDG 8

Data / Parameter	Number of jobs created (Full-time equivalent – FTE)
Unit	Number
Description	Number of jobs created
Source of data	Project records like contracts, payment slips, employee list or others
Value(s) applied	217
Measurement methods and procedures	-
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	Employee list can be cross-checked with contracts/payment slips or others
Purpose of data	Reporting on SDG 8
Additional comment	-

SDG 15

Data / Parameter	Total amount of non-renewable fuel savings due to displacement or energy efficiency improvements of baseline technology
Unit	Tons
Description	Reduced non-renewable biomass consumption attributed to firewood savings
Source of data	Project database, Project KPTs, Baseline KPTs, FNRB and Monitoring & Usage Surveys
Value(s) applied	73,228.997
Measurement methods and procedures	Computed as a function of specific fuel savings for an individual technology multiplied by the total number of operational technologies (discounted for usage rate in

	the monitoring period) and the non-renewable Biomass fraction in Uganda.
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	Transparent data analysis and reporting
Purpose of data	Reporting on sustainable development of the project
Additional comment	-

B.7.2. Sampling plan

Ongoing monitoring

Usage survey: An annual usage survey determines the drop off rates as project technologies age and users switch back to the baseline technology¹⁸. The usage parameter will be weighted to be representative of the quantity of project technologies of each age being credited in a given project scenario. The minimum total sample size is 100 randomly selected households, with at least 30 samples for project technologies of each age being credited. Interviews will be conducted in person by ECC staff or by hired trained externals. The interviewer will conduct the kitchen observations within the households' kitchen, while the remainder may be conducted via telephone by the same interviewers on condition that in-kitchen observations are first analyzed such that circumstances are well understood by the telephone interviewers.

Continuous Monitoring: temperature sensor will be added to a sample of stoves. The data will be collected continuously and stored within the devices. Field Officers will collect the data from the device when conducting monitoring visits.

¹⁸ It may be the case that the drop off rate is lower in the second year than in the first year, reflecting possible difficulties in the early adoption of a new technology.

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

Project KPTs: The PP will document the fuel consumption of project technology as well as other technologies by conducting annual Project KPTs. These assessments will factor in evolving project scenarios and the aging of project technologies to ensure accurate accounting of fuel usage over time.

KPTs would follow the 90/30 rule in case of a paired or independent sampling or the 90/10 rule in case of single sample tests. In case that the 90/30 rule (in case of paired or independent sampling) or 90/10 rule (in case of single sample test) is not met, additional random samples will be taken or the upper bound of the 90% confidence interval will be applied. The procedures as outlined in Annex 2 of the applied methodology will be followed.

All of the aforementioned surveys and KPT are intended to be carried out with smartphones (by using e.g., KOBO software tool) and as soon as the user is online all the captured data are transferred to a centralized database. The team of ECC carries out from there the further data analysis. If smartphone technology for any reason cannot be used, data will be recorded in paper form.

The sampling frame for the aforementioned ICS surveys comprises all households making part of the carbon database.

The sampling frame for the KPTs consist of all households using the project ICS. The surveys and KPT will be carried out by ECC staff or by hired externals which would be trained. The quality of the data will be checked by ECC team.

The surveys for SDGs 1, 3 and 5 follows the same sampling design as the usage survey to determine the usage rate. The households to be surveyed for SDGs 1 and 3 will be the same as the ones surveyed for $U_{p,y}$.

The usage survey has also been adapted to seek out qualitative responses from end-users on their estimated time savings in the cooking process as a comparison between estimate total time for cooking in the baseline scenario and the equivalent time required in the project scenario. The values from this assessment will provide the basis for SDG 5 computations.

SDGs 4 and 8 are determined from the analysis of training and employment records and/or databases.

SDG 15 is an aggregated calculation based on the realized project fuel savings, usage rate, project technologies in use and the established non-renewable biomass fraction. This value therefore shall be calculated from usage survey data and the applicable established f_{NRB} fraction.

B.7.3. Other elements of monitoring plan

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Monitoring of $N_{p,y}$

Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC) keeps records of all distributed ICS in an electronic database. As a minimum the following information will be recorded in ECC monitoring app:

- Unique serial number (USN) of the ICS (6-digit code, as previously presented)
- Model type of the ICS
- Date of shipment
- Name of distributor (if any)
- Date of distribution
- Warranty period
- Contact detail of end-user with GPS coordinates
- Track record of visits

The USN of each ICS entered into the distribution database will be linked to a distribution date (recorded during distribution). Thus, for any monitoring period it is possible to calculate the period of time for which the stoves included in the emissions reduction calculations are deemed operating. For example, if a stove has been in operation for 180 days, its full-year operating fraction is 0.493 (calculated as $180 \div 365$ days). A stove will be counted as operational and start crediting from the next day following the stove distribution. The sum of the operating fractions of all appliances determines the equivalent full-time appliances for the monitoring period.

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All data will be stored for at least two (2) years after the expiry of the crediting period.

SECTION C. DURATION AND CREDITING PERIOD

C.1. Duration of project

C.1.1. Start date of VPA

01/02/2026

The above-mentioned date is the date when the distribution of ICS under this VPA will start, with the first unit distributed. The definition of the project start date is in compliance with section 3.4.3 of the GS4GG Principles & Requirements.

C.1.2. Expected operational lifetime of VPA

15 years (3 x 5 years).

C.2. Crediting period of project

C.2.1. Start date of crediting period

02/02/2026.

C.2.2. Total length of crediting period

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

SECTION D. SUMMARY OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES AND GENDER SENSITIVE ASSESSMENT

D.1. Safeguarding Principles that will be monitored

A completed Safeguarding Principles Assessment is in [Appendix 1](#).

PRINCIPLES	MITIGATION MEASURES ADDED TO THE MONITORING PLAN
P.3.1.1 Does the project involve potential risks to the health and safety of affected communities during its life cycle?	While the project involves a potential risk on communities through the use of the stoves distributed, such as the risk of burns with the use of the stove, it will reduce health and safety risk compared to the without project scenario. Cooking with improved cookstoves is actually safer than any other open flame stove use or traditional stoves. Several mitigation measures will allow to avoid and reduce these risks: health and safety training to end users when distributing the stoves, and a strong grievance mechanism implementation.
P.3.1.2 Does the project involve any potential risks to the workers' safety and health?	The workers participating in the project activity are not exposed to unsafe or unhealthy work environments as the distribution of efficient cookstoves or the monitoring activities of the project will not include any hazardous chemicals or other hazardous material. The project might carry a risk of road safety. Several mitigation measures will allow to avoid and reduce these risks: training to staff, and company policies addressing workers' occupational health and safety.
P.9.4.1 Does the project have a risk of releasing pollutants to air, water, and land in routine, non-routine, or accidental circumstances?	The Project does not release any different pollutants to the environment which would not be released in the baseline already. The release of PM and carbon monoxide are significantly reduced by the introduction of efficient cookstoves.
P.9.5.1 Does the project involve the generation of waste materials (both	The Project is not involving the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals.

hazardous and non-hazardous)?	When worn out, the stoves will be recyclable waste. To address this, the project has a monitoring protocol in place for carbon verification, which will help identify when these stoves are no longer functional. Once identified, the project will offer solutions to end-users through scrap shop so the metal can be recycled. Additionally, as the project has not yet been implemented, these policies are not yet in place, but they will be elaborated and implemented in due time.
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D.2. Assessment that project complies with GS4GG Gender Sensitive requirements

Question 1 - Explain how the project reflects the key issues and requirements of Gender Sensitive design and implementation as outlined in the Gender Policy?

The project activity doesn't endorse any form of discrimination based on gender.

Uganda is an ILO member since 1963 and has ratified ILO 111 on 02 Oct 2005²⁰.

ICS can be purchased and used by any of the women within the project boundary willing to participate in the program. It will therefore not put at risk women's access to efficient cookstoves. It's not foreseen either any reduction or risk related to any other resource, entitlement or benefit.

Women and children, being the ones mostly spending time for cooking and

²⁰ https://normlex.ilo.org/dyn/nrmlx_en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11200:0::NO::P11200_COUNTRY_ID:103324

Question 2 - Explain how the project aligns with existing country policies, strategies and best practices

fuel procurement, are able to spend less time on cooking and fuel procurement, freeing more time for other activities such as income generating activities or education. Further, they can cook in a much cleaner kitchen environment with less pollutants and dirt, resulting in health benefits. The project will enhance women's health by reducing indoor air pollution from combustion, leading to improved respiratory health for women and children.

A strong focus shall be put on women associations and groups when inviting stakeholders to the physical meeting. It is envisaged that women will be at the center of the project developer's marketing, education and distribution chain. In that regard, the project will seek to meet the 2X Criteria

The Project is in line with Uganda's constitution.

Republic of Uganda has ratified the principle of equality and Non-Discrimination into its respective constitution, which shall guarantee equal gender rights. Accordingly, national integration shall be actively encouraged, whilst discrimination on the grounds of place of origin, sex, religion, status, ethnic or linguistic association or ties

shall be prohibited.²¹

It will be ensured that the project is committed to equal gender rights and women empowerment following Uganda's constitution.

Question 3 - Is an Expert required for the Gender Safeguarding Principles & Requirements?

Not applicable, as it is not necessary.

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

Not applicable, as it is not necessary.

²¹ [Constitution of the Republic of Uganda - ULII](#)

SECTION E. SUMMARY OF LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

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

E.1. Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures

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The local stakeholder consultations (LSC) were conducted on 17/09/2024, 18/09/2024 and 19/09/2024. The detailed LSC report has been submitted to GS. The Local stakeholder meetings took place in 3 locations namely: Nebbi, Arua and Yumbe. The agenda of the meetings were all similar:

1. Opening of the meeting with an introduction of the Project Developer and stakeholders, followed by a statement of the meeting's objective. The VPA Implementer shared project information and explained that the purpose was to gather feedback and suggestions from all stakeholders to further improve the project.
2. The VPA Implementer explained the project in non-technical terms, providing project details including the location, project technology, implementation timelines, etc. The VPA Implementer used actual stoves on display to explain the project technology.
3. Q&A session where stakeholders were given an opportunity to ask any questions. Stakeholders raised questions about the price of the ICS and its quality, as well as the expected timeline for the project and the distribution plans. They expressed their interest in communities and women's involvement. All participants were given pens and notebooks to note down what they deem as key information.
4. Review of Project sustainable development impacts of the Project in a simplified manner, thereafter, inviting the stakeholders to provide their feedback. This session was also left open for Stakeholders to provide any feedback on any other impacts they felt were relevant.

5. A discussion on any risks and the Safeguarding principles the Project was put in place. Stakeholders were invited to raise their concerns. During the meeting, no adverse risks were identified by stakeholders.

6. Discussion on the Monitoring plan for the Sustainable development impacts. Participants did not have further comments.

7. Discussion on the Grievance mechanism. As part of the meeting discussions, all stakeholders were informed of the various ways through which they can get in touch with the Projects should they have any grievances or complaints. The Grievance mechanisms discussed have been summarized in section E.2 of this VPA DD.

E.2. Final continuous input / grievance mechanism

METHOD	INCLUDE ALL DETAILS OF CHOSEN METHOD (S) SO THAT THEY MAY BE UNDERSTOOD AND, WHERE RELEVANT, USED BY READERS.
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	Equatoria Clean Cooking Office: 14 Hannington road, Kampala, Uganda P.O. Box 74798
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org
Other	Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd (ECC) Uganda Customer Care Line: +256790604618 Email address: info@equatoriacleancooking.com

SECTION F. Eligibility and inclusion criteria for VPAs inclusion

>>

The below table shall be completed for all VPAs.

The CME shall provide clear description on how eligibility criteria set at real case VPAs are complied with for each real case and regular VPAs submitted for inclusion.

The CME shall not change the eligibility criteria and required condition set at real case VPAs. At the time of inclusion of regular VPAs, the CME shall only describe how the regular VPAs comply with the eligibility criterion.

NO	ELIGIBILITY CRITERION	DESCRIPTION/ REQUIRED CONDITION	DESCRIPTION OF THE VPA IN RELATION TO THE CRITERIA, MEANS OF VERIFICATION/SUPPORT ING EVIDENCE FOR INCLUSION
1	Geographical boundary	ICS distributed under any of the VPAs will be located in any of the countries mentioned under Table 1 of the PoA-DD.	ICS are distributed to rural households of the Republic of Uganda. For more details see section A.2. of this document.
2	Double-counting of project activities	All VPAs will be checked to prevent double counting and are not registered as a separate GS project activity, nor included as part of another registered GS (or other carbon standard) PoA nor that	All carbon standard registries (UNFCCC, GS and VERRA) have been checked and it is confirmed that the VPA has not been registered as a separate GS project activity, nor included as part of another

		the project activity has been deregistered.	registered GS (or other carbon standard) PoA nor that the project activity has been deregistered. The same shall be confirmed by a letter signed by the VPA implementer submitted to VVB.
3	Technology	Each VPA will implement improved biomass cook stoves.	The VPA implements highly efficient cookstoves known as 'Ecoa Wood'. Detailed manufacturer's technology specifications are listed in section A.3 of this document.
4	Conditions to check the start date of the VPA through documentary evidence	The start date of a project activity is the date on which the first ICS has been distributed under the VPA. The start date of retroactive VPAs (with a start date prior to date of first submission of PoA) can be at the earliest 1 year prior to submission of documents for GS preliminary review	The start date is defined as 01/02/2026, i.e. the day when the first ICS was distributed to a household under this VPA. The start date of the VPA can be confirmed by an electronic registration done on ECC's monitoring application, which shall be submitted to VVB.
5	Methodology	Each VPA will comply with the applicability criteria of the applied	The VPA complies with all applicability criteria of TPDDTEC as further

		methodology (TPDDTEC, version 4.0)	outlined in section B.2 of this document.
6	Financial Additionality & Ongoing Financial Needs	Projects (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’ or located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC. A VPA will be solely composed of isolated units (efficient cookstoves) where the users of the technology/measure are household 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’, a VPA, 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; OR a VPA is	The energy savings per year at a unit level (i.e., per ICS) are clearly below 600 MWh as outlined in the ER calculation excel spreadsheet that shall be submitted to VVB.

		located in a LDC, SIDS, LLDC.	
7	Stakeholder inclusivity	Local stakeholder consultation is done at VPA level, as described in section F of the PoA-DD. Local stakeholder consultation report must be provided along with VPA-DD. A single Stakeholder consultation can be conducted for a group of VPAs as long as convincing justification is provided.	A local stakeholder consultation report for the VPA has been submitted to GS.
8	Conditions related to environmental Impact Analysis	The VPA has to fulfil host country requirements (if any) concerning environmental impact analysis.	No EIA is required by the host country for ICS project activities.
9	CME Approval	Each VPA has a project implementer that is either the Coordinating/Managing Entity or another entity that has signed a contractual agreement with the CME. Those agreements include all rights and responsibilities of both parties, e.g., approval procedures by the CME, monitoring	This eligibility criterion is not relevant for this VPA since the CME is the same entity as the VPA implementer.

		requirements, carbon credit rights transfer. This eligibility criterion is not relevant if the CME is the VPA implementer.	
10	Transfer of carbon credit ownership	The transfer of carbon credit ownership all along the investment chain is clearly described and communicated to all project participants and end-users so that they are aware of giving up their rights on emission reductions. For technology producers and the retailers of the improved technology, this must be communicated by contract or clear written assertions in the transaction paperwork. The end-users will need to be informed and notified that they cannot claim for emission reductions from the project	The end-users permanently waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer. This is confirmed by strap on ICS box and warranty booklet. Supporting documentation related to strap and warranty booklet shall be submitted to GS. There will be a contractual agreement between ECC and distributors in which distributors waive any claim or rights on carbon credits to the VPA implementer (also CME of the PoA). A sample agreement shall be submitted to VVB.
11	Conditions to provide an affirmation that funding from Annex I Parties, if any, does not result in a diversion of ODA	In case that any of the VPA receives ODA, it is ensured that there is no diversion of ODA, i.e., that no ODA is provided	The VPA implementer has signed an ODA declaration confirming that there is no diversion

		under the condition that all or part of the carbon credits have to be returned to the donor country/entity providing ODA.	of ODA. The same has been submitted to GS
12	Target Group and distribution mechanism	The VPA serves households, institutions or SMEs either in rural areas and distributes the cook stoves through adequate distribution channels.	This VPA targets households in rural areas across the different regions of Uganda. ICS are distributed through direct sale/distribution.
13	Conditions related to sampling requirements	The VPA complies with the sampling plan as outlined in the VPA-DD, section B.7.2	The VPA-DD outlines the sampling plan in section B.7.2 which is in line with the one stipulated in the PoA- DD and GS sampling requirements. The VPA sampling will be conducted separately at VPA level. In case of a grouped sampling approach, the CDM Project Standard for PoAs will be followed.
14	Double counting of emission reductions	Each VPA will implement a unique identification system for every efficient cooking unit distributed to avoid double counting of emission reductions.	The unique identification system is explained in detail in section A.3. of this document. The VPA is in adherence to the CME Management System as outlined in Section C of the PoA-DD.

15	Crediting Period	The duration of the crediting period of the VPA does not exceed the end date of the registered PoA or shall be capped by the end date of the PoA. The final date for which ERs can be credited shall be no later than 20 years after the start date of the PoA.	The VPA will have a crediting period of 5 years which can be renewed twice, i.e., in total a maximum issuance of 15 years. The VPA will not exceed the end date of the registered PoA.
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APPENDIX 1 - SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

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

SOCIAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES		
Reference requirement	Question	Response
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.		
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does the project developer, its representatives and the Project disrespect internationally proclaimed human rights?	☐ YES ☐ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Is the project involved or complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Have local communities or individuals raised human rights concerns regarding the project (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)?	☒ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Is there a risk that rights-holders (e.g., Project-affected stakeholders) do not have the capacity to claim their rights?	☐ YES ☒ NO
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	Does this project undermine national or regional measures for the realisation of the right to development?	☐ YES ☒ NO
If the answer to any of the questions above is "yes," please explain the reason and how the project will ensure compliance with applicable requirements.		
N/A		
Would the project potentially involve or lead to:		

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

adverse impacts on enjoyment of the human rights (civil, political, economic, social or cultural) of the affected population and particularly of marginalised groups?

- ☐ YES
☐ POTENTIALLY
☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

inequitable or discriminatory impacts on affected populations, particularly people living in poverty or marginalised or excluded individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?

- ☐ YES
☐ POTENTIALLY
☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

restrictions in availability, quality of and/or access to resources or basic services, in particular to marginalised individuals or groups, including persons with disabilities?

- ☐ YES
☐ POTENTIALLY
☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

exacerbation of conflicts among and/or the risk of violence to project-affected communities and individuals?

- ☐ YES
☐ POTENTIALLY
☒ NO

Briefly describe below how the project incorporates a human rights-based approach.

For example, by describing how the project design:

- is informed by human rights analysis, including from UN human rights mechanisms (human rights treaty bodies, universal periodic review, special procedures)
- includes measures to assist the government to realize (respect, protect and fulfil) human rights under international law and to implement human rights-related standards in national law (whichever is higher)
- enhances the availability, accessibility and quality of benefits and services for potentially 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.

1. The project is implemented on the ground by EQUATORIA CLEAN COOKING LTD (ECC) in collaboration with local distribution partners. The project developer takes care that the project respects internationally proclaimed human rights and is not complicit in violence

or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Republic of Uganda has ratified many UN Human Rights Conventions²².

2. The project will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion as the improved cookstoves (ICS) can be purchased and used by everybody within the project boundary willing to participate in the program, as soon as the methodology requirements are complied with.

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

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. Have women's groups/leaders raised gender equality concerns regarding the project, (e.g., during the stakeholder engagement process, grievance processes, public statements)? ☐ YES ☒ NO

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

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND. Does the project prevent men and women from having equal opportunities to participate in identified tasks and activities, whether through paid work, volunteer work, or community contributions, as appropriate? ☐ YES ☒ NO

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

ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE 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

²² <http://www.claiminghumanrights.org/Uganda.html>

NOT

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Has the project assessed gender risks without referencing the country's gender strategy or equivalent national commitment?

☐ YES

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Has expert stakeholder(s) been involved, and has their input been requested for the project design on gender equality and women's empowerment?

☐ YES

☒ NO

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

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women and girls?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

reproducing discriminations against women based on gender, especially regarding participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

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?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

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.

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

NA.

The project aims to contribute directly to gender equality and women's empowerment by ensuring that women—who are often the primary users of household cooking technologies—are active beneficiaries of improved cookstoves. By reducing household air pollution and the time and effort required to collect fuel, the project supports women's health, safety, and economic opportunities.

Beyond the household level, the project also seeks to increase women's access to employment and decision-making roles. Women are encouraged to participate in project-related jobs, including stove production, distribution, and after-sales services, and are supported in accessing managerial and supervisory positions where possible. This approach ensures that women are not only recipients of project benefits but also active contributors to and leaders within the project's implementation.

The project aligns with Uganda's constitutional commitment to equality and non-discrimination, which guarantees equal gender rights. In line with this framework, the project is designed to avoid any practice that could marginalize women or reinforce gender-based inequalities, while actively seeking to improve women's participation, representation, and well-being within the target communities.

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE
SOURCE
NOT

FOUND.

Does the project involve potential risks to the health and safety of affected communities during its life cycle?

☒ YES

☐ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE
SOURCE
NOT

FOUND.

Does the project involve any potential risks to the workers' safety and health?

☒ YES

☐ NO

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

The project will reduce health and safety risk compared to the without project scenario. Cooking with improved cookstoves is actually safer than any other open flame stove use or traditional stoves. The project might involve potential risks to the health and safety of affected communities, such as the risk of burns with the use of the stove.

The workers participating in the project activity are not exposed to unsafe or unhealthy work environments as the distribution of efficient cookstoves or the monitoring activities of the project will not include any hazardous chemicals or other hazardous material.

The project might carry a risk of road safety.

Several mitigation measures will allow to avoid and reduce these risks: health and safety training to end users when distributing the stoves, strong grievance mechanism implementation, and company policies addressing workers' occupational health and safety.

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

construction and/or infrastructure development (e.g., roads, buildings, dams)?

☐ YES

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

air pollution, noise, vibration, traffic, injuries, physical hazards, poor surface water quality due to runoff, erosion, sanitation?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

harm or losses due to failure of structural elements of the project (e.g., collapse of buildings or infrastructure)?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

risks of water-borne or other vector-borne diseases (e.g., temporary breeding habitats), communicable and noncommunicable diseases, nutritional disorders, mental health?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE transport, storage, and use and/or disposal of hazardous or ☐ YES
SOURCE dangerous materials (e.g., explosives, fuel and other ☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT chemicals during construction and operation)? ☒ NO

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE adverse impacts on ecosystems and ecosystem services ☐ YES
SOURCE relevant to communities' health (e.g., food, surface water ☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT purification, natural buffers from flooding)? ☒ NO

FOUND.

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

NA

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

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE Does the project involve altering, damaging, or removing ☐ YES
SOURCE sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage? ☒ NO
NOT

FOUND.

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

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE ☐ YES
SOURCE activities adjacent to or within a cultural heritage site? ☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT ☒ NO

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE significant excavations, demolitions, movement of earth, ☐ YES
SOURCE flooding or other environmental changes? ☐ POTENTIALLY
☒ NO

<u>NOT</u>		
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>		☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>	alterations to landscapes and natural features with cultural significance?	☐ POTENTIALLY
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NO
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>		☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</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)	☐ POTENTIALLY
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NO
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>		☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>	utilisation of tangible and/or intangible forms (e.g., practices, traditional knowledge) of Cultural Heritage for commercial or other purposes?	☐ POTENTIALLY
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NO
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>		☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</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?	☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>		☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</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?	☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>		☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</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?	☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>		☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>	If answer to question above is "YES", has project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☐ NO
		☒ NA

NOT

FOUND.

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

The project activity doesn't include sites, structures or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture. The Project will introduce efficient cookstoves in rural households in the Republic of Uganda and it does not require alteration, damage or removal of any historical, artistic, traditional, religious or cultural heritage issues.

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

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project involve any risks related to involuntary relocation of people?

☐ YES

☒ NO

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

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

risk of forced evictions or involuntary relocation of people?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

temporary or permanent and full or partial physical displacement (including people without legally recognisable claims to land)?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

economic displacement (e.g., loss of assets or access to resources due to land acquisition or access restrictions – even in the absence of physical relocation)?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

If answer to question above is "YES" or "POTENTIALLY",

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

- has the project developed Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan in consultation and agreement with affected individual, group or community? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA
- has the project integrated Resettlement Action Plan or Livelihood Action Plan into the Project design?

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

- If answer to question above is "YES" - are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

- If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder? ☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA

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

The project activity will introduce portable improved cookstoves in rural households in Uganda and therefore no physical or economic relocation of people is involved. The use of efficient cookstoves is voluntarily.

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

- Does the project involve any risks related to identifying and managing legitimate tenure rights that may be affected by the project? ☐ YES ☒ NO

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

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR!		
REFERENCE	impacts on or changes to land tenure arrangements and/or	☐ YES
SOURCE	community-based property rights/customary rights to land,	☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT	territories and/or resources?	☒ NO
FOUND.		
ERROR!	uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights,	
REFERENCE	usage rights or land ownership?	☐ YES
SOURCE	Examples include, but are not limited to water access	☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT	rights, community-based property rights and customary	☒ NO
FOUND.	rights.	
ERROR!		
REFERENCE	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are the changes	☐ YES
SOURCE	done in line with relevant laws and regulations?	☐ NO
NOT		☒ NA
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE	Changes in legal arrangements, if yes, are these changes	☐ YES
SOURCE	agree with free, prior and informed consent of the involved	☐ NO
NOT	stakeholders?	☒ NA
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE	Does some other entity (other than the project developer)	☐ YES
SOURCE	hold uncontested land title for the entire Project Boundary?	☒ NO
NOT		☐ NA
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE	Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert	☐ YES
SOURCE	Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being	☒ NO
NOT	included in the project design?	☐ NA
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE	If answer to question above is "YES", have project design	☐ YES
SOURCE	been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and	☐ NO
NOT	recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?	☒ NA
FOUND.		

ERROR!

REFERENCE Have project developer in consultation with stakeholders ☐ YES
SOURCE established a functioning mechanism to receive, process, ☐ NO
NOT resolve, communicate and record grievances? ☒ NA

FOUND.

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.

NA

The project doesn't require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights. The project does not involve land-use tenure.

However, the grievance mechanism process was presented and discussed during stakeholder consultations. The grievance mechanism will be further communicated with every project worker, end-users and other relevant stakeholder.

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

ERROR!

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

FOUND.

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

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE affect areas where indigenous peoples are present ☐ YES
SOURCE (including project area of influence) ☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT ☒ NO

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE affect areas, land and territory claimed by indigenous ☐ YES
SOURCE peoples? ☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT ☒ NO

FOUND.

ERROR! impacts (positive or negative) to the human rights, lands, ☐ YES
REFERENCE natural resources, territories, and traditional livelihoods of ☐ POTENTIALLY
SOURCE indigenous peoples?

NOT FOUND.	☒ NO
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?	
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	- Has an "Indigenous People Plan" (IPP) or "Indigenous People Plan Framework" been elaborated and included in the project documentation? - Was the plan developed in accordance with the effective and meaningful participation of indigenous peoples and in accordance with UNDP Guidelines?
☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	risk of forcibly removing indigenous people from their lands and territories?
☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	utilisation and/or commercial development of natural resources on lands and territories claimed by indigenous peoples? Consider, and where appropriate ensure, consistency with the answers under Principle 4.1 above
☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO	
ERROR! REFERENCE SOURCE NOT FOUND.	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? ?
☐ YES ☐ NO ☒ NA	

- 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?

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project lack appropriate feedback and grievance channels for Indigenous Peoples and their representatives?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ NA

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Has a grievance mechanism not been established at the beginning of programme or project implementation with due consideration given to customary dispute settlement mechanisms among the Indigenous Peoples concerned and will it remain operational throughout the project cycle?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ NA

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ NA

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

If answer to question above is "YES", have project design been changed, modified, updated considering opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ NA

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

N/A

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project involve, or is it complicit in, contributing to or reinforcing corruption or corrupt projects? ☐ YES ☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project have a risk of encouraging bribery, kickbacks, or other unethical behavior? ☐ YES ☒ NO

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

NA

Our approach to ensure there is no risk of corruption is to have the distribution handled directly by the company with a B2C system.

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.

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.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project have insufficient measures to safeguard and support vulnerable project workers, such as women, people with disabilities, migrant workers, and young workers, and to prevent any kind of harassment, abuse, bullying, or exploitation, including gender-based violence (GBV)? ☐ YES ☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE NOT

FOUND.

Does the project have no grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns? Is information about this mechanism not provided to workers at the time of recruitment, or is it not easily accessible? ☐ YES ☒ NO

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

N/A

Would the project potentially involve or lead to:

(NOTE: APPLIES TO BOTH PROJECT AND CONTRACTOR WORKERS)

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

use of forced labour?

☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT

☒ NO

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

working conditions that do not meet national labour laws and international commitments?

☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT

☒ NO

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

working conditions that may deny freedom of association and collective bargaining?

☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT

☒ NO

FOUND.

absence of documented working agreements with all individual workers

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

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.

☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT

☒ NO

FOUND.

use of migrant workers?

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

if engaged, the developer shall ensure that they are engaged substantially equivalent terms and conditions to non-migrant workers carrying out similar work.

☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT

☒ NO

FOUND.

having no arrangements for basic services²³ for workers?

ERROR!	<i>the project developer shall put in place and implement</i>	☐ YES
REFERENCE	<i>policies on the quality and management of the</i>	☐ POTENTIALLY
SOURCE	<i>accommodation and provision of basic services in a manner</i>	☒ NO
NOT	<i>consistent with the principles of non-discrimination and</i>	
FOUND.	<i>equal opportunity. Workers' accommodation arrangements should not restrict workers' freedom of movement or of association</i>	
ERROR!	any form of discrimination or harassment based on factors	☐ YES
REFERENCE	unrelated to job requirements, such as gender, race,	☐ POTENTIALLY
SOURCE	nationality, ethnicity, social or indigenous origin, religion or	☒ NO
NOT	belief, disability, age, or sexual orientation?	
FOUND.		
ERROR!	any form of discrimination in any aspect of employment,	☐ YES
REFERENCE	such as recruitment, compensation, working conditions,	☐ POTENTIALLY
SOURCE	training, job assignment, promotion, termination, or	☒ NO
NOT	discipline?	
FOUND.		
ERROR!	harassment, intimidation, and/or exploitation, especially in	☐ YES
REFERENCE	regard to women?	☐ POTENTIALLY
SOURCE		☒ NO
NOT		
FOUND.		
ERROR!	discriminatory working conditions and/or lack of equal	☐ YES
REFERENCE	opportunity where national law provides provision to	☐ POTENTIALLY
SOURCE	address non-discrimination in employment?	☒ NO
NOT		
FOUND.		
ERROR!	use of child labour? (including third-party engaged workers)	☐ YES
REFERENCE		

²³ Basic services requirements refer to minimum space, supply of water, adequate sewage and garbage disposal system, appropriate protection against heat, cold, damp, noise, fire, and disease-carrying animals, adequate sanitary and washing facilities, ventilation, cooking and storage facilities and natural and artificial lighting, and in some cases basic medical services.

SOURCE		☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT		☒ NO
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE		
SOURCE	inadequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification?	☐ YES
NOT		☒ NO
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE		
SOURCE	no processes and measures in place for the safety and health of project workers?	☐ YES
NOT		☒ NO
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE		
SOURCE	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
NOT		☒ NO
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE		
SOURCE	No provision to record and document accidents, diseases, incidents, and any resulting injuries, illnesses, or deaths?	☐ YES
NOT		☒ NO
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE		
SOURCE	occupational health and safety risks due to physical, chemical, biological and psychosocial hazards (including violence and harassment) throughout the project life-cycle?	☐ YES
NOT		☒ NO
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE		
SOURCE	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
NOT		☒ NO
FOUND.		
ERROR!		
REFERENCE		
SOURCE NOT	No grievance mechanism available for workers to voice workplace concerns.	☐ YES
FOUND.		☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE NOT

FOUND.

No measures for due diligence and the establishment of policies and procedures to manage and monitor the performance of third-party employees in the project?

☐ YES

☒ NO

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

N/A

The project is implemented on the ground by the enterprise EQUATORIA CLEAN COOKING Ltd (ECC) in collaboration with other project partners. Uganda has ratified many ILO Conventions, amongst others convention 100 (Equal Remuneration Convention), convention 98 (Right to Organize and Collective Bargaining Convention), convention 29 (Forced Labor Convention) and 105 (Abolition of Forced Labor Convention). ECC will implement the project with respect to the ILO conventions.

All employees will work voluntarily for the project, no forced labor is used and all employment is in compliance with national laws.

The workers are able to establish and join labor organizations.

The working agreements with the individual workers will be documented and implemented and the minimum requirements stated in section 3.6.1. of GS4GG Safeguarding Principles & Requirements (version 1.2) will be respected whenever applicable.

All the possible staff hired has a minimum age of 18.

All the works will be made by using appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures. ECC will ensure that adequate occupational health and safety policies and procedures are established and implemented.

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Is there a risk of project failure during implementation or after project certification due to a lack of financial resources?

☐ YES

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

Does the project have potential negative impacts or pose a risk to the local economy?

☐ YES

☒ NO

NOT

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Are there any potential risks or negative impacts this project may have on vulnerable or marginalised social groups, despite the benefits it may bring?

☐ YES

☒ NO

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

The project carries no financial risk, as it will only be launched once the necessary funds for the first phase have been secured. This includes financing the purchase of the improved cookstoves, their distribution, and the monitoring activities up to the generation of carbon credits.

The project does not pose any risk to the local economy. The stoves will only be distributed to households that do not currently own one and have no plans to purchase one. This ensures that the project does not compete with local producers or undermine existing economic activities.

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

economic impacts (negative/detrimental) to the local economy?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

negative economic consequences during and after project implementation, e.g., for vulnerable and marginalized 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.

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

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project have a risk of increasing greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario? ☐ YES ☒ NO

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario? ☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

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

The project will reduce the GHG emissions as it will be monitored and verified in line with the GS4GG.

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.

The project does not use energy from a local grid or power supply. Biomass use (firewood) will be significantly reduced by introducing highly efficient firewood stoves.

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

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ERROR!

**REFERENCE
SOURCE
NOT
FOUND.**

Does the project increase water usage to a level that will not allow for the maintenance of environmental flows? ☐ YES ☒ NO

ERROR!

**REFERENCE
SOURCE
NOT
FOUND.**

Does the project result in the discharge of wastewater that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse and could therefore negatively impact the environmental flow? ☐ YES ☒ NO

ERROR!

**REFERENCE
SOURCE
NOT
FOUND.**

Does the project have the potential risk to exceed the rate of recharge for the groundwater source? ☐ YES ☒ NO

ERROR!

**REFERENCE
SOURCE
NOT
FOUND.**

Does the project involve any processes or activities that could contaminate the groundwater and render it unsuitable for use? ☐ YES ☒ NO

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

**REFERENCE
SOURCE**

affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, groundwater and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal ☐ YES ☐ POTENTIALLY ☒ NO

NOT FOUND. flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Wastewater discharge of quality that does not meet the required standard for beneficial reuse?

- ☐ YES
☐ POTENTIALLY
☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

significant extraction, diversion of ground water? For example, construction of dams, reservoirs, river basin developments, groundwater extraction

- ☐ YES
☐ POTENTIALLY
☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being included in the project design?

- ☐ YES
☐ NO
☒ NA

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

The project activity will not negatively affect natural or pre- existing pattern of watercourses, ground- water and/or watersheds.

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project have a risk of negatively impacting the catchment and has it been assessed and addressed?

- ☐ YES
☒ NO

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

negatively impact on the catchment area?

- ☐ YES
☐ POTENTIALLY
☒ NO

NOT FOUND. - *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.*

NOT

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert

☐ YES

SOURCE

Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being

☐ NO

NOT

included in the project design?

☒ NA

FOUND.

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

The project will not cause additional erosion and/or water body instability of or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion.

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

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

Is there any risk of soil resource degradation or loss of ecosystem services provided by soils in the project?

NOT

FOUND.

- *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.*

☐ YES

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

production, harvesting, and/or management of living

☐ YES

SOURCE

natural resources by small-scale landholders and/or local

☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT

communities?

☒ NO

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

if answer to above question "yes" or "potentially", does

☐ YES

SOURCE

project adopt appropriate and culturally sensitive

☐ NO

NOT

sustainable resource management practices?

☒ NA

FOUND.

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

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

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

Does the project have any risks associated with natural or

☐ YES

SOURCE

man-made hazards that could result from land use changes

☒ NO

NOT

due to the project?

FOUND.

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

any potential risks that require emergency preparedness and response planning?

☐ YES

SOURCE

☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT

☒ NO

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

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

SOURCE

☒ NA

NOT

FOUND.

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

The Project will not be susceptible to or will lead to increased vulnerability to any extreme climatic conditions.

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

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

Forestry (for example Afforestation/Reforestation) involving GMO planting?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ NA

NOT

Note - Forestry projects (for example Afforestation/

FOUND.

Reforestation) involving GMO planting are not eligible for Certification under Gold Standard for the Global Goals.

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

The Project does not involve the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs.

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

Does the project have a risk of releasing pollutants to air, water, and land in routine, non-routine, or accidental circumstances?

☒ YES

SOURCE

☐ NO

NOT

FOUND.

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

The Project does not release any different pollutants to the environment which would not be released in the baseline already. The release of PM and carbon monoxide are significantly reduced by the introduction of efficient cookstoves.

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

any potential risk of pollutant release that cannot be avoided?

☐ YES

SOURCE

☒ POTENTIALLY

NOT

☐ NO

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

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

SOURCE

☐ NO

NOT

☐ NA

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

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

SOURCE

☐ NO

NOT

☐ NA

FOUND.

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.

The Project does not release any different pollutants to the environment which would not be released in the baseline already. The release of PM and carbon monoxide are significantly reduced by the introduction of efficient cookstoves.

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.

When worn out, the stoves will be recyclable waste. The Project will put measures in place to ensure proper waste management.

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

the generation and management of waste materials?

☒ YES
☐ POTENTIALLY
☐ NO

NOT

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

treatment, destruction, or disposal of waste material?

☒ NO

NOT

☐ NA

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

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?

☐ NO

NOT

☒ NA

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

risk of release of hazardous materials resulting from their production, transportation, handling, storage, or use?

☒ NO

NOT

☐ NA

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

If answer to above question is "yes", does project has measures in place to address health risks?

☐ NO

NOT

☒ NA

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

☐ YES

SOURCE

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

☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT

☒ NO

FOUND.

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

The Project is not involving the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals.

The project may have a risk of generating recyclable waste material, specifically from the improved cookstoves once they reach the end of their lifespan. To address this, the project has a monitoring protocol in place for carbon verification, which will help identify when these stoves are no longer functional. Once identified, the project will offer solutions to end-users through scrap shop so the metal can be recycled. Additionally, as the project has not yet been

implemented, these policies are not yet in place, but they will be elaborated and implemented in due time.

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project involve the use of chemical pesticides?

☐ YES

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project involve purchase, store, manufacture, trade or use products that fall in Classes IA (extremely hazardous) and IB (highly hazardous)

☐ YES

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project use fertilisers, and if so, are measures being taken to minimise their use and nutrient losses to the environment?

☐ YES

☒ NO

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

chemical pesticides use for pest management?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does project has documented Chemical Pesticides Policy in place?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ NA

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

purchase, store, use, manufacture, or trade in Class II (moderately hazardous) pesticides?

☐ YES

☐ POTENTIALLY

☒ NO

NOT

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE If answer to question above is "yes" or "potentially", does ☐ YES
SOURCE project has appropriate controls on manufacture, ☐ NO
NOT procurement, or distribution and/or use of these chemicals? ☒ NA
FOUND.

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.

No application of pesticides and/or fertilizers is done in the project activity

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE Does the project have a risk of unsustainable forest ☐ YES
SOURCE management, including timber harvesting? ☒ NO
NOT
FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE Does the project pose a risk of depleting biodiversity and ☐ YES
SOURCE ecosystem functionality in areas where improved forest ☒ NO
NOT management is undertaken?
FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE Does the project risk not meeting requirements for ☐ YES
SOURCE environment-friendly, socially beneficial, and economically ☒ NO
NOT viable plantations using native species whenever possible?
FOUND.

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.

No harvesting of forests is involved.

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE Does the project involve the risk of negatively influencing ☐ YES
SOURCE access to and availability of food for people affected? ☒ NO

**NOT
FOUND.**

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

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

The Project doesn't modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available.

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

ERROR! Does the project involve any risks to animal welfare?
REFERENCE
SOURCE Animal welfare shall be ensured by providing access to ☐ YES
NOT water and food, appropriate environment, humane ☒ NO
FOUND. treatment, and staff training. Evidence of mistreatment will
be treated as an immediate non-conformity.

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

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

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!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>	animal husbandry or harvesting of fish populations or other aquatic species? ²⁴	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>		☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>	limiting access for animals to basic needs like drinking water, adequate food, daylight, appropriate shelter etc.?	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>		☐ POTENTIALLY
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NO
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>	inadequate measures to isolate sick animals and control the spread of disease, especially zoonotic diseases?	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>		☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>	inadequate low-stress methods, equipment, and facilities that facilitate calm animal movement.	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>		☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>	inadequate measures to ensure that animals are exposed to the least stress possible during transportation and slaughtering?	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>		☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>		
<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>	inappropriate spacing per animal and stocking rates per land unit?	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>		☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>		☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>		

²⁴ 'Involve' means if the project mechanism and/or impact(s) are achieved via changing animal husbandry practices in some way.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

inadequate measures to address the specific needs of aquatic animals?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ NA

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

primary production of living natural resources such as animal husbandry, aquaculture, and fisheries?

☐ YES

☐ NO

☒ NA

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

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.

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

The Project doesn't involve animal husbandry.

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

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project have the risk of negatively impacting HCV areas and/or critical habitats?

☐ YES

☒ NO

ERROR!

REFERENCE

SOURCE

NOT

FOUND.

Does the project in the project area or area of downstream impacts have risks to the following: native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?

☐ YES

☒ NO

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

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

<u>ERROR!</u>	If answer to above question is "yes", does the project have any risks that could negatively impact the catchment,	
<u>REFERENCE</u>	project success, and surrounding HCV and ecological assets,	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>	as well as any measurable adverse impacts on the criteria	☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>	or biodiversity values for which the critical habitat was	☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>	designated, and on the ecological processes supporting that biodiversity?	

<u>ERROR!</u>	If answer to above question is "yes", is a robust,	
<u>REFERENCE</u>	appropriately designed, and long-term Habitats and	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>	Biodiversity Action Plan absent which will make the project	☐ NO
<u>NOT</u>	unable to achieve net gains of those biodiversity values for	☒ N/A
<u>FOUND.</u>	which the critical habitat was designated?	

<u>ERROR!</u>	Does the project area or area of downstream impacts have	
<u>REFERENCE</u>	native tree patches, individual native trees, freshwater	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>	resources (including rivers, lakes, swamps, temporary	☐ POTENTIALLY
<u>NOT</u>	water bodies, and wells), habitats of rare, threatened, and	☒ NO
<u>FOUND.</u>	endangered species, and biodiversity-enhancing areas?	

<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>		☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>	If the answer to the above question is "yes", will the project	☐ No
<u>NOT</u>	have any adverse effects on these areas?	☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>		

<u>ERROR!</u>		
<u>REFERENCE</u>		☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>	If the answer to above question is "yes", does the project	☐ No
<u>NOT</u>	has opportunities to minimise unwarranted conversion or	☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>	degradation of the habitat and to enhance the habitat as	
	part of its development?	

<u>ERROR!</u>	Is the project applying Land Use & Forest Activity	
<u>REFERENCE</u>	Requirements and managing a minimum 10% of the project	☐ YES
<u>SOURCE</u>	area to protect or enhance the biological diversity of native	☐ No
<u>NOT</u>	ecosystems following HCV approach as per the given	☒ NA
<u>FOUND.</u>	requirements?	

ERROR!

REFERENCE Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert ☐ YES

SOURCE Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being ☐ NO

NOT included in the project design? ☒ NA

FOUND.

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

The project is not land-based and therefore is not located in an area within a high conservation value area or within critical natural habitats.

Furthermore, the aim of the project is to reduce biomass consumed in the project area for cooking which may save the natural resources.

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

ERROR!

REFERENCE Does the project lead to the reduction or negative impact ☐ YES

SOURCE on any recognised Endangered, Vulnerable or Critically ☒ NO

NOT Endangered species?

FOUND.

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE ☐ YES

SOURCE distortion of habitats of endangered species? ☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT ☒ NA

FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE ☐ YES

SOURCE If answer to the above question is "yes", does the project ☐ POTENTIALLY

NOT plan to protect and enhance them? ☐ NO

FOUND. ☒ N/A

ERROR! Are opinions and recommendations of an Expert ☐ YES

REFERENCE Stakeholder(s) not sought and demonstrated as being ☐ NO

SOURCE included in the project design? ☒ NA

**NOT
FOUND.**

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

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

N/A

Would the project involve or lead to:

ERROR!

REFERENCE risk of introducing any alien species with a high risk of ☐ YES
SOURCE invasive behaviour regardless of whether such introductions ☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT are permitted under the existing regulatory framework? ☒ NO
FOUND.

ERROR!

REFERENCE risk of potential accidental or unintended introductions ☐ YES
SOURCE including the transportation of substrates and vectors (such ☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT as soil, ballast, and plant materials) that may harbour alien ☒ NO
FOUND. species.

ERROR!

REFERENCE risk of spreading alien species into areas in which they ☐ YES
SOURCE have not already been established? ☐ POTENTIALLY
NOT ☒ NO
FOUND.

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

The project does not introduce any alien species

APPENDIX 2- CONTACT INFORMATION OF VPA IMPLEMENTER

Organisation name	Equatoria Clean Cooking Ltd
Registration number with relevant authority	80034262036696
Street/P.O. Box	14 Hannington road, Kampala, Uganda P.O. Box 74798
Building	
City	Kampala
State/Region	Uganda
Postcode	P.O. Box 74798
Country	Uganda
Telephone	+256790604618
E-mail	info@equatoriacleancooking.com
Website	https://wordpress.equatoriacleancooking.com/
Contact person	Peter Skov
Title	CEO
Salutation	Mr.
Last name	Skov
Middle name	
First name	Peter
Department	CEO
Mobile	
Direct tel.	
Personal e-mail	

APPENDIX 3- LUF ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Risk of change to the Project Area during Project Certification Period:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Risk of change to the Project activities during Project Certification Period:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Land-use history and current status of Project Area:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Socio-Economic history:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Forest management applied (past and future)	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Forest characteristics (including main tree species planted)	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Main social impacts (risks and benefits)	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Main environmental impacts (risks and benefits)	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Financial structure	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Infrastructure (roads/houses etc):	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Water bodies:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>

Sites with special significance for indigenous people and local communities - resulting from the Stakeholder Consultation:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Where indigenous people and local communities are situated:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>
Where indigenous people and local communities have legal rights, customary rights or sites with special cultural, ecological, economic, religious or spiritual significance:	<i>Left intentionally blank</i>

APPENDIX 4 - DESIGN CHANGES

A4.1. Details of proposed or actual design change

N/A

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

a. *Additionality*

N/A

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

N/A

c. Compliance with the monitoring plan of the applied methodology

N/A

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

N/A

e. Scale of the project activity

N/A

f. Stakeholder consultation

N/A

g. Sustainable development criteria

N/A

h. Safeguarding Assessment

N/A

i. Compliance with applicable legislation

N/A

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