

TEMPLATE

MONITORING REPORT

PUBLICATION DATE **14.10.2020**

VERSION **v. 1.1**

RELATED SUPPORT – **TEMPLATE GUIDE Monitoring Report v. 1.1**

This document contains the following Sections

Key Project Information

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Programme of Activity Information

GS ID of Programme	GS1988
Title of Programme	Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America
Version of POA-DD applicable to this monitoring report	Version 3.1 (date: 13/06/2025)
Name and GS ID of fully Validated CPA/VPAs (i.e. non compliance check)	GS2758 (VPA1): Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America: First VPA for Distribution of Dos por Tres Cookstoves in Honduras GS12798 (VPA4): Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America – Fourth VPA for Distribution of Dos por Tres Cookstoves in Honduras

Key Project Information

GS ID (s) of Project (s)	GS2758 (VPA1) GS12798 (VPA4)
Title of the project (s) covered by monitoring report	GS2758 (VPA1): Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America: First VPA for Distribution of Dos por Tres Cookstoves in Honduras GS12798 (VPA4): Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America – Fourth VPA for Distribution of Dos por Tres Cookstoves in Honduras
Version number of the PDD/VPA-DD (s) applicable to this monitoring report	GS2758: Version 3.2 (date: 03/11/2025) GS12798: Version 2.2 (date: 04/08/2025)
Version number of the monitoring report	1.4
Completion date of the monitoring report	14/08/2026
Date of project design certification	GS2758: 29/06/2010 GS12798: 02/01/2025
Date of Last Annual Report	GS2758: 20/12/2024 GS12798: NA

Monitoring period number	GS2758: 17 th Monitoring Period (3 rd Crediting Period). GS12798: 2 nd Monitoring Period (1 st Crediting Period).
Duration of this monitoring period	01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025 (inclusive of both days)
Project Representative	Esther Adams, Program Manager eadams@proyectomirador.org +1 (415) 925-1887
Host Country	Honduras
Activity Requirements applied	☒ Community Services Activities ☐ Renewable Energy Activities ☐ Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities ☐ N/A
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	Reduced Emissions from Cooking and Heating: Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC) Version 4.0
Product Requirements applied	☒ GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration ☐ Renewable Energy Label ☐ N/A

Table 1 - Sustainable Development Contributions Achieved

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	SDG Impact	Amount Achieved¹	Units/ Products
SDG 13 Climate Action (mandatory)	Amount of GHGs emissions avoided or sequestered	GS2758: 107,575 GS12798: 25,273	VERs
SDG1 No Poverty	Average household savings i.e., decrease in expenditure on basic service such cooking, lighting, drinking	1.91 ²	USD
SDG 3 Good Health and Well-Being	Number of households that observed reduction in beneficiaries reported air PM2.5 & carbon monoxide inside is cleaner) (CO) concentration reductions	104 µg/m3 (100% of the that observed reduction in beneficiaries reported air PM2.5 & carbon monoxide inside is cleaner)	PM 2.5 µg/m3

¹ Values corresponding to a particular VPA, GS2758 or GS12798, are clearly marked. Single values are applicable for both VPAs, GS2758 and GS12798.

² The figure of \$1.91 USD represents the weekly saving per household, which amounts to an annual saving of \$99.32, based on 52 weeks in a year.

SDG 4 Quality Education	Number of training hours provided for employees (full-time, part-time, or temporary), disaggregated per gender	Men=1,100 Women=34 Total = 1,134	Hours/year
SDG 5 Gender Equality	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	50	%
SDG 5 Gender Equality	Average time saving associated with cooking time and fuel collection	96% of beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 3.37 hours/week average time savings on fuel collection	Hours/week
SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy	Number of beneficiaries: Households	GS2758: 105,169 (No installations occurred during this monitoring period as this VPA has been fully implemented) GS12798: 36,760 (20,921 stoves installed during this monitoring period)	Number of households
SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	Total number of jobs	172	Number of employees
SDG 15 Life on Land	Total non-renewable wood fuel saved (Net benefit from the difference of the baseline and project household fuel consumption)	GS2758: Pb,y = 0.013305 Pp,y = 0.009457	Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent
		SFSb,p,y = 0.003847 (Net benefit)	
		GS12798: Pb,y = 0.013305 Pp,y = 0.009952	
		SFSb,p,y = 0.003353 (Net benefit)	

On 13 March 2022, Gold Standard launched the SDG Impact Tool, a mandatory Excel-based standardized template to monitor SDG impacts. This tool contains pre-identified impacts and SDG indicators that can be used for each project type. The updates in the project's SDGs, including but not limited to the impacts, description, unit of measurement, among others, come from aligning the project SDGs to Gold Standard SDG Impact Tool. The project updates comply with Gold Standard requirement of demonstrating contribution to at least three SDGs, one of which must be SDG13.

The project did not reassess its SDGs, rather aligned it to the standardized template. When a previously reported SDG impact was not in line with the current SDG tool, it was removed as an SDG but kept as an additional contribution and presented as a brief description below:

Additional project impacts to SDGs measured by Proyecto Mirador are the following:

- SDG 2 Zero Hunger, with an estimated annual impact of 59% wood purchasers reporting they used the money saved to buy food.

- SDG 5 Gender Equality, with an estimated annual impact of 97% satisfaction among users-beneficiaries.
- SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, with an estimated annual impact of 100% job satisfaction rate among employees.

Table 2 – Product Vintages

GS2758

		Amount Achieved
Start Dates	End Dates	VERs
01/01/2025	31/12/2025	107,575

GS12798

		Amount Achieved
Start Dates	End Dates	VERs
01/01/2025	31/12/2025	25,273

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. General description of project

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Established in 2004, Proyecto Mirador is a non-profit organization that sells Gold Standard voluntary carbon offsets to finance the construction of improved cookstoves in Central America.

Mirador's project activity was originally certified by the Gold Standard in 2009 under a small-scale Project Design Document (PDD). In 2014 that project became the First Voluntary Project Activity (VPA) under the Gold Standard Programme of Activities (PoA), Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America, and has since operated as a large-scale activity under the PoA framework.

The Coordinating/Managing Entity (CME), Proyecto Mirador Foundation, assumes responsibility for all communications with the VVB auditor and the Gold Standard, manages carbon finance certification and sustainability monitoring, receives and allocates all carbon revenues, and ensures VPA operations are properly funded and that proper resources are in place to meet construction targets.

Project implementation, stove construction and supply sourcing are managed locally under VPA supervision through the creation of local microenterprises. Such microenterprises include stove construction organizations, suppliers to provide specific stove construction components, and other vendors. Partnerships are formed with local community leaders to facilitate stove construction in each community.

This Monitoring Report covers the First and Fourth VPAs under Mirador's PoA, under which Proyecto Mirador replaces the traditional, inefficient fogón biomass cookstove with the improved Dos por Tres plancha-style chimney cookstove in Honduras. Since 2004 Proyecto Mirador has built more than 328,847 improved Dos por Tres cookstoves, representing the cumulative total of installations under the First and Fourth VPA, directly onsite in Honduran homes, providing economic and health benefits to over half a million people and creating sustainable local employment for 161 Hondurans³. By reducing fuelwood consumption by about half, the Dos por Tres addresses the problem of forest degradation while also improving health and providing a significant savings in time and/or money to the client.

Per FAR #1, as established at CP2 renewal for the first VPA (GS2758), PP shall carry out baseline surveys as and when institutional stoves are implemented. However, at this time, institutional stoves have not been implemented as a part of the project.

Following is a general description of the project's implementation and management structure.

(a) *Purpose of the specific-case VPA and measures taken for GHG emission reductions:*

Under the First VPA, Proyecto Mirador replaces the traditional, inefficient *fogón* biomass cookstove with the improved Dos por Tres plancha-style cookstove in Honduras, where degraded forest conditions, indoor air pollution and rural poverty exceed acceptable levels.

³ VP17 & VP2-12 Quantitative Employment Dec 2025, "Employees" sheet. 161 comes from subtracting 11 USA employees from the 172 grand total.

Honduras is one of the poorest countries in the Western Hemisphere, with nearly 65% of the population living in poverty, and 65% of people living in poverty in rural areas.⁴ In rural areas, 7 out of 10 households live in extreme poverty, on less than US\$ 1.90 per day.⁵ Honduras also faces the highest level of economic inequality in Latin America, with rampant crime and violence being major contributing factors. Crime and violence are rampant, and the homicide rate is one of the highest in the world at 38 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants.⁶ Wowing to crime, corruption and other factors, Honduras ranks 133rd out of 190 countries globally In terms of ease of doing business, and 154th out of 190 on the successful enforcement of contracts.⁷ Despite these obstacles, including the COVID-19 pandemic and two devastating hurricanes that hit Central America⁸, Mirador has successfully installed more than 328,847 improved Dos por Tres cookstoves, representing the cumulative total of installations under the First and Fourth VPA, created 18 thriving microenterprises and provided 161 local jobs to Hondurans in areas where reliable employment is difficult to find. All of the components used to build the Dos por Tres, including the plancha (steel cooktop), chimney and ceramic firebox, are manufactured and sourced in Honduras providing a boost to local economies.

96% of rural households in Honduras use fuelwood for cooking⁹ and 65 percent of the country's total energy comes from fuelwood. Lower-income households are more dependent on wood because it is less costly than electricity or gas. The traditional *fogón* cookstove is in widespread use across Honduras, especially in rural areas. Chronic exposure to smoke from inefficient biomass cookstoves causes respiratory illness such as asthma, emphysema, acute respiratory lung infections (ARLI) and lung cancer. Such illnesses disproportionately affect women and children, who spend much of their time indoors while cooking and attending to other household responsibilities. In addition, woodcutting for private use contributes significantly to forest degradation, so fuelwood consumption has a positive effect on forest conditions.

Wherever wood use is high, carbon savings from reduced wood use by the Dos por Tres is also high. Thus, carbon finance both helps Mirador to lower the cost of improved cookstove intervention and incentivizes us to serve rural areas where poverty is rampant. The Dos por Tres is the lowest cost plancha-style improved cookstove technology available in Honduras, and our unique "no cash" business model enables even the poorest households to access our program. We pride ourselves in serving the "last mile" and helping families that cannot afford to purchase improved cookstoves, and yet are able to coinvest in a stove with materials they can easily acquire.

Mirador donates to each client the plancha, the chimney and chimney top, the six custom ceramic pieces for the stove mouth or firebox, and the installation and training. These components are sourced and manufactured locally in Santa Barbara Department, Honduras, creating local jobs through 16 material provider businesses. Beneficiaries contribute the remaining components, including cement, rebar, bricks, adobe blocks and wood ash, all of which are commonly available throughout Honduras. This cost-sharing arrangement is part of Mirador's philosophy of "*No Cuesta, No Cuida*," which asserts that

⁴ The World Bank.

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/197301468231876909/pdf/762220Revised00kstove0FINALFULL0REV.pdf>

⁵ Working for a World Free of Poverty. <https://povertydata.worldbank.org/poverty/country/HND>

⁶ Human Rights Watch. Honduras Events of 2023. <https://www.hrw.org/world-report/2024/country-chapters/honduras#:~:text=Honduras%20is%20one%20of%20the,the%20same%20period%20of%202022>

⁷ The World Bank, Economy Profile: Honduras, in Doing Business 2020.

<https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/server/api/core/bitstreams/e8699c3a-7aae-5e33-b052-3850178418b3/content>

⁸ <https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2020/12/devastating-impact-hurricanes-eta-iota-honduras/>

⁹ What Have We Learned about Household Biomass Cooking in Central America? (page 16), ESMAP, The World Bank.

<https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/197301468231876909/pdf/762220Revised00kstove0FINALFULL0REV.pdf>

beneficiaries will better care for their donated stove if they invest some of their own resources in its acquisition.

Beneficiaries are clearly informed that the ownership of emission reductions shall reside with the CME. Each client must agree to relinquish any claims to ownership of emission reductions as a precondition to receiving the Dos por Tres. The concept is related at multiple stages during the process, including training materials presented at pre-construction Community Meetings as well as the training brochure presented to each client at the time of installation. The brochure is provided for verification (see "8 - VP17 & VP2-08 Training Brochure").

Beneficiaries are also required to remove the traditional stove that is being replaced. They are made aware of this requirement at the time they sign up to receive the stove. Also, during Mirador's training exercises, Stove Technicians are instructed to require the client to remove the traditional stove. Supervisors return later to ensure the stove has actually been destroyed, making a note on the account to follow up if that has not yet happened.

In order to ensure that only the baseline *fogón* is being replaced, the Ejecutor (construction team leader) sends an Inspector to visit each household prior to installation. At that time the Inspector makes sure that a *fogón* is present and that it is the primary stove used for cooking.

(b) *Description of the technology employed and installed equipment and/or infrastructure, including information requested by the eligibility criteria:*

Under both VPAs Proyecto Mirador exclusively installs its own proprietary "Dos por Tres" model improved cookstoves, in replacement of the less efficient traditional *fogón* baseline stove. A new Dos por Tres improves combustion efficiency and reduces fuelwood consumption by half, as compared to the baseline *fogón*, thus reducing the overall emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere due to cooking. Our stove's efficiency has been confirmed with 1,815, 4-day project scenario Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) over the past 14 years, with the data analysis performed by leading third-party industry experts. Additionally, third-party laboratory tests show that the Dos por Tres reduces Carbon Monoxide emissions and particulate matter by 79%, CO₂ by 43%, and CH₄ by 94% compared to traditional stoves (Aprovecho Research Center, 2009).

The Dos por Tres design is based on the original La Justa model stove, with structural modifications to improve efficiency, maximize safety and facilitate successful adoption. It is built *in situ* (directly installed at each home) and consists of a ceramic firebox for the stove mouth, a steel plancha (cooktop), a chimney, and a sophisticated system of insulated interior walls constructed from adobe blocks or ceramic bricks that channels the heat under the plancha and smoke and particulates out the chimney. Mirador has consistently prioritized the ongoing evaluation of the useful life of each component and part of the stove. This continuous review has led to strategic material upgrades aimed at extending durability and enhancing the overall performance of the stove.

The structural modifications reflected in the Dos por Tres include the following: First, the grate in the stove mouth has been elevated slightly in order to raise the fuel off the stove floor, thus making the wood burn more thoroughly and efficiently. Second, the dimensions of the plancha have been changed, allowing the plancha to heat up faster and distribute the heat more evenly than before. Third, the plancha has been lowered closer to the level of the wood ash insulation in order to use the firepower of the stove more efficiently, in addition, starting in July 2025, a reinforcement was added to the underside of the plancha to prevent deflections, improving the contact surface and increasing user satisfaction. Fourth, the chimney attachment has been modified to eliminate excess air circulation. As a result of this continuous improvement, the current "Dos por Tres" model is built with approximate dimensions of 1.30 m in height (excluding the chimney), 0.50 m in width and 1.30 m in depth, offering a thermal efficiency that

reduces firewood consumption by approximately half the consumption of a traditional stove. The estimate weight of a “Dos por Tres” stove is about 300 kg, however, is important to consider that the stove is built in situ, directly installed at each home, and this is not a portable stove model.

The stove’s life span has been proven since the original project registration in 2009. Stoves have been found in use and in good working condition after 10 years. As a conservative measure, all stoves are eliminated from the emission reduction calculations after the sixth year in use. During the entire lifetime of the stove, the stove aging, and the drop-off rate for all the age groups are accounted. From the user’s point of view the Dos por Tres is functionally similar to the traditional *fogón*, making successful adoption seamless.

(c) *Relevant dates for the specific-case CPA:*

GS2758 (VPA1)

Start Date of the VPA: 01/05/2009

First Crediting Period: 01/05/2009 – 30/04/2016

Second Crediting Period: 01/05/2016 – 30/04/2023

Third Crediting Period: 01/05/2023 – 30/04/2030

17th Verification Period: 01/01/2025 – 31/12/2025

GS12798 (VPA4)

Start Date of the VPA: 01/05/2024

First Crediting Period: 01/05/2024 – 30/04/2029

2nd Verification Period: 01/01/2025 – 31/12/2025

Stoves have been installed continuously, *in situ*, throughout the first, second and third crediting period, and 1st and 4th VPA, to date. The project has operated under Gold Standard certification since 01/05/2009. GS2758 VPA1 expected operational lifetime is 21 years (7 years x 3 crediting periods) according to PoA provisions¹⁰, and GS12798 expected operational lifetime is 15 years (5 years x 3 crediting periods).

A.2. Location of project

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i. Physical address

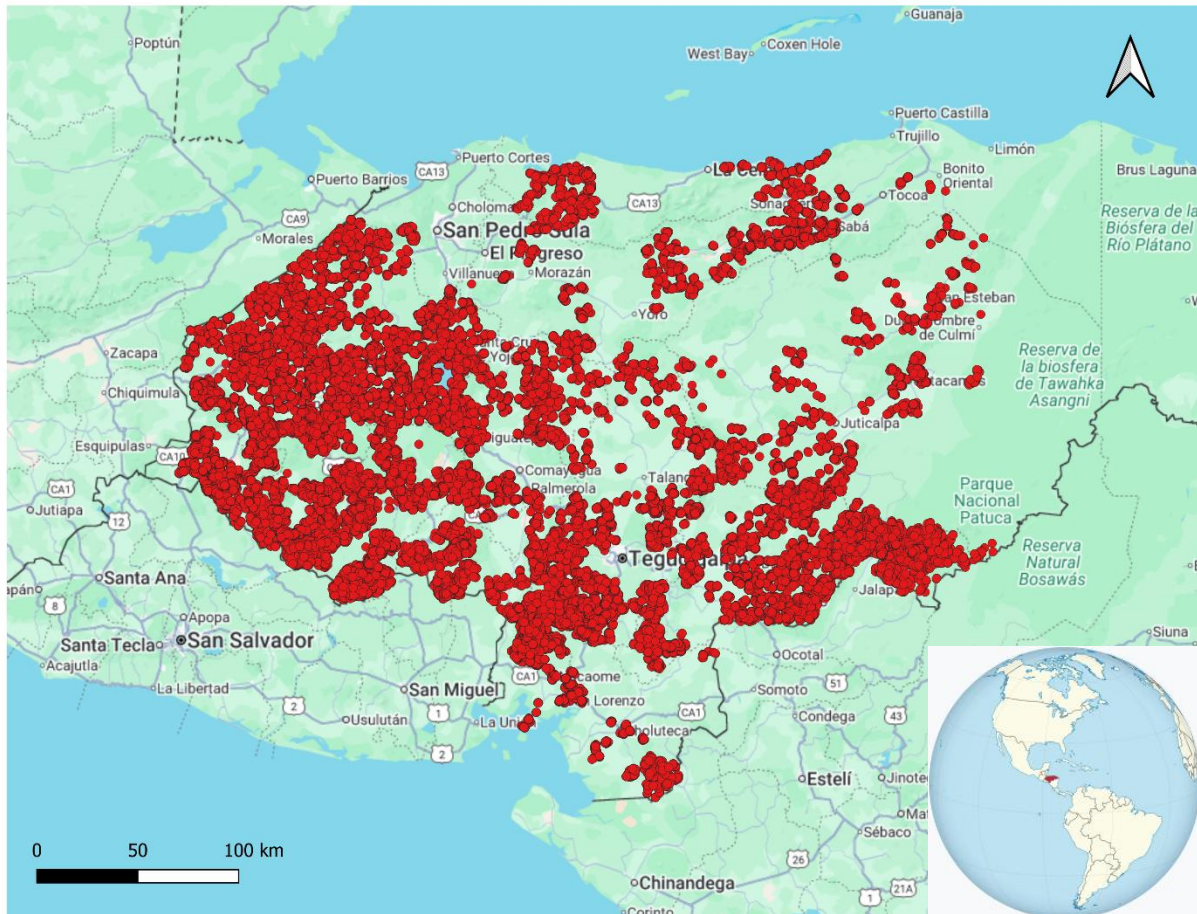
VPA project boundary is Honduras, which is located within the geographical boundary of the registered PoA. Host party is Honduras, a non-Annex 1 party to the 1992 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. Both VPAs cover the construction of the Dos por Tres cookstove exclusively, and only as appropriate, wherever baseline conditions are similar and

¹⁰ Programme of Activity Requirements and Procedures v2.0, paragraph 8.9.4 | a: VPAs included within the first crediting cycle of PoA (i.e., 7 years) shall follow the same 7 year, twice renewal model.

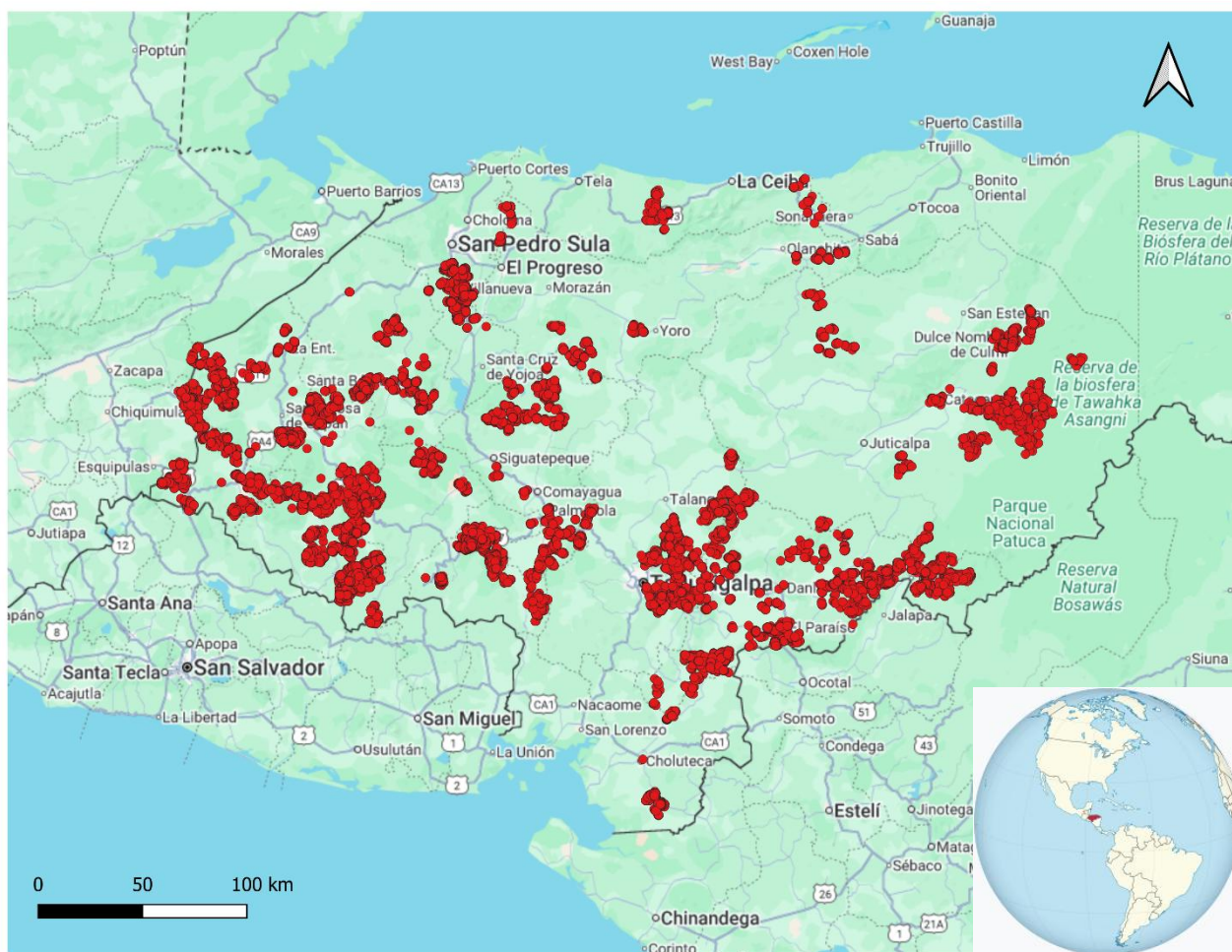
cluster definition is met. Project operations are headquartered Colonia Suyapa, Barrio Gualjoco in the municipality of Santa Bárbara, in Santa Bárbara Department, Honduras, with administrative offices in Greenbrae, California, USA.

ii. Map

GPS markings (each coordinate is captured with a positional accuracy margin of ± 5 meters) are kept for each stove installed and are available to the VVB for verification to ensure all stoves are within VPAs project boundary. There is a unique identification for each stove included in the project activity.



GS2758 Map with stove locations



GS12798 Map with stove locations

A.3. Reference of applied methodology

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- REDUCED EMISSIONS FROM COOKING AND HEATING: Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version 4.0
- Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality, V 07.0.0
- Cookstove Usage Rate Guidelines, Version 2.0
- Guideline sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 4.0.¹¹
- Gold Standard Rule Update "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0.

On April 24th, 2025, Gold Standard released a rule update to the fraction of Non-Renewable Biomass (fNRB) value application for GS4GG certification. The eligible methods of fNRB estimation are¹²:

¹¹ https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20151023152925068/Meth_GC48_%28ver04.0%29.pdf

¹² Rule update "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0, available at: https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/RU_2025_fNRB-application-for-GS4GG-certification.pdf

- a. Modelling Fuelwood Saving Scenario (MoFuSS) derived values, or
- b. Updated version of Tool 33 Default values for common parameters (version 2.0 or earlier versions are not valid) after CDM Executive Board approval or revised version of Tool 30 under PACMA6.4, or
- c. New method developed for fNRB calculation under PACM-A6.4, approved by Gold Standard.

Both VPAs are required to apply fNRB values using one of the eligible methods listed above. And, as per Gold Standard's rule update "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0, paragraph 2.3.2, *"The project developer may update their chosen fNRB method or value when new methods or default values become available after design certification or crediting period renewal"*.¹³

A.4. Crediting period of project

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GS2758 (VPA1)

01/05/2023 – 30/04/2030
7 years

GS12798 (VPA4)

01/05/2024 – 30/04/2029
5 years

FAQs to the Gold Standard Rule Update fNRB Application for GS4GG Certification, available at:
<https://goldstandardhelp.freshdesk.com/support/solutions/articles/44002618491-rule-update-fnr-b-application-for-gs4gg-certification>

¹³ Ibid.

SECTION B. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT

B.1. Description of implemented project

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VPA1 is fully implemented and VPA4 continues with a progressive installation. Since project inception as of 31st December 2025, 328,847 improved Dos por Tres cookstoves¹⁴ have been installed across 16 Departments (provinces) in Honduras. Based on a reported average of 3.62 people per household¹⁵, this translates to 1,190,426 people served — roughly 10% of the population of Honduras¹⁶. During the present monitoring period 20,921 stoves have been installed.

Proyecto Mirador Foundation, a U.S. based 501(c)3 non-profit corporation, receives carbon funds and donated equity capital and in turn distributes it to Proyecto Mirador LLC, a U.S. based 501(c)3 non-profit that is also registered as a non-profit in Honduras. Proyecto Mirador LLC's U.S. office manages all activities related to carbon finance, certification and Gold Standard compliance, and funds all project operations. Stove building operations are managed from Proyecto Mirador LLC's office in Santa Bárbara, Honduras.

All project operations of Proyecto Mirador LLC are run by Mirador's co-founder and Executive Director, Doña Emilia Mendoza, who has primary responsibility for the entire management team. She is assisted by the Director of Operations and Director of International Operations who, in turn, manages a team of mid-level managers. These managers include the Manager of Technology, Manager of Human Resources, Manager of Marketing and Communications, and Manager of Supervision and Monitoring. In 2022, Mirador established the Quality Control Management Division to enhance technical oversight of stove construction processes. The division is tasked with refining construction procedures to improve overall product quality, visual presentation, and end-user satisfaction. In addition, the Director of Operations, Director of International Operations, Country Supervisor, and Manager of Supervision and Monitoring supervise stove builder entrepreneurs through Mirador's Programa de Ejecutores. In this microenterprise program, entrepreneurs (whom we call Ejecutores) are trained and paid by Mirador to build and install Dos por Tres stoves under Mirador's leadership and verification.

Under the Programa de Ejecutores, scaling the project simply involves the addition of more Ejecutores, or encouraging existing Ejecutores to "pyramid up" and hire more stove building teams under their direction. Expansion thus creates additional jobs for Ejecutores and Stove Technicians; middle managers; supervisors and inspectors; material suppliers; IT providers and other support organizations. As of 31 December 2025, 50 Direct Employees in Honduras, 4 direct employees in USA, 70 Ejecutores and technicians (stove builders), 41 suppliers and 7 indirect employees (USA) are operating under Proyecto Mirador's regimes in Honduras.

The management system covered in the PoA had already been implemented at the time of crediting period renewal (01/05/2023) and all components are still in place as described in the renewal PoA, including:

¹⁴ Including VPA1 first, second, and third crediting periods; and VPA2 first crediting period.

¹⁵ Average household size as per 2 – VP17-02 KPT Data (sheet "ER Inputs", cells F32:F38).

¹⁶ The World Bank. 2024 Honduras population: 10,825,703
<https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=HN>

- Roles and responsibilities: Management hierarchy remains unchanged since PoA renewal except for the addition of a Director of International Expansion whose work is to direct Mirador's expansion into Guatemala and Nicaragua; and the addition of the Quality Control Management Division and the Marketing and Communications Manager who manages the communication with external stakeholders, the marketing and communication strategies, and the organizational chart.
- Training and capacity development: Structured training is ongoing and training structure remains unchanged since PoA renewal. Employee training data is provided in the attached file, "VP17 & VP2-17 Training Data 2025".
- Technical review for inclusion of VPAs: The request for inclusion of the second and third VPAs in Guatemala and Nicaragua, respectively, took place on 10/10/2020.
- Procedure to avoid double counting: Stoves are built in situ and a unique household account is created in the electronic database at the time of construction. An inspector visits each home before construction can begin and at that time, verifies that improved cookstove technology is not already present and that a traditional fogón is the primary cooking unit. While Mirador never builds cookstoves in homes where another ICS is in current use, we do see cases in which another carbon certified stove project has installed an ICS in homes where the Dos por Tres was already present. Mirador conducts extensive surveys to determine the prevalence of such cases and the results are tabulated in Parameter Leakage. Substantiating data collected on Salesforce.com is provided in the attached file, "VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data".
- Records and documentation control processes: Documentation is maintained as described in the PoA, with data collection performed from Mirador's Honduras office and Gold Standard documentation and reporting conducted from its U.S. office.
- Continuous improvements of the PoA management system: Mirador's senior management meets regularly with office staff, Supervisors and Ejecutores to make sure operations are running efficiently and to facilitate communication between the departments. Mirador's Manager of Human Resources continues to review and improve training, management and communication systems on an ongoing basis. Periodically, Mirador's Honduran management meets with U.S. management in California to review systems and discuss further improvements to Mirador's operations. IT systems are regularly reviewed and strategically upgraded to meet the evolving needs of the project. This includes significant enhancements to SMS workflows and IT infrastructure, as well as the development of custom applications that streamline data management not only for office personnel but also for field staff—empowering teams at all levels with faster, more efficient tools for decision-making and impact delivery.

The table below shows the distribution of operational cookstoves by age groups for this monitoring period.

Table 1. Number of operational stoves per age group GS2758 (VPA1)

Age-group (years)	Operational stoves ¹⁷
0-1	751

¹⁷ Average number of operational stoves per age group during the monitoring period, as detailed in the 'VP17-01 ER Calculations' file, 'ER Sheet' tab, the average value from the following range of cells GI11:GT11,GI19:GT19, GI27:GT27, GI35:GT35, GI43:GT43, and GI51:GT51.

1-2	13,874
2-3	28,005
3-4	23,994
4-5	13,176
5-6	7,417

Table 2. Number of operational stoves per age group GS12798 (VPA4)

Age-group (years)	Operational stoves ¹⁸
0-1	18,691
1-2	5,019

B.1.1 Forward Action Requests

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No FARs remaining from previous verifications or previous performance review.

B.2. Post-Design Certification changes

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B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the approved Monitoring & Reporting Plan, methodology or standardized baseline

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Cross-sampling

Proyecto Mirador submitted deviation DEVRQ-135, requesting an exception to Gold Standard Methodology TPDDTEC v4.0, which prohibits cross-VPA sampling for large-scale PoAs. The deviation aimed to prevent doubling the effort to carry out the monitoring program and the on-site verification for two shared stove age groups (0-1 and 1-2) between VPA04 GS 12798 and VPA01 GS 2758 for the monitoring period running from 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025, optimizing resources and reduce redundant monitoring and on-site verification efforts when the values from the project surveys, KPTs, and verification surveys for the same age groups from different VPAs share the same characteristics and are representative for both VPAs. Given that the values are representative of both VPA1 and VPA4, allowing cross-VPA sampling enhance efficiency without compromising data integrity.

The deviation request was conditionally approved on 21/07/2025, allowing cross-VPA sampling between VPA04 GS 12798 and VPA01 GS 2758 for Project Surveys, Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs), and Verification Surveys, for this monitoring period.

B.2.2. Corrections

¹⁸ Average number of operational stoves per age group during the monitoring period, as detailed in the 'VP2-01 ER Calculations' file, 'ER Sheet' tab, the average value from the following range of cells IN11:WN11 and IN19:WN19.

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N/A

B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period

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N/A

B.2.4. Permanent changes from the Design Certified monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

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On April 24th, 2025, Gold Standard released a Rule Update to the fraction of Non-Renewable Biomass (fNRB) value application for GS4GG certification.¹⁹

Summarizing this Rule Update, the validity of fNRB values calculated using either the methodology's prescribed method or CDM Tool 30 for a design certified activity expires for GS4GG certification on December 31, 2025; and the updated eligible methods of fNRB estimation are:

- a. Modelling Fuelwood Saving Scenario (MoFuSS) derived values, or*
- b. Updated version of Tool 33 Default values for common parameters (version 2.0 or earlier versions are not valid) after CDM Executive Board approval or revised version of Tool 30 under PACMA6.4, or*
- c. New method developed for fNRB calculation under PACM-A6.4, approved by Gold Standard.*

The project developer shall apply the updated fNRB value using one of the eligible methods listed above for monitoring periods after December 31, 2025, and may choose to apply the updated fNRB value before this deadline.

Mid 2025, the project requested a Design Change to update Proyecto Mirador's fNRB values to align to the Rule Update, "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0., where Proyecto Mirador's VPA shall apply fNRB values using one of the eligible methods listed above and may update their chosen fNRB method or value when new methods or default values become available after design certification or crediting period renewal".²⁰

With this Design Change:

- The fNRB update allows Proyecto Mirador to comply with the Rule Update, "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0, which applies to all activities using fNRB in emission reduction calculations, regardless of project status or methodology applied.
- The fNRB value was a parameter fixed ex ante and was determined following the CDM TOOL30 Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass, version 04.0.

With this Design Change, the applied fNRB value:

- 1) will follow one of the eligible methods of fNRB estimation listed in the Rule Update, "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0; and

¹⁹ Rule update "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0, available at:

https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/RU_2025_fNRB-application-for-GS4GG-certification.pdf

FAQs to the Gold Standard Rule Update fNRB Application for GS4GG Certification, available at:

<https://goldstandardhelp.freshdesk.com/support/solutions/articles/44002618491-rule-update-fnr-b-application-for-gs4gg-certification>

²⁰ Rule update "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0, paragraph 2.3.2

- 2) will be a monitored parameter. Proyecto Mirador may update its chosen fNRB method or value when new methods or default values become available after design certification or crediting period renewal.²¹

No other changes apply to the monitoring plan.

- The updated fNRB values applied are expected to provide a higher level of accuracy, which aligns with the objective of the Rule Update.
- The VPA continues to demonstrate additionality using CDM TOOL01 for the demonstration of additionality, version 7.0.0. The fNRB values adopted are lower than the ones used before the Design Change. The fNRB update negatively impacts issuance volumes, and the project does not have a source of income other than the sale of carbon credits. Thus, the project's additionality is enhanced.
- There are no changes to the scale of the project, stakeholder consultation, sustainable development criteria, nor safeguarding assessment.

Details of the Design Change are available in the approved design certified VPA-DD version 3.2, completion date of 03 November 2025 for VPA1 (GS2758) and approved design certified VPA-DD version 2.2, completion date of 04 August 2025 for VPA4 (GS12798).

B.2.5. Changes to project design of approved project

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Baseline Fuel Consumption

The TPDDTEC v4.0 establishes a cap of 0.95 tonnes of fuelwood per person per year (in equivalent terms) for the data/parameter ID ICS 18, "Pb,y – Quantity of fuel consumed in baseline scenario b during year y". However, this cap does not consider geographical variations and has been found to be unrealistic for fuel consumption patterns in Latin America.

Proyecto Mirador submitted a deviation request DEV_556 on 23/10/2023, asking Gold Standard to take geographical location into account when assessing baseline fuel consumption. The request proposed allowing the use of baseline fuel consumption values derived from Proyecto Mirador's Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) results, as reported at the time of the first verification following Design Certification or Design Certification Renewal, instead of applying the fixed cap of 0.95 tonnes/person/year.

The Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) responded on 23/08/2024 by approving an alternative cap of 1.04 tonnes of fuelwood per person per year (in equivalent terms) for households using fuelwood exclusively in the baseline scenario.

Details of Proyecto Mirador's baseline fuel consumption value conversion to the equivalent terms to the approved Gold Standard's cap are available in Section D.2 of this monitoring report, parameter "ICS 18, Pb,y".

²¹ "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0, paragraph 2.3.2

SECTION C. DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING SYSTEM APPLIED BY THE PROJECT

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Proyecto Mirador's Monitoring System includes extensive training of stove beneficiaries at various stages in the stove construction process, including Community Meetings staged by the Ejecutor before construction; a home visit by an inspector to determine the correct stove location and assess appropriateness of the household prior to construction; direct training at the time of construction; and multiple follow-up visits after construction. Mirador has invested in a sophisticated, highly customized electronic monitoring system built on the Salesforce.com platform to monitor all aspects of our operations and to bring us closer to our clients. We continuously refine our design, construction, and supervision practices to optimize efficiency and ensure successful stove adoption. These efforts go beyond simply meeting methodological requirements—they are aimed at maximizing overall project performance. This commitment to excellence reflects what we define as best industry practice.

The quality of stove construction by each Technician is monitored through direct supervision by the Ejecutor as well as ongoing monitoring by Mirador's Director of Operations. Mirador's supervisory and electronic monitoring systems²² enable Mirador management to capture any maintenance issues or problems with stove use at the level of the household, so that the Ejecutor and Technician can take appropriate steps to correct user behavior. Ejecutores and Technicians are incentivized through higher construction allocations based on good construction performance.

All aspects of business are subject to audit by Director of Operations and Director of Proyecto Mirador LLC. The objective of the reviews is to ensure that the stove construction, training of the beneficiaries, and collection of monitoring information are being completed in an accurate and timely manner, as well as to support any ongoing third-party verification as part of the Gold Standard certification.

Since ongoing research and stakeholder consultation are vital components of a successful Gold Standard project, having solid "on-the-ground" resources provides a critical advantage for Mirador. Recommendations from the beneficiaries as to functional improvements or problems are explored and researched, then implemented if appropriate. Furthermore, as Mirador expands into new areas, local government leaders and NGOs are informed and consulted on an ongoing basis. Stakeholder feedback is channeled through the Ejecutores or Supervisors to Mirador management and reviewed regularly. When issues are relevant to construction or maintenance, beneficiaries are contacted or revisited by a Mirador Supervisor as appropriate.

Stakeholder feedback is either submitted directly by beneficiaries or gathered by Mirador's Supervisors and Ejecutores. In either case it is tracked electronically in Mirador's Electronic Feedback Log using Salesforce.com. All comments logged in the physical process book (kept in Mirador's office) are added to the electronic system as well. When relevant, stakeholder feedback is reviewed at weekly staff meetings and Mirador's responses are documented. In many cases stakeholder feedback results in follow-up visits to beneficiaries' homes by a specialized Mirador supervisor to address outstanding issues and repair any defects in construction. Responses and follow up are tracked appropriately. An export of the Electronic Feedback Log is provided to the VVB for review (see VP17 & VP2-15 Stakeholder Comments).

²² <https://medium.com/@salesforce/proyecto-mirador-reduces-carbon-emissions-with-the-help-of-salesforce-1396908c53b7>
<https://www.mogli.com/blog/how-a-nonprofit-used-salesforce-einstein-to-improve-public-health#:~:text=Proyecto%20Mirador%20has%20installed%20more,and%20how%20well%20it's%20working>

The central aspect of our Monitoring Plan is an electronic monitoring database where all household information, as well as usage, maintenance, leakage and sustainability monitoring data, is kept. Data integrity is checked and maintained by the Director of Technology in Honduras on an ongoing basis. Throughout the process by which data is gathered and verified in the field, the office team, under the supervision of the Director of Technology, cross checks and reviews the data with various data de-duplication tools, checking it for quality, eliminating duplicates if found, and making sure that the required data is being captured on all records. The electronic database is automatically backed up. If any data is modified or changed, a record history is tracked.

Sales Record/Installation Record/Stove Database

CME keeps its sales record electronically using the Salesforce.com platform²³. At the time of stove construction, a stove account record is created in the system to track the installation. Basic data for each account includes the following:

- Date of installation.
- Location of installation.
- Model/type of stove installed.
- Model of use prior to installation of improved cookstove.
- Name of client.
- Government ID number of each client.
- Unique serial number applied to each stove.

The stove account record also provides the basis for all further interaction with the client. When any type of survey is conducted, the survey is created electronically from within the household record in the stove database and is thus automatically and permanently associated with that household. The database accepts survey data through a handheld interface and the desktop interface allows flexible reporting and data management on the administrative side.

Every time a Supervisor performs a follow-up visit to a household post-installation, the Supervisor enters basic data related to stove condition and maintenance and verifies user information. That data is entered using a handheld device and is used by Mirador Supervisors and Ejecutores to schedule additional training or repairs, if needed, and to streamline operations.

The current “Dos por Tres” model is built with approximate dimensions of 1.30 m in height (excluding the chimney), 0.50 m in width and 1.30 m in depth, offering a thermal efficiency that reduces firewood consumption by approximately half the consumption of a traditional stove. The estimate weight of a “Dos por Tres” stove is about 300 kg, however, is important to consider that the stove is built in situ, directly installed at each home, and this is not a portable stove model.

The stove’s life span has been proven since the original project registration in 2009. Stoves have been found in use and in good working condition after 10 years. As a conservative measure, all stoves are eliminated from the emission reduction calculations after the sixth year in use. During the entire lifetime of the stove, the stove aging, and the drop-off rate for all the age groups are accounted.

²³ Salesforce platform: <https://2x3.my.salesforce.com/>

Equipment Specifications & Calibration

The specifications for all equipment used by Mirador for purposes of measurements related to emission reduction calculations are as follows:

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Capacity	Number Inventory
1	Portable Digital Hook Scale	Dr meter	ES-PS01	110 lb/50 Kg	#07b
2	Portable Digital Hook Scale	Dr meter	ES-PS01	110 lb/50 Kg	#08b
3	Portable Digital Hook Scale	Dr meter	ES-PS01	110 lb/50 Kg	#09b
4	Humidity Meter	DELMHORST	BD-2100	6%-40%	49279
5	Humidity Meter	DELMHORST	BD-2100	6%-40%	49280
6	Cast Iron Grip (Standard Mass weight)	METTLER TOLEDO	M1-20 KG	20 Kg	U0406
7	Cast Iron Grip (Standard Mass weight)	METTLER TOLEDO	M1-20 KG	20 Kg	U1109
8	Cast Iron Grip (Standard Mass weight)	METTLER TOLEDO	M1-20 KG	20 Kg	U0254

Humidity Meter (used for KPT)

Prior to each test the user checks the calibration of the humidity meter using the Calibration Check Key. This key checks the meter calibration according to manufacturer specifications. Meter is in calibration if it displays 12% (± 0.2). Any other reading generally indicates low battery, in which case batteries are replaced and the meter is reset according to manufacturer specifications.

Digital Scale (used for KPT)

The digital scales are initially calibrated by the manufacturer and subsequently are calibrated by checking the accuracy of the readings using a certified Cast Iron Grip (Standard Mass Weight)²⁴ of 20 kg. A calibration procedure (VP17 & VP2-19 Scales calibration procedure) has been defined and the Mirador staff have received training on said procedure.²⁵

GPS Marking Device (used to mark stove locations)

Stove technicians use handheld devices to mark each stove location. GPS is reset at each location prior to measurement. GPS locations are digitally uploaded and matched to correct stove accounts in the Salesforce.com database using an automated data transfer process involving TaroWorks and Mogli SMS software.

²⁴ Calibration Certificates of the Standard Weights are available for the verifier and the Gold Standard in the folder "Calibration Certificates Standard Weight".

The Standard Mass Weights are calibrated by the manufacturer and follow calibrations by a certified laboratory no later than year three from the last calibration.

Last Calibration date: 24/11/2023

The Standard Mass Weights are constantly inspected by Proyecto Mirador for scratches, scrapes, dirt, rust, and/or any damage that could indicate any alteration to their weights.

²⁵ Educational videos are available for the verifier and the Gold Standard upon request.

SECTION D. DATA AND PARAMETERS

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period.

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Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 1 / Baseline scenario survey results
Unit	N/A
Description	Report of the result of the baseline scenario survey
Source of data	The report presents the results of the Baseline Scenario Survey, including: Baseline scenario defined, existing baseline technology and fuel consumption patterns.
Value(s) applied)	Please refer to section B.4 of each VPA-DD document for a detailed description
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Survey method aligned with the GS TPDDTEC v4.0, Section 4.3 Baseline scenario survey.
Purpose of data	Definition of baseline scenario.
Additional comments	Please refer to section B.4 of each VPA-DD document for a detailed description.

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 2 / Project technology description
Unit	N/A
Description	Detailed description of the project technology.
Source of data	Proyecto Mirador's technical report from qualified 3rd party: - MacCarty, Still, 'Results of Testing the Overlook Foundation Justa Stoves Including the "2 By 3" Stove: Fuel Use and Carbon Emissions And Analysis of Carbon/CO2eq Savings', Aprovecho Research Center, April 2009. 'Results of Testing the Proyecto Mirador Dos por Tres', Aprovecho Research Center, April 2015.
Value(s) applied)	- Manufacturer: Proyecto Mirador - Product name: Dos por Tres - Technology type: In situ Improved biomass cookstoves - Continuous useful energy output: 4-7kw (low and high firepower respectively). - Rated thermal efficiency: 23% - No national standards available in Honduras.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	2003 UCB Water Boiling Test (WBT); Shell Foundation/UCB Water Boiling Test, and laboratory testing of emissions measurements. The complete information about measurement methods and procedures can be found in the full report mentioned in "Source of data".

Purpose of data	Definition of project technology.
Additional comments	Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 3 / Expected technical life of project technology
Unit	Years
Description	The expected technical life of the individual project technology.
Source of data	Periodic verification reports, including field reports that meet the sampling requirements from the methodology.
Value(s) applied)	7 years (6 years considered on the ER Calculations as a conservative measure)
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The lifespan of the stove is seven years. Life span has been proven since the original project registration in 2009. Stoves have been found in use and in good working condition after 10 years. As a conservative measure, all the stoves are discarded for emission reduction calculations after the sixth year in use. During the entire stove lifetime, the stove aging and the drop-off rate for all the age groups are accounted for.
Purpose of data	Definition of project technology.
Additional comments	Once the stove reaches 6 years of use, the project technology is not accounted anymore in the calculations, and Mirador may replace it with a new stove (including a new stove ID, because if no replacement takes place, the most likely scenario in the absence of the project activity is the replacement of the original fogon with another traditional fogon at the end of the original stove's useful life). It is important to mention that replacement is not done immediately, the construction of a new stove is scheduled, and it depends on the users' willingness to receive a new stove. They must also fulfil all the requirements that Proyecto Mirador has in place to receive a stove (e.g. carbon waiver, etc.). Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 4 / Indoor air pollution (IAP) levels of the project technology
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	Technical report from qualified 3rd party. See Lefebvre, Olivier, "Health Impact of Proyecto Mirador Dos por Tres Stove" (2018)
Value(s) applied)	47% reduction to exposure to PM2.5 thanks to the project.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Proyecto Mirador made measurement of the reduction of personal exposure to PM2.5 (as opposed to the overall reduction to PM2.5) resulting from cookstove intervention. Exposure to PM2.5 was measured in real-life control and intervention households using a the HAPEx Nano light scattering nephelometer. This device provides real time readings on PM2.5 and takes a new measurement every minute. It was worn by study participants in control and intervention groups during a 48-hour period.
Purpose of data	Definition of project technology.
Additional comments	The project does not include changing from a stove with chimney to improved stove with no chimney. In some cases, a move from outdoor to indoor can happen. Project stove includes a chimney and proper testing has been carried out to ensure there is no increase of IAP. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 5 / Avoidance of double counting or double claiming among project participants
Unit	NA
Description	Evidence of avoidance of double counting or double claiming with other parties directly involved with the project or programme.
Source of data	Written assertions of the project developer of the ownership rights and intention of selling the emission reductions resulting from the project activity directed at or signed with all the applicable parties of the following: - all other project participants.
Value(s) applied)	Double counting addressed.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Written assertion.

Purpose of data	Definition of project technology.
Additional comments	At the moment, Proyecto Mirador is the single project participant included in the programme, and no written assertion is required from other project participants. Since Proyecto Mirador is the project technology builder, no written assertion is required from technology producers. The suppliers of specific stove components (e.g. plancha, ceramic part, chimney, etc.) are not required since isolated parts cannot reduce emissions alone but only when assembled following the specific design. Proyecto Mirador does not work with retailers, so no written assertion is required from this group. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 6 / Avoidance of double counting or double claiming with other mitigation actions
Unit	NA
Description	Review and analysis of mitigation actions in other voluntary market or UNFCCC/compliance mechanisms. Since the previous crediting period, the CME has accounted double counting from other mitigation projects as part of the leakage. The CME will follow the same approach accepted by GS at previous verifications.
Source of data	Registries of CDM and other voluntary carbon standards, minimum GS and VCS.
Value(s) applied)	Double counting addressed.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	When the presence of another ICS is found in project households, the following calculation will take place: Leakage due to double counting = (total number of HHs surveyed for the presence of another ICS ÷ total number of HHs surveyed in which another ICS was present) * net stoves in operation * annualized average of ERs/stove
Purpose of data	Definition of project technology.
Additional comments	Additionally, the PoA inclusion criteria and methodology's applicability criteria include other considerations to address double counting. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 7 / Regulatory framework for provision of thermal energy services
Unit	NA

Description	Evidence that the project does not undermine or conflict with any national, sub-national or local regulations or guidance for thermal energy supply/devices or fuel supply or use
Source of data	List and provide a summary of any national, sub-national and local regulations or guidance for provision of thermal energy services/devices of the type the project provides in the project boundary, including any tariff requirements.
Value(s) applied)	No national, sub-national, or local regulations, nor guidance for provision of thermal energy services/devices of this project type have been identified in Honduras. The single related activity identified is the ICS NAMA. As explained above in Sub-step 4a. of the additionality demonstration, this initiative is seeking support for preparation.
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	NA
Purpose of data	Definition of project technology.
Additional comments	Undertake at the start of each crediting period. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 8 / EF_{b,f},CO₂
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced (Wood)
Source of data	Wood. Methodology default https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407-ee-ics-technologies-and-practices-to-displace-decentralized-thermal-energy-tpddtec-consumption/
Value(s) applied)	112 tCO ₂ /TJ Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Wood. Methodology default
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 9 / EF_{b,f},nonCO₂ (CH₄ and N₂O)
Unit	tCO ₂ e/TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario

Source of data	Wood. Methodology default https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407-ee-ics-technologies-and-practices-to-displace-decentralized-thermal-energy-tpddtec-consumption/
Value(s) applied)	9.46 tCO ₂ e/TJ (AR5 GWP) Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Wood. Methodology default, based on IPCC values.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 10 / EF_{p,f,CO₂}
Unit	tCO ₂ e/TJ
Description	CO ₂ emission factor of the fuel that is reduced (wood)
Source of data	Wood. Methodology default https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407-ee-ics-technologies-and-practices-to-displace-decentralized-thermal-energy-tpddtec-consumption/
Value(s) applied)	112 tCO ₂ e/TJ Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Wood. Methodology default
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 11/ EF_{p,f,nonCO₂} (CH₄ and N₂O)
Unit	tCO ₂ e/TJ
Description	Non-CO ₂ emission factor arising from use of fuels in project scenario
Source of data	Wood Methodology default. https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/407-ee-ics-technologies-and-practices-to-displace-decentralized-thermal-energy-tpddtec-consumption/
Value(s) applied)	9.46 tCO ₂ e/TJ (AR5 GWP) Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	Wood. Methodology default, based on IPCC values.
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 12 / NCVb, fuel
Unit	TJ/ton
Description	Net Calorific Value (NCV) of the fuels that is used in the baseline.
Source of data	“Fuelwood types & Average NVCs 20 Jul 2022” Ghilardi, Adrian (2022) with reference to: 1. NAS (1980). Firewood Crops. Washington DC, National Academy of Sciences. 2. Cheremisinoff, N. (1980). Properties of Wood. Wood for Energy Production. Ann Arbor, MI, Ann Arbor Science: 31-43. 3. Harker, A. P., A. Sandels, et al. (1982). Calorific values for wood and bark and a bibliography for fuelwood. London, Tropical Products Institute: 20. 4. FAO (1993). Energy and Environment Basics. Bangkok, Regional Wood Energy Development Program (RWEDP): 85.
Value(s) applied)	0.01947 TJ/ton Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The database presents calorific values in kilojoules per kilogram of wood (and terajoules per metric ton) of 79 types of woods (fuelwood mix representative of household consumption in Honduras), either grouped by hardness or by species
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	Proyecto Mirador uses project-relevant results. The analysis was performed by a qualified independent third party, Adrian Ghilardi an Associate Professor from the Center for Research in Environmental Geography at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM). The analysis uses Proyecto’s Mirador database of wood types used by the beneficiaries. The analysis and results are presented in the documents “Fuelwood types & Average NVCs 20 Jul 2022” and “CalorificValuesMirador_Ghilardi 2022”. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	ICS 13 / NCVp, fuel
Unit	TJ/ton

Description	Net Calorific Value (NCV) of the fuels that is used in the baseline.
Source of data	"Fuelwood types & Average NVCs 20 Jul 2022" Ghilardi, Adrian (2022) with reference to: 1. NAS (1980). Firewood Crops. Washington DC, National Academy of Sciences. 2. Cheremisinoff, N. (1980). Properties of Wood. Wood for Energy Production. Ann Arbor, MI, Ann Arbor Science: 31-43. 3. Harker, A. P., A. Sandels, et al. (1982). Calorific values for wood and bark and a bibliography for fuelwood. London, Tropical Products Institute: 20. 4. FAO (1993). Energy and Environment Basics. Bangkok, Regional Wood Energy Development Program (RWEDP): 85.
Value(s) applied)	0.01947 TJ/ton Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	The database presents calorific values in kilojoules per kilogram of wood (and terajoules per metric ton) of 79 types of woods (fuelwood mix representative of household consumption in Honduras), either grouped by hardness or by species
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	Proyecto Mirador uses project-relevant results. The analysis was performed by a qualified independent third party, Adrian Ghilardi an Associate Professor from the Center for Research in Environmental Geography at the National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM). The analysis uses Proyecto's Mirador database of wood types used by the beneficiaries. The analysis and results are presented in the documents "Fuelwood types & Average NVCs 20 Jul 2022" and "CalorificValuesMirador_Ghilardi 2022". Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

D.2 Data and parameters monitored

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Data/parameter	Amount of GHGs emissions avoided or sequestered
Unit	tCO ₂ e
Description	Refers to total amount of greenhouse gases avoided or sequestered during the reporting period.
Source of data	ERs Calculation (VP17-01 ER Calculations for GS2758, VPA1) ERs Calculation (VP2-01 ER Calculations for GS12798, VPA4)
Value(s) applied	107,575 for GS2758, VPA1 25,273 for GS12798, VPA4

Measurement methods and procedures	Calculated Calculate VERs per the following equation: $ER_y = \sum_{b,p} (N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * SF_{Sp,b,y} * NCV_{b,fuel} * (f_{NRB,b,y} * EF_{fuel,CO2} + EF_{fuel,nonCO2})) - \sum LE_{p,y} \quad (1)$
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	As per CME Management System
Purpose of data	Report the emission reductions
Additional comments	NA

Data/parameter	ICS 15 / Avoidance of double counting or double claiming among project technology end users
Unit	NA
Description	Evidence of avoidance of double counting or double claiming with project technology end users
Source of data	Samples of carbon title waiver forms signed by end users (VP17 & VP2-08 Training Brochure)
Value(s) applied	NA
Measurement methods and procedures	The CME provides a 'Use & Maintenance Manual' (VP17 & VP2-08 Training Brochure) to every project beneficiary. This manual indicates the acceptance of carbon rights transfer to Proyecto Mirador. The project follows the GS Community Services Activities Requirements including the following requirements (3. GENERAL ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA, 3.1.4, page 5) regarding the legal ownership. Proyecto Mirador discusses the transfer of carbon rights in the LSC meeting, during the socialization meetings before works begin in a specific community, during the supervisory visit before the stove is installed, and at the time of the construction, meeting the FPIC and LSC meeting requirements. Section B.2 of the VPA-DDs, shows an excerpt from the manual where the carbon rights waiver statement is included.
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	All the ejecutores and supervisors are trained to always deliver this information to people interested to join the program. Training manuals are made available to the VVB.
Purpose of data	Meet eligibility criterion
Additional comments	Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Data/parameter	ICS 16 / Presence of stove stacking
Unit	NA
Description	Descriptive statistics of the presence and usage practices of baseline and other non-project-technology by project technology end users
Source of data	711 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in 2025 across 388 villages in 14 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) applied	NA

Measurement methods and procedures	<u>Baseline survey</u> GS2758 100% households in the baseline survey use firewood as the main fuel for cooking, as this is a requirement for participating in the project. From this total, 14% of households also reported the use of an electric stove, and 32% the use of an LPG stove. All households used them for simple and quick activities, mostly for heating water, preparing coffee, or reheating meals, with a total use intensity of less than 30 minutes per day. In comparison, the weighted average use of the traditional fogon at baseline was calculated as 7.42 hours per day (see details in the VPA-DD Section B.4 'Establishment of baseline scenario', sub-section 'Baseline Stove'). In comparison with the time of use from electric and gas stoves, it is clear that people intensively use the traditional fogon as the main device for cooking. The CME concluded the baseline scenario identified is the same as defined originally for the programme. GS12798 The baseline assessment includes insights on the use of other cooking technologies (LPG and Electric stoves). The baseline survey revealed that the vast majority of the interviewees reported using of the stove only for simple and quick activities, mostly, heating water for preparing coffee or reheating meals. Regarding the intensity of use, LPG and electric stove are not used more than 30 minutes per day, whereas the weighted average use of the traditional fogón was calculated as 7.88 hours per day (see details in the VPA-DD Section B.4 Establishment of baseline scenario, Baseline Stove above and the Baseline Report). In comparison with the time of use from electric and gas stoves, it is clear that people intensively use the traditional fogón as the main device for cooking. The CME concluded the baseline scenario identified is the same as defined originally for the programme. <u>Monitoring survey (GS2758 and GS12798)</u> During this monitoring period (2025) 711 households were assessed for the presence of other cooking technologies (electric and LPG stoves). Among those households, 212 (20%) reported having an electric stove with an average use of 20 minutes per day (0.33 hours per day), 197 (28%) reported having an LPG stove with an average use of 24 minutes per day (0.40 hours per day), and 7 (1%) reported having both, an electric and LPG stove. In comparison, the Dos por Tres was in use 7.69 hours per day, 7 days a week (total 53.83 hours per week). Thus, other cooking technologies were responsible for just
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	5.15% of total cooking times in 48% of households (precise calculation without respect to rounding error).²⁶ As expected, the pattern of use of LPG and Electric stoves did not change, especially as regards an increase in the intensity of use. Since the baseline and project fuel consumption is based on the tonnes of woodfuel per household per day, there is no need to make adjustments based on the percentage of meals or cooking performed with other technologies. Proyecto Mirador has been accounting stove stacking before the methodology requested it. Proyecto Mirador will continue ensuring any stove stacking is accounted when applicable so that emission reductions are calculated from real reductions. Proyecto Mirador will continue monitoring the presence or absence of another ICS in project households (double counting), the continuous use of baseline stove (fogón) after installation, and/or other cooking technologies, on every follow-up visit. When stove stacking is detected, the corresponding emissions will be calculated and accounted as leakage (Parameter ICS 28 / $LEp_{y_}$) so that emission reductions are not overestimated. This approach has been used and approved by VVBs and GS/SC in previous verifications from the previous crediting period.
Monitoring frequency	Annually
QA/QC procedures	Survey, on an ongoing basis, 1 of every 100 new Dos por Tres stove owners and maintenance survey. Questionnaires to be administered by Mirador Supervisors. Compliance with the general requirements for sampling of the applied methodology.
Purpose of data	Meet monitoring criterion
Additional comments	Survey data is exported from Salesforce and tabulated in the file "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results" (See tab "Summary", cells Z21, AC22, AD22, and column AB). Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

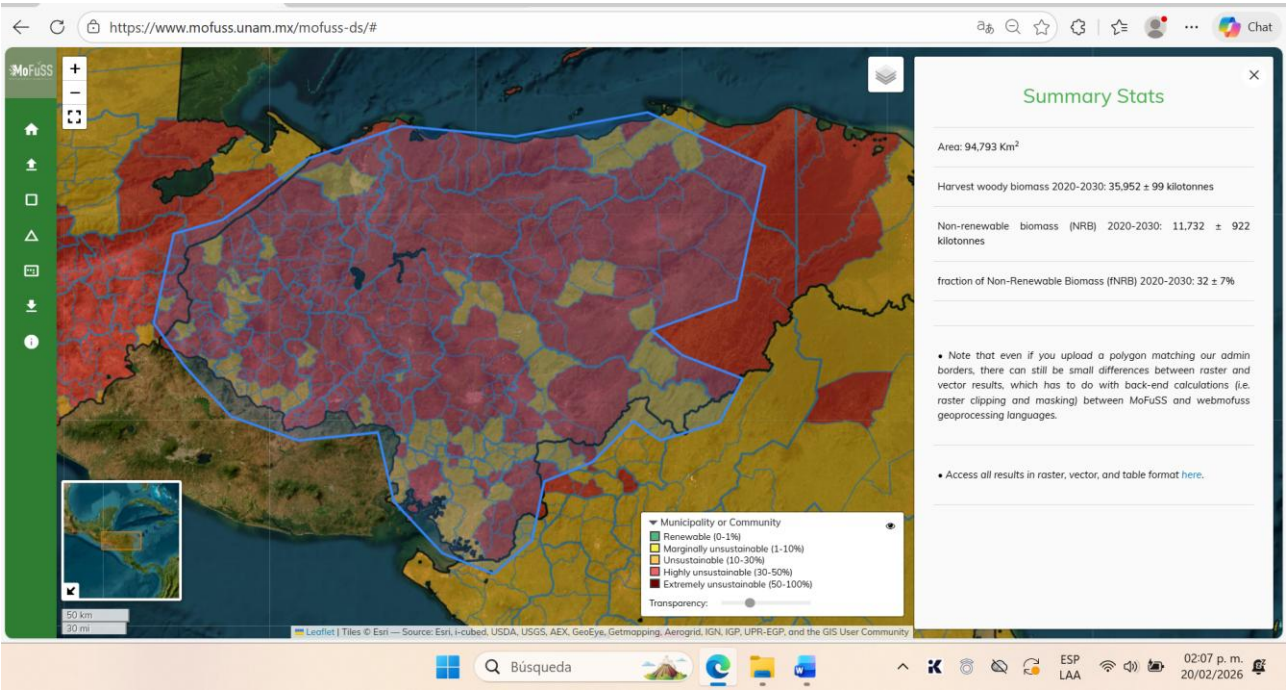
Data/parameter:	ICS 17 / fNRB,b,y
Unit	%

²⁶ 5.15% of total cooking times with other cooking technologies calculation: 0.40 hours per day of the higher value of other cooking technologies / (7.69 hours per day + 0.40 hours per day of the higher value of other cooking technologies).
48% of households using other cooking technologies calculation: 20% households reported having an electric stove + 28% households reported having an LPG stove.

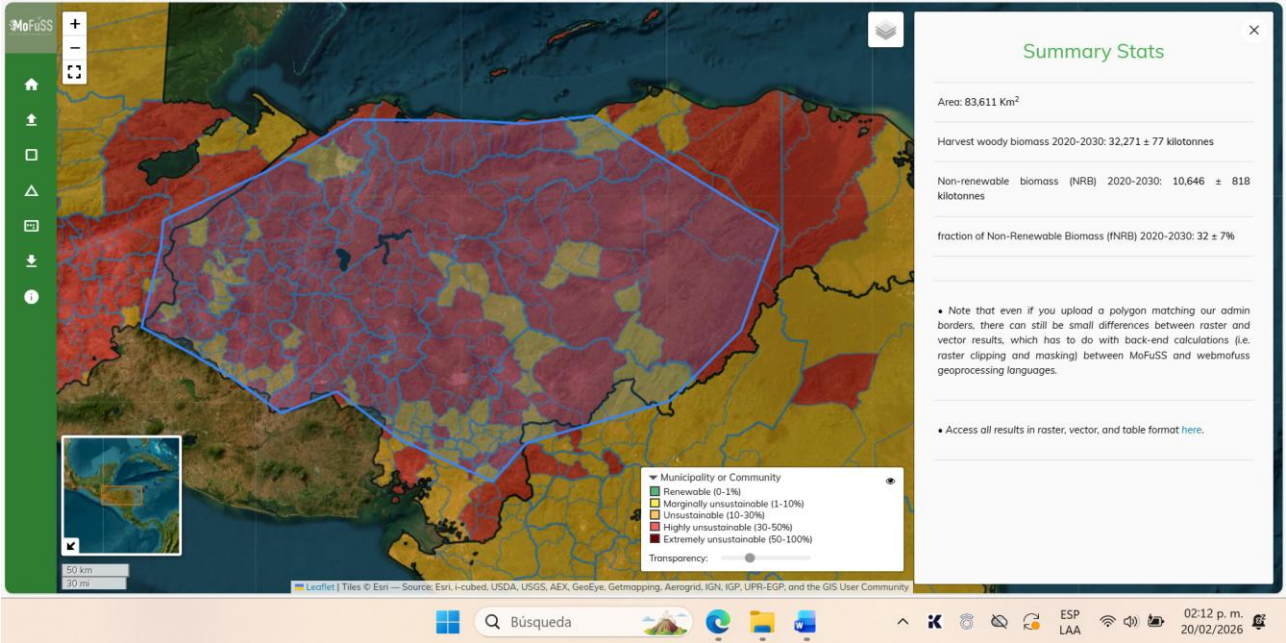
Description	Fractional non-renewability status of woody biomass fuel during year y, in case the baseline fuel is biomass or charcoal
Source of data	Modelling Fuelwood Saving Scenario (MoFuSS) values at Project Level https://www.mofuss.unam.mx/mofuss-ds/
Value(s) applied	For GS2758 (VPA1) 32% (Image below) For GS12798 (VPA4) 32% (image below)
Measurement methods and procedures	Modelling Fuelwood Saving Scenario (MoFuSS) As per "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0. ²⁷
Monitoring frequency	Updated biennially or at each monitoring and verification.
QA/QC procedures	MoFuSS Project Level values are obtained from importing the polygon/map of the project area corresponding to this Monitoring Period. Evidence made available to the VVB: For GS2758 (VPA1) • MoFuSS Polygon Import Video VP17 • Polygon Honduras VP17 (kml and Excel) • VP17 MoFuSS fNRB For GS12798 (VPA4) • MoFuSS Polygon Import Video VP2 • Polygon Honduras VP2 (kml and Excel) • VP2 MoFuSS fNRB
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments	As per Gold Standard's Rule Update, "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0, paragraph 2.3.2, "The project developer may update their chosen fNRB method or value when new methods or default values become available after design certification or crediting period renewal". ²⁸

²⁷ https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/standards/RU_2025_fNRB-application-for-GS4GG-certification.pdf

²⁸ "fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION" v1.0, paragraph 2.3.2.



VP17 fNRB value from MoFuSS at Project level: 32%



VP2 fNRB value from MoFuSS at Project level: 32%

Data/parameter	ICS 18 / Pb,y
Unit	Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent
Description	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in baseline scenario b during year y
Source of data	101 baseline Kitchen Performance Tests performed in 2023 in multiple villages across 5 municipalities in 5 Departments (provinces) in Honduras. (See "2 - VP17-02 KPT Data" "ER Inputs" worksheet; and "VP17-01 ER Calculations" spreadsheet, "Assumption" worksheet, Cell D20).

Value(s) applied	0.013305 Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Measurement methods and procedures	Compact digital hanging scale Zipper polyethylene bag Moisture meter with digital readout For details of monitoring equipment please see Section C, Equipment Specifications & Calibration. Baseline performance field tests aligned with the methodology requirements.
Monitoring frequency	At the start of crediting period (fixed for the entire crediting period)
QA/QC procedures	Equipment is calibrated at the start of each study. All KPT studies are managed by a supervisor who is specifically trained to oversee data collection and to spot potential errors in the reported figures. Any concerns are addressed and resolved onsite before data sheets are submitted for data entry. Data is compiled and reviewed by a third-party expert, with all outlier values individually checked and reviewed for accuracy. Compliance with the general requirements for sampling as per the Section 4.4, general requirements for QA/QC of the Section 4.5 and Annex 2 Kitchen performance test of the methodology.
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	For GS2758 (VPA1); Survey data is tabulated in "VP17-02 KPT Data.xlsx", and parameter flows to "VP17-01 ER Calculations.xlsx," "Assumption" worksheet, Cells N20 and D20. For GS12798 (VPA4) Survey data is tabulated in "VP2-02 KPT Data.xlsx", and parameter flows to "VP2-01 ER Calculations.xlsx," "Assumption" worksheet, Cells N20 and D20. Proyecto Mirador incorporates best practices from the KPT protocol applying persons-meal, discount of wood moisture content, adult equivalency considerations to define fuel consumption. The methodology TPDDTEC v4.0 sets a cap value of 0.95 tonnes/person*year of fuelwood (on equivalent terms); however, this cap does not account for geographical location and is found un-realistic for fuel consumption patterns in Latin America. For this reason, the PD submitted a Request for Deviation to Gold Standard pertaining to this cap. The decision of the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) was an alternative cap for the baseline scenario of households using solely fuelwood of <u>1.04 tonnes per person per year in equivalent terms.</u> Details are available in the Deviation titled "DEV_556" and the email "Proyecto Mirador DEV_556". Both documents were provided to the VVB as supporting evidence.

The baseline fuel consumption value has been converted to equivalent terms to the cap approved by the Gold Standard. Details of this calculation is presented below:

11.0403 kg/HH/day = Proyecto Mirador baseline average daily dry wood use ("KPT Honduras 2023 Baseline Data - Cap equivalence exercise", sheet "Daily wood use", average of column "Average daily Dry wood use (kg/HH)" where "Stove Type" equals "Traditional2023".

4.1856 persons = Proyecto Mirador average household size with no adult equivalent ("KPT Honduras 2023 Baseline Data - Cap equivalence exercise", sheet "person-meals", average of columns "Day 2, 3, 4, and 5 - adult equiv" removing the adult-equivalent (i.e. multiplication by 0.5 or 0.8) where "Stove Type" equals "Traditional2023".

11.0403 kg/HH/day divided by 4.1856 persons = 2.6376 kg/persons/day.

2.6376 kg/persons/day multiplied by 365 days a year and divided by 1000 to convert to tons = 0.9627 t/pp/y.

0.9627 tonnes per person per year shows that Proyecto Mirador's baseline fuel consumption is below GS cap of 1.04 tonnes per person per year. This confirms that Proyecto Mirador's baseline fuel consumption of 0.013305 tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent is below GS cap when converting to equivalent units.

Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Data/parameter	ICS 19 / Pp,y
Unit	Tonnes per household per day (t/hh/day)
Description	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in project scenario b during year
Source of data	For GS2758 (VPA1); 1,714 project scenario Kitchen Performance Tests performed between 2010 and 2025 in multiple villages across 18 municipalities in 13 Departments (provinces) in Honduras. (See "VP17-02 KPT Data.xlsx," "ER Inputs" worksheet.) For weighted average calculation see ER Calculations spreadsheet, "Assumption" worksheet, Cell K32. For GS12798 (VPA4): 964 project scenario Kitchen Performance Tests performed between 2019 and 2025 in multiple villages across 30 municipalities in 13 Departments (provinces) in Honduras. (See "VP2-02 KPT Data.xlsx," "ER Inputs" worksheet.) For weighted average calculation see ER Calculations spreadsheet, "Assumption" worksheet, Cell K25.

Value(s) applied	For GS2758 (VPA1): 0.009457 For GS12798 (VPA4): 0.009952
Measurement methods and procedures	Compact digital hanging scale Zipper polyethylene bag Moisture meter with digital readout For details of monitoring equipment please see Section C, Equipment Specifications & Calibration. Project performance field tests aligned with the methodology requirements.
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently.
QA/QC procedures	Equipment is calibrated at the start of each study. All KPT studies are managed by a supervisor who is specifically trained to oversee data collection and to spot potential errors in the reported figures. Any concerns are addressed and resolved onsite before data sheets are submitted for data entry. Data is compiled and reviewed by a third-party expert, with all outlier values individually checked and reviewed for accuracy. Compliance with the general requirements for sampling as per the Section 4.4, general requirements for QA/QC of the Section 4.5 and Annex 2 Kitchen performance test of the methodology.
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	For GS2758 (VPA1): Survey data is tabulated in the attached "VP17-02 KPT Data.xlsx", and parameter flows to "VP17-01 ER Calculations.xlsx," "Assumption" worksheet, Cell K32. For GS12798 (VPA4): Survey data is tabulated in the attached "VP2-02 KPT Data.xlsx", and parameter flows to "VP2-01 ER Calculations.xlsx," "Assumption" worksheet, Cell K26.

Relevant SDG	15 – Life on Land
Data/parameter	ICS 20 / SFSb,p,y
Unit	Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent
Description	Specific fuel savings for an individual project technology of baseline b/project p pair in year y
Source of data	Calculated from Pb,y, and Pp,y
Value(s) applied	For GS2758 (VPA1): 0.003847 For GS12798 (VPA4): 0.003353
Measurement methods and procedures	Project performance field tests aligned with the methodology requirements. Weighted Average Fuel Saving (all stove ages inclusive).
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently.

QA/QC procedures	Equipment is calibrated at the start of each study. All KPT studies are managed by a supervisor who is specifically trained to oversee data collection and to spot potential errors in the reported figures. Any concerns are addressed and resolved onsite before data sheets are submitted for data entry. Data is compiled and reviewed by a third-party expert, with all outlier values individually checked and reviewed for accuracy. Compliance with the general requirements for sampling as per the Section 4.4, general requirements for QA/QC of the Section 4.5 and Annex 2 Kitchen performance test of the methodology.
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	For GS2758 (VPA1): Survey data is tabulated in "VP17-02 KPT Data.xlsx", and parameter flows to "VP17-01 ER Calculations.xlsx," "Assumption" worksheet, Cell H32. For GS12798 (VPA4): Survey data is tabulated in "VP2-02 KPT Data.xlsx", and parameter flows to "VP2-01 ER Calculations.xlsx," "Assumption" worksheet, Cell H26.

Data/parameter	ICS 26 / Up,y																																					
Unit	Percentage																																					
Description	Weighted average usage rate in project scenario p during year y (the number of stoves that have fallen out of use in a given age group)																																					
Source of data	398 Usage surveys collected in 380 villages during this monitoring period (2025) by Mirador supervisors on handled devices and input directly into the Salesforce.com monitoring database, then exported and tabulated in the file "VP17 & VP2-13 Dropoff Data Honduras".																																					
Value(s) applied	The following monitored <i>cumulative</i> abandonment rates are applied for the 17th Verification Period (VPA1): <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th><th>Drop-off</th><th>Usage</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Age 0-1 (Year 1)</td><td>12.05%</td><td>87.95%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Age 1-2 (Year 2)</td><td>19.18%</td><td>80.82%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Age 2-3 (Year 3)</td><td>25.00%</td><td>75.00%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Age 3-4 (Year 4)</td><td>27.45%</td><td>72.55%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Age 4-5 (Year 5)</td><td>32.84%</td><td>67.16%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Age 5-6 (Year 6)</td><td>46.67%</td><td>53.33%</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Weighted usage rate</td><td>72.47%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> For VPA4 (2nd Verification Period) the following monitored values are applied: <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Age</th><th>Drop-off</th><th>Usage</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Age 0-1 (Year 1)</td><td>12.05%</td><td>87.95%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Age 1-2 (Year 2)</td><td>19.18%</td><td>80.82%</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">Weighted usage rate</td><td>86.72%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>		Age	Drop-off	Usage	Age 0-1 (Year 1)	12.05%	87.95%	Age 1-2 (Year 2)	19.18%	80.82%	Age 2-3 (Year 3)	25.00%	75.00%	Age 3-4 (Year 4)	27.45%	72.55%	Age 4-5 (Year 5)	32.84%	67.16%	Age 5-6 (Year 6)	46.67%	53.33%	Weighted usage rate		72.47%	Age	Drop-off	Usage	Age 0-1 (Year 1)	12.05%	87.95%	Age 1-2 (Year 2)	19.18%	80.82%	Weighted usage rate		86.72%
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Weighted usage rate		86.72%																																				

	For VPA1 and VPA4, the average age of stove at the time of the monitoring campaign for each age group is as follows: <table> <tr> <td>Year 0-1</td><td>0.84</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 1-2</td><td>1.50</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 2-3</td><td>2.52</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 3-4</td><td>3.51</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 4-5</td><td>4.50</td></tr> <tr> <td>Year 5-6</td><td>5.60</td></tr> </table>	Year 0-1	0.84	Year 1-2	1.50	Year 2-3	2.52	Year 3-4	3.51	Year 4-5	4.50	Year 5-6	5.60
Year 0-1	0.84												
Year 1-2	1.50												
Year 2-3	2.52												
Year 3-4	3.51												
Year 4-5	4.50												
Year 5-6	5.60												
Measurement methods and procedures	Surveys compiled by handled device and uploaded to Salesforce.com database. Total stoves abandoned out of total households surveyed												
Monitoring frequency	Annual												
QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database. Compliance with the general requirements for sampling (Section 4.4) and general requirements for QA/QC (Section 4.5)												
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions.												
Additional comments	Monitored abandonment rates are cumulative, i.e., they reflect the total rate of abandonment for a given age group. Annual rates are extrapolated and applied to ER Calculations. Survey data is exported from Salesforce and tabulated in the file "VP17 & VP2-13 Dropoff Data Honduras". The usages rates will be in alignment with the GS Requirements and Guidelines: Usage Rate Monitoring for carrying out usage surveys for projects implementing improved cooking devices. Drop-off rates below 10% will be considered as 10% in the ER calculations in order to align with 'GS Requirements and Guidelines for carrying out usage surveys for projects implementing improved cooking devices that allows the project with Level B. Good Practice Monitoring Requirements to claim up to maximum 90%. Actual measured values are reported in brackets.												

Data/parameter	ICS 27 / Np,y
Unit	Number of project technology days
Description	Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the project database for project scenario p against baseline scenario b in year y
Source of data	Salesforce.com installation database. The value of Np,y is a function of the total stoves in use times days in operation and is updated on a monthly basis in the ER Calculations spreadsheet.
Value(s) applied	31,821,321 days

	(Based on 79,513 total stoves in operation at the end of the 17th Verification Period, for VPA1) 10,616,629 days (Based on 32,944, total stoves in operation at the end of the 2nd Verification Period, for VPA4)
Measurement methods and procedures	Smartphones; Salesforce.com installation database The value of Np,y is a function of the total stoves in use times days in operation and is updated on a monthly basis in the ER Calculations spreadsheet. The figure reported above represents the sum of the monthly values for Np,y reported in the ER Calculations during VP17 (GI53:GT53) and VP2 (IN57:WN57).
Monitoring frequency	Ongoing
QA/QC procedures	Stoves are built <i>in situ</i> and a unique household account is created in the electronic database at the time of construction. Data integrity is checked and maintained by the Director of Technology in Honduras on an ongoing basis. Throughout the process by which data is gathered and verified in the field, the office team, under the supervision of the Director of Technology, cross checks and reviews the data with various data de-duplication tools, checking the data for quality, eliminating duplicates if found, and making sure that the required data is being captured on all records. The electronic database is automatically backed up. If any data is modified or changed, a record history is tracked. The Salesforce.com database holds the following information to identify each household using project technology: - Date of installation - Location of installation - Model/type of stove installed - Model of use prior to installation of ICS - Name of client - Government ID number of client - Unique serial number applied to each stove
Purpose of data	Calculate emission reductions and assess sustainability
Additional comments	Sales records including all stoves built during 2025 are exported from Salesforce and provided in the file "VP2-06 Sales Records". Note that GS258 VPA1 is fully implemented and no installations occurred in 2025. GS12798 VPA4 built stoves in 2025 and will continue with its progressive installation plan. Monthly summaries are provided in the file "VP2-07 Stoves Installed by Month". 13% of our clients report that there are days in the year when the stove is not in use (See "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results," "Summary, Cell AE26). Of those 13%, the average number of days per year when the stove is not in use is 9.99 days (See "9 - VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results," "Summary, Cell AF17). When averaged over the entire survey population, there is 1.29 day per year per household when the stove is not in use (See "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results,"

	"Summary, Cell AF21"); thus, adjustments have not been made to the ER Calculations to account for seasonal variation. (Substantiation is provided in the attached "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results").
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Data/parameter	ICS 28 / LEp,y
Unit	tCO2e per year
Description	Assess leakage sources including (1) replacement of efficient household heating sources with less efficient fuel; (2) continued use of baseline stove after installation; (3) double counting
Source of data	711 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in 2025 across 388 villages in 14 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) applied	For GS2758 (VPA1) 400 tonnes For GS12798 (VPA4) 144 tonnes
Measurement methods and procedures	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database. For GS2758 (VPA1): (1) Leakage due to the replacement of efficient household heating sources was determined to be negligible. Out of 711 respondents, none reported using other type of heater to heat the home outside of regular cooking activity. (2) Leakage due to the continued presence of a baseline stove was determined as follows (please see file "Leakage Calculations" for detailed sources and references): • Multiply the % of homes that have a <i>fogón</i> (11% see file "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", cell E26) by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (79,513 see ER Sheet, cell GT53), which returns a value of 8,835 households affected. • Reduce 8,835 according to the percent of total cook time during which the <i>fogón</i> is in use in those households (1.8% see file "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", "Summary" sheet, Cell G20), resulting in a value of 160. This is the number of cookstove equivalents for which emissions are not reduced. • Multiply 160 (cookstove equivalents) by the annualized average of 1.24 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 198.4, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 198.4 (see ER Sheet, cell GT74). (3) Double counting was determined as follows (please see file "Leakage Calculations" for detailed sources and references):

- Count the total number of households surveyed for the presence of another ICS between January 2025-December 2025: 49,902 ("VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data", "Summary" worksheet, cell D15).
- Count the total number of households surveyed in which another ICS was present in the household: 102 ("VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data", "Summary" worksheet, cell E15).
- Divide these two figures to determine the ratio of households in which another ICS is present: 0.20%.
- Multiply 0.20% by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (79,513 see ER Sheet, cell GT53), which returns a value of 163 households affected.
- Multiply 163 households by the annualized average of 1.24 ERs/stove²⁹ (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 201.3, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 201.3 (see ER Sheet, cell GT75).

Considering the sources of leakage identified above, including discounts to prevent double counting, total leakage for the 17th Verification Period is 400 VERs, which equates to 0.4% of gross ERs (see ER Sheet, cell GT80).

For GS12798 (VPA4)

(1) Leakage due to the replacement of efficient household heating sources was determined to be negligible. Out of 711 respondents, none reported using other type of heater to heat the home outside of regular cooking activity.

(2) Leakage due to the continued presence of a baseline stove was determined as follows (please see file "Leakage Calculations" for detailed sources and references):

- Multiply the % of homes that have a *fogón* (11% see file "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", cell E26) by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (32,944 see ER Sheet, cell WN53), which returns a value of 3,660 households affected.
- Reduce 3,660 according to the percent of total cooktime during which the *fogón* is in use in those households (1.8%, see "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", "Summary" sheet, Cell G20), resulting in a value of 66. This is the number of cookstove equivalents for which emissions are not reduced.
- Multiply 66 (cookstove equivalents) by the annualized average of 1.07 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 71.3, the number of tonnes lost

²⁹ Ibid

	due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 71.3 (see ER Sheet, cell WN74). (3) Double counting was determined as follows (please see file "Leakage Calculations" for detailed sources and references): - Count the total number of households surveyed for the presence of another ICS between January 2025-December 2025: 49,902 ("VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data", "Summary" worksheet, cell D15). - Count the total number of households surveyed in which another ICS was present in the household: 102 ("VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data", "Summary" worksheet, cell E15). - Divide these two figures to determine the ratio of households in which another ICS is present: 0.20% - Multiply 0.20% by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (32,944: see ER Sheet, cell WN53), which returns a value of 67 households affected. - Multiply 67 households by the annualized average of 1.07 ERs/stove³⁰ (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 72.4, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 72.4 (see ER Sheet, cell WN75). Considering the sources of leakage identified above, including discounts to prevent double counting, total leakage for the 2nd Verification Period is 144 VERs, which equates to 0.6% of gross ERs (see ER Sheet, cell WN80).
Monitoring frequency	Ongoing
QA/QC procedures	Survey, on an ongoing basis, 1 of every 100 new Dos por Tres stove owners and maintenance survey. Questionnaires to be administered by Mirador Supervisors. Compliance with the general requirements for sampling of the applied methodology.
Purpose of data	Calculation of leakage
Additional comments	Survey data is exported from Salesforce and tabulated in the attached "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results" Survey data is exported from Salesforce and tabulated in the attached "VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data"

Data/parameter	ICS / LE_{p,y} – Leakage due to Transportation
Unit	tCO ₂ e per year
Description	Assess leakage due to transportation
Source of data	Mileage records; transportation and maintenance records maintained and tabulated by the Assistant to the Director of Operations during the course of the 2025 monitoring

³⁰ Ibid

	period, including all vehicle types in use by the project at all levels (large trucks, light trucks and motorcycles).
Value(s) applied	0.04% Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Measurement methods and procedures	Vehicle odometers A standard online carbon calculator is used to calculate the total CO ₂ produced from driving the total distance driven. That figure is compared against the total emissions being claimed during the verification period in order to determine leakage. Transportation records for all Mirador vehicles are tabulated in the file "VP17 & VP2-14 Transportation Summary" showing Mirador vehicles collectively drove 231,124 miles (or 371,958 km) in 2025. Mileage was recorded for 4 vehicle types (motorcycles, car, light truck, and trucks) and emissions were assessed accordingly. Altogether the project emitted 54.69 tonnes of CO ₂ due to transportation during this 2025 monitoring period (see Cell E3, Summary sheet). These figures equate to 0.04% of the total emissions claimed, so it is disregarded as <i>de minimis</i> . (Source: http://www.nativeenergy.com/travel.html).
Monitoring frequency	Mileage records track miles driven on an ongoing basis for each vehicle, and the results are tabulated annually.
	Vehicle odometer checks at each instance of reporting
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments	It should be noted that: (1) such emissions also occur in the baseline scenario, and the consolidation of transit routes in the project scenario increases transportation efficiency relative to the baseline scenario, in which parts are often procured individually; and (2) due to the reduction in fuelwood use, the project is also expected to result in reduced leakage emissions due to the reduced need for transportation of fuel.

Relevant SDG	1 – No Poverty
Data/parameter	Average household savings, i.e., decrease in expenditure on basic services such cooking, lighting, drinking
Unit	US Dollars
Description	For clients who purchase fuelwood, PP will monitor how much money clients save due to the reduction in fuelwood consumption and track how the saved funds are spent.
Source of data	711 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in 2025 in multiple villages across 388 villages in 14 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.

Value(s) applied	USD\$ 1.91 (47 Honduran Lempiras ³¹) per week per HH, a reduction of 40%. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Measurement methods and procedures	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database. Subtract average money spent purchasing wood in the project scenario from average money spent purchasing wood in baseline scenario. Using handheld devices, Supervisors collect surveys which are stored and reported in a Salesforce.com database. Randomness of sample maintained by surveying every nth client who receives a supervisory visit from Mirador.
Monitoring frequency	Ongoing
QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	See "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", tab "Summary", cell V19 and V21. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
Data/parameter	Number of households that observed reduction in PM2.5 & carbon monoxide (CO) concentration reductions
Unit	µg/m3
Description	Measurement of the reduction of personal exposure to PM2.5 emissions resulting from cookstove intervention.
Source of data	Lefebvre, Olivier, "Health Impact of Proyecto Mirador 2x3 Stove" (2018)
Value(s) applied	104 The exposure to PM2.5 is reduced from 221 µg/m3 to 117 µg/m3 (47% reduction) = 221 - 117 = 104 (99% of the beneficiaries reported air inside the house is cleaner) Values applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Measurement methods and procedures	Exposure to PM2.5 was measured in real-life control and intervention households using a the HAPEx Nano light scattering nephelometer. This device provides real time readings on PM2.5 and takes a new measurement every minute. It was worn by study participants in control and intervention groups during a 48-hour period.

³¹ Based on Exchange rate 24.66 Lempiras per USD.

Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comment	Due to the cost and complexity of such studies, PP will maintain original monitored figures unless it is determined that baseline or project conditions have materially changed or testing methodologies require reassessment. For the percentage of the beneficiaries reported air inside the house is cleaner, see "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", tab "Summary", cell J22. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	4 – Quality Education																																						
Data/parameter	Number of training hours provided for employees (full-time, part-time, or temporary), disaggregated per gender																																						
Unit	Hours/year																																						
Description	Demonstrate the transfer of useful and marketable job skills to local direct and indirect employees through training records.																																						
Source of data	Human resource training records, provided by Director of Human Resources (see "VP17 & VP2-17 Training Data Spanish & English" and "VP17 & VP2-17 Training Data 2025").																																						
Value(s) applied	Men=1,100 hours Women=34 hours Total = 1,134 hours Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)																																						
Measurement methods and procedures	N/A																																						
Monitoring frequency	Ongoing																																						
QA/QC procedures	Human resources specialist tracks all hours spent by Mirador employees and associates in various types of training and/or certification programs.																																						
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability																																						
Additional comments	The value is reported annually and 1,134 is the total number of hours for 2025 (from 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025). The following tables present the total annual values for 2025. Trainings conducted applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798): <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Type</th><th>Number of attendees</th><th>Attendees (Men)</th><th>Attendees (Women)</th><th>Number of trainings</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Technicians</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Technician trainees</td><td>23.00</td><td>23.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>2.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Technicians Honduras</td><td>188.00</td><td>188.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>23.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>Technology</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Apps</td><td>94.00</td><td>86.00</td><td>8.00</td><td>10.00</td></tr> <tr> <td>New Supervisors</td><td>18.00</td><td>18.00</td><td>0.00</td><td>10.00</td></tr> </tbody> </table>				Type	Number of attendees	Attendees (Men)	Attendees (Women)	Number of trainings	Technicians					Technician trainees	23.00	23.00	0.00	2.00	Technicians Honduras	188.00	188.00	0.00	23.00	Technology					Apps	94.00	86.00	8.00	10.00	New Supervisors	18.00	18.00	0.00	10.00
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Apps	94.00	86.00	8.00	10.00																																			
New Supervisors	18.00	18.00	0.00	10.00																																			

Inspectors	10.00	10.00	0.00	4.00
Ejecutores				
New Ejecutores	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Ejecutores	6.00	6.00	0.00	4.00
Others (team bosses)	9.00	6.00	3.00	7.00
Zoom Meetings with the U.S. team	8.00	4.00	4.00	20.00
Online Trainings	35.00	34.00	1.00	8.00
Other Trainings	127.00	117.00	10.00	20.00
Soft Skills	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

2025 Training of Technicians by Ejecutores

	Number of trainings	Attendees (Men)	Attendees (Women)		Duration in hours	Number of trainings
Fredy Pineda	2.00	2.00	0.00	1.00	16.00	2.00
Daniel Morazán	2.00	2.00	0.00	3.00	16.00	2.00
Oficina	8.00	8.00	0.00	31.00	16.00	8.00

Relevant SDG	5 – Gender Equality
Data/parameter	Proportion of women in managerial positions
Unit	%
Description	Employment records showing the proportion of women employed, by job type
Source of data	Employment records provided by Director of Human Resources (see “VP17 & VP2-12 Quantitative Employment” – “Women” worksheet).
Value(s) applied	10% (direct employees) 9% (overall, including all field personnel) 50% in managerial positions Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Measurement methods and procedures	N/A
Monitoring frequency	Ongoing
QA/QC procedures	Human resource specialist maintains ongoing log of direct and indirect employees by employee type
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability

Additional comments	While the gender balance of Mirador's managerial and office positions is rather even, despite sincere efforts it is extremely difficult to find women who are willing to fill stove construction jobs — partly because it is physically very taxing, but especially because it involves long periods of time away from home and family. We are continually striving to find ways to creatively address this issue. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
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Relevant SDG	5 – Gender Equality
Data/parameter	Average time saving associated with cooking time and fuel collection
Unit	Hours/week
Description	Refers to the time saved due to the adoption of project technology. While saving time on unpaid tasks like collecting fuel can be beneficial for both men and women, it can be especially important for women, as they often bear a much larger portion of the household's unpaid care work burden than men (e.g., caring for family members, homestead food production, cleaning, and cooking). In order to understand whether clean and/or efficient cookstove or fuel is contributing to more gender-equitable development, it is important to know how users are spending their saved time and whether the act of saving time on fuel collection actually contributes to their well-being and empowerment, or if that time is just replaced with another household chore.
Source of data	711 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in this monitoring period across 388 villages in 14 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) applied	96% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 3.37 hours/week average time savings on fuel collection (a reduction of 48%). Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Measurement methods and procedures	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database. Subtract average time spent collecting wood in the project scenario from average time spent collecting wood in baseline scenario.
Monitoring frequency	Ongoing
QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	7 – Affordable and clean energy
Data/parameter	Number of beneficiaries: Households
Unit	Households
Description	Refers to number of unique households that were provided access to clean fuels and technologies for domestic cooking, heating and lighting they were unable to access prior to project activity.
Source of data	Sales Records
Value(s) applied	For GS2758 (VPA1) 105,169 (Accounted as of 01/01/2020 since no installations occurred during this monitoring period as this VPA has been fully implemented) ³² For GS12798 (VPA4) 36,760 (20,921 stoves installed during this monitoring period)
Measurement methods and procedures	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Monitoring frequency	Ongoing
QA/QC procedures	Follow-up visits. Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	Since project inception, 328,847 stoves (representing the cumulative total of installations under the First and Fourth VPA) have been installed across 16 Departments (provinces) in Honduras. Based on a reported average of 3.62³³ people per household, this translates to 1,190,426 people served — roughly 10% of the population of Honduras. Honduras population in 2024: 10,825,703 (https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=HN) During this monitoring period, 141,929 households have been beneficiaries of a Dos por Tres, disaggregated as follows: 105,169 under the VPA1 (GS2758) and 36,760 under the VPA4 (GS12798). These account only for stoves built in the last 6 years (same 6 years conservative lifespan considered on the ER Calculations). See “VP17-01 ER Calculations”, tab “ER Sheet”, cells “EA5:GT5” and “VP2-01 ER Calculations”, tab “ER Sheet”, cells “C5:WN5”.

³² The 105,169 households reported figure for this monitoring period accounts all cumulative stoves installed under VPA1 between 01/01/2020 and 31/12/2025, which are within the 6-year conservative operational lifespan considered in the ER Calculations for the 17th Verification Period to account installed stoves from all age groups.

³³ Average household size as per VP17-02 KPT Data (sheet “ER Inputs”, cells F32:F38).

Relevant SDG	8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
Data/parameter	Total number of jobs
Unit	Number of employees
Description	Employment records showing the number of people employed by the project (direct and indirect).
Source of data	Employment records provided by Director of Human Resources (see “VP17 & VP2-12 Quantitative Employment Dec 2025” “Employees” worksheet)
Value(s) applied	172 Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)
Measurement methods and procedures	Human Resources documentation Ongoing documentation of direct and indirect employee universe by human resources specialist
Monitoring frequency	Ongoing
QA/QC procedures	Human resource specialist maintains ongoing log of direct and indirect employees by employee type
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	See “VP17 & VP2-12 Quantitative Employment Dec 2025” file, N10 cell in the “Employees” sheet. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

Relevant SDG	13 – Climate Action
Data/parameter	Total non-renewable wood fuel saved
Unit	Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent
Description	Refers to the total amount of non-renewable fuel savings due to displacement or energy efficiency improvements of baseline technology
Source of data	Net benefit from the difference between baseline and project KPTs.
Value(s) applied	For VPA1 (GS2758) 0.003847 (See “VP17-01 ER Calculations” File, G20 Cell in the “Assumption” Sheet) For VPA4 (GS12798) 0.003353 (See “VP2-01 ER Calculations File, G14 Cell in the “Assumption” Sheet)
Measurement methods and procedures	Compact digital hanging scale Zipper polyethylene bag Moisture meter with digital readout For details of monitoring equipment please see Section C, Equipment Specifications & Calibration. Baseline and Project performance field tests aligned with the methodology requirements.
Monitoring frequency	Updated every two years, or more frequently.

QA/QC procedures	Equipment is calibrated at the start of each study. All KPT studies are managed by a supervisor who is specifically trained to oversee data collection and to spot potential errors in the reported figures. Any concerns are addressed and resolved onsite before data sheets are submitted for data entry. Data is compiled and reviewed by a third-party expert, with all outlier values individually checked and reviewed for accuracy. Compliance with the general requirements for sampling as per the Section 4.4, general requirements for QA/QC of the Section 4.5 and Annex 2 Kitchen performance test of the methodology.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability.
Additional comments	N/A

Relevant SDG	N/A
Data/parameter	Proof of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	Evidence that suppliers manufacturing the planchas provide the workers with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and follow safety procedures.
Source of data	Invoices and photos provided by suppliers manufacturing the planchas.
Value(s) applied	N/A
Measurement methods and procedures	N/A
Monitoring frequency	Annual
QA/QC procedures	3rd party VVB verification
Purpose of data	Safeguards reporting
Additional comments	While planchas are not manufactured directly by Proyecto Mirador employees, but by micro-enterprises local workshops, Proyecto Mirador ensures that measures are in place to protect workers involved in the plancha welding operations from breathing harmful pollutants, by working on well ventilated places and wearing ventilated masks and heavy-duty face shield. Value applicable for both VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798)

D.3. Comparison of monitored parameters with last monitoring period

Data/Parameter	Value obtained in this monitoring period	Value obtained last monitoring period
Amount of GHGs emissions avoided or sequestered	GS2758 VPA1: 107,575 (after leakage discounting) GS12798 VPA4: 25,273	GS2758 VPA1: 124,527 (after leakage discounting) GS12798 VPA4: 6,606

ICS 15 / Avoidance of double counting or double claiming among project technology end users	NA	NA
ICS 16 / Presence of stove stacking	NA	NA
ICS 17 / fNRB,b,y Fraction of non-renewable biomass	GS2758 VPA1: 32% GS12798 VPA4:32%	GS2758 VPA1: 32% GS12798 VPA4:33%
ICS 18 / Pb,y	GS2758 VPA1: 0.013305 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent GS12798 VPA4: 0.013305 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	GS2758 VPA1: 0.013305 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent GS12798 VPA4: 0.013305 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent
ICS 19 / Pp,y	GS2758 VPA1: 0.009457 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent GS12798 VPA4: 0.009952 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	GS2758 VPA1: 0.009617 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent GS12798 VPA4: 0.010039 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent
ICS 20 / SFSb,p,y	GS2758 VPA1: 0.003847 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent GS12798 VPA4: 0.003353 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	GS2758 VPA1: 0.003688 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent GS12798 VPA4: 0.003266 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent
ICS 26 / Up,y	GS2758 VPA1: Year 0_1 87.95% Year 1_2 80.82% Year 2_3 75.00% Year 3_4 72.55% Year 4_5 67.16% Year 5_6 53.33% GS12798 VPA4: Year 0_1 87.95% Year 1_2 80.82%	GS2758 VPA1: Year 0_1 90.00%[92.50%] Year 1_2 85.44% Year 2_3 86.89% Year 3_4 75.44% Year 4_5 82.54% Year 5_6 60.24% GS12798 VPA4: Year 0_1 90.00%[91.67%]
ICS 27 / Np,y Number of project technology days	GS2758 VPA1: 31,821,321 days GS12798 VPA4: 10,616,629 days	GS2758 VPA1: 38,411,151 days GS12798 VPA4: 2,274,135 days
ICS 28 / LEp,y	GS2758 VPA1:	GS2758 VPA1:

Assess leakage sources including (1) replacement of efficient household heating sources with less efficient fuel; (2) continued use of baseline stove after installation; (3) double counting.	400 tonnes	771 tonnes
LEp,y – Leakage due to Transportation	GS2758 VPA1: 0.04% GS12798 VPA4: 0.04%	GS2758 VPA1: 0.03% GS12798 VPA4: 0.19%
% reduction in release of PM2.5	GS2758 VPA1: 79% GS12798 VPA4: 79%	GS2758 VPA1: 79% GS12798 VPA4: 79%
% reduction in personal exposure to PM2.5	GS2758 VPA1: 47% GS12798 VPA4: 47%	GS2758 VPA1: 47% GS12798 VPA4: 47%
Time saved collecting fuelwood (Hours/week)	GS2758 VPA1: 3.37 GS12798 VPA4: 3.37	GS2758 VPA1: 3.33 GS12798 VPA4: 3.33
Average household savings, i.e., decrease in expenditure on basic services such cooking, lighting, drinking	GS2758 VPA1: US\$ 1.91 (47 Honduran Lempiras) per week per HH, a reduction of 40% GS12798 VPA4: US\$ 1.91	GS2758 VPA1: US\$ 1.98 (49 Honduran Lempiras) per week per HH, a reduction of 42% GS12798 VPA4: US\$ 1.98
Number of households that observed reduction in PM2.5 & carbon monoxide (CO) concentration reductions	GS2758 VPA1: 104 µg/m3 The exposure to PM2.5 is reduced from 221 µg/m3 to 117 µg/m3 (47% reduction) = 221 – 117 = 104 GS12798 VPA4: 104 µg/m3 The exposure to PM2.5 is reduced from 221 µg/m3 to 117 µg/m3 (47% reduction) = 221 – 117 = 104	GS2758 VPA1: 104 µg/m3 The exposure to PM2.5 is reduced from 221 µg/m3 to 117 µg/m3 (47% reduction) = 221 – 117 = 104 GS12798 VPA4: 104 µg/m3 The exposure to PM2.5 is reduced from 221 µg/m3 to 117 µg/m3 (47% reduction) = 221 – 117 = 104
Number of training hours provided for employees (full-time, part time, or temporary), disaggregated per gender	GS2758 VPA1: Men=1,100 Women=34 Total = 1,134 GS12798 VPA4: Men=1,100 Women=34	GS2758 VPA1: 1,530 hours GS12798 VPA4: 1,020 hours

	Total = 1,134	
Proportion of women in managerial positions	GS2758 VPA1: 50%	GS2758 VPA1: 42%
	GS12798 VPA4: 50%	GS12798 VPA4: 42%
Average time saving associated with cooking time and fuel collection	GS2758 VPA1: 96% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 3.37 hours/week average time savings on fuel collection	GS2758 VPA1: 94% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster 3.33 hours/week average time savings on fuel collection
	GS12798 VPA4: 96% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 3.37 hours/week average time savings on fuel collection	GS12798 VPA4: 94% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 3.33 hours/week average time savings on fuel collection
% of users who say there is something they don't like about the stove	GS2758 VPA1: 4%	GS2758 VPA1: 4%
	GS12798 VPA4: 4%	GS12798 VPA4: 4%
Number of beneficiaries: Households	GS2758 VPA1: 105,169 (No installations occurred during this monitoring period as this VPA has been fully implemented)	GS2758 VPA1: 123,372 (7,001 stoves installed in the Monitoring Period)
	GS12798 VPA4: 36,760 (20,921 stoves installed during this monitoring period)	GS12798 VPA4: 15,839
% of households that report the air inside the home is cleaner	GS2758 VPA1: 99%	GS2758 VPA1: 100%
	GS12798 VPA4: 99%	GS12798 VPA4: 99%
Total number of jobs	GS2758 VPA1: 172	GS2758 VPA1: 159
	GS12798 VPA4: 172	GS12798 VPA4: 159
Total non-renewable wood fuel saved	GS2758 VPA1: 0.003847 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	GS2758 VPA1: 0.003688 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent
	GS12798 VPA4: 0.003353 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	GS12798 VPA4: 0.003266 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent
% of Mirador employees and microenterprises who report they are satisfied with their jobs	GS2758 VPA1: 100%	GS2758 VPA1: 100%
		GS12798 VPA4:

		100%
Quantitative employment by job type	GS2758 VPA1: 50 Direct Employees in Honduras, 4 direct employees in USA, 70 Ejecutores and technicians (stove builders), 41 suppliers and, 7 indirect employees (USA)	GS2758 VPA1: 44 Direct Employees in Honduras, 4 direct employees in USA, 64 Ejecutores and technicians (stove builders), 41 suppliers and 6 indirect employees (USA)
	GS12798 VPA4: 50 Direct Employees in Honduras, 4 direct employees in USA, 70 Ejecutores and technicians (stove builders), 41 suppliers and, 7 indirect employees (USA)	GS12798 VPA4: 44 Direct Employees in Honduras, 4 direct employees in USA, 64 Ejecutores and technicians (stove builders), 41 suppliers and 6 indirect employees (USA)
Proof of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	GS2758 VPA1 See "EPP" folder	GS2758 VPA1: See "Other supporting documents" folder
	GS12798 VPA4: See "EPP" folder	GS12798 VPA4: See "Other supporting documents" folder

The decrease in Project fuel consumption ($P_{p,y}$), from 0.009617 to 0.009457 tonnes/hh/day/person-meal per adult-equivalent, is mainly due to improvements in the dataset and data collection approach for the Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) between monitoring periods. In this case, the increase in "sample size" reflects a larger dataset, as Mirador combines historical KPT data with new digital KPT data. This results in more data points across all age groups (e.g., 0–1 years: 317 to 340; 1–2 years: 253 to 277; 2–3 years: 230 to 254; 3–4 years: 300 to 326; 4–5 years: 220 to 246; 5–6 years: 238 to 271), making the results more representative.

In addition, the use of digital KPTs improves accuracy by reducing human error compared to manual data collection. Together, the larger dataset and better data quality provide a more reliable estimate of fuel consumption.

The marginal decrease ($\sim 1.1\%$) is therefore considered normal variation, not a real change in project performance. Since the baseline fuel consumption remains the same, the slight increase in calculated fuel savings is simply a result of the improved estimate of project fuel consumption, not a change in actual conditions.

The changes in Leakage ($LE_{p,y}$) values are mainly due to the larger and more representative leakage survey dataset (increasing from 309 to 711 observations), which improves accuracy.

For GS2758 VPA1, the decrease (771 to 400 tonnes) reflects a correction of previous overestimation, while for GS12798 VPA4, the increase (106 to 144 tonnes) indicates that leakage was previously underestimated.

The table below summarizes the measures applied in recent years that likely contributed to keep drop-off rates relatively low.

Good practices and measures implemented to enhance the performance of the Dos por Tres Stoves

Item	Year of implementation	Strategy or measure applied	Description	Change expected or obtained
1	2013	Customer/beneficiary requirements compliance form	This form captures the general data from the client. The data collected is verified to ensure it is in compliance with the PoA requirements to receive the stove. The benefits of using the project stove are also explained. The client's interest in the stove and understanding of the project are confirmed.	Stoves are built for clients that indeed meet the requirements and have accepted the project conditions.
2	2013	Base metal sheets	Aluzinc (aluminum-zinc alloy) sheets were added at the bottom of the chimney and at the top of the smoke exhaust.	Less resistance to the smoke flow and an even surface that makes stove maintenance easier.
3	2013	Change of galvanized sheet to Aluzinc	Changed the material used to make chimneys. Galvanized metal sheet is no longer used; instead, Aluzinc (aluminum-zinc alloy) sheets are used to build the chimneys.	Aluzinc chimneys last longer and the material is of better quality.
4	2014	Team "Ghostbusters"	A team was created to give assistance to stoves that reported problems; many of the findings of this team have served to make modifications in training and in the construction of the stove.	Less stoves reported with problems; strategies for resolving stove problems increased significantly.
5	2014	Taller chimneys	A team of experts identified that the chimneys should protrude at least 1 foot above the highest part of the roof; this improves air suction and therefore, combustion in the stove.	Stoves with better suction and performance.
6	2017	thickness of the "Lomo" (the back-end wall of the rocket elbow)	Increased the thickness of the Lomo in the combustion chamber to make it stronger and prevent it from breaking when wood is introduced into the stove.	Reduction in the incidence of combustion chambers damaged by customers.
7	2018	Dimensions and aesthetics of the newly built stove	In the visit of the technician, emphasis was increased on verifying the exact dimensions in the construction of the stoves (internal measurements) as well as the aesthetics of the stove.	Stoves built in exact compliance with the dimensions of the Dos por Tres model; better performance in fuel savings compared to previous years.
8	2018	Construction inside the houses	Increased pressure on beneficiaries to allow stoves to be built inside the houses.	Fewer misplaced stoves that occasionally ended up in disuse.

9	2019	Technician Validation	Mirador's internal validation process requires each active stove technician to pass an annual evaluation in our stove workshop (office). During this validation he must build a stove and give a maintenance talk. The stove and the talk are evaluated and the technician gets a grade; details for improvement are observed; and corrections are made immediately.	Greater commitment on the part of technicians and Ejecutors to the quality of construction and the talk they give to the client.
10	2019	Quality control pieces and parts	A set of standards was implemented for each supplier of combustion chambers. This allows Mirador to determine if a manufacturer is delivering materials that are outside the requested specifications. This enables us to demand the mistakes are corrected. Samples of plates and chimneys are reviewed to verify that they meet the specifications.	More resistant combustion chambers, chimneys and plates with better finish and presentation.
11	2019	Ejecutor debugging	Following intensive evaluations and follow-up by Mirador management, several teams of Ejecutores were not allowed to continue providing their services to Mirador.	Teams of Ejecutores that remain continuously active improved work quality and performance.
12	2019	More cement and less steel	A whole bag was used for the mixture with which the stove is built; and the thickness of the reinforcing steel was reduced from 3/8" to 1/4".	Higher concrete strength and fewer cracks in stove top casting.
13	2019	Dos por Tres Stove Construction Guide	A guide was created and published that shows step by step how to build a Dos por Tres stove. This guide was shared with all work teams to serve as preparation and reinforcement material for technical staff.	Better trained technicians and higher quality stoves.
14	2020	Stove activation using TaroWorks	A form was created to activate the stove in our database once built. At that time, the following data are collected: photo of the built stove, photo of the stove chimney, GPS mark (to verify that the built stove is in the same location as originally specified), number of chimney pipes used.	The construction work of each technician can be observed in real time, day by day. This allows immediate follow-up of construction errors through photographs.
15	2020	Inspector Validation	Evaluation of new inspectors to verify that they are proficient with procedures and can successfully perform a customer engagement	Inspectors who are better prepared to approach clients.

		exercise. Their work is evaluated and corrections are made immediately.	
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It was pertinent to include in the above summary the measures taken years ago, because the impact or effect of each measure is seldom perceived immediately, but it is more evident after several years.

The two tables below help to compare the share of operational stoves by age group, between this and the previous verification period for GS2758 (VPA1).

16th Verification Period: Operational stove and share as per age group

Age of Stoves	Operational Stoves	% of operational stoves	Weighted fuel saving	Drop-off rates
Age 0_1	14,907	14%	0.000560	10.00% [7.50%]
Age 1_2	28,499	27%	0.000899	14.56%
Age 2_3	25,732	24%	0.000901	13.11%
Age 3_4	12,775	12%	0.000481	24.56%
Age 4_5	9,812	9%	0.000329	17.46%
Age 5_6	13,548	13%	0.000518	39.76%
Total operational stoves (average)	105,274	100%	0.003688	81% usage weighted average

17th Verification Period: Operational stove and share as per age group

Age of Stoves	Operational Stoves	% of operational stoves	Weighted fuel saving	Drop-off rates
Age 0_1	751	0.86%	0.004153	12.05%
Age 1_2	13,874	15.91%	0.003438	19.18%
Age 2_3	28,005	32.11%	0.003831	25.00%
Age 3_4	23,994	27.51%	0.004205	27.45%
Age 4_5	13,176	15.11%	0.003565	32.84%
Age 5_6	7,417	8.50%	0.003988	46.67%
Total operational stoves (average)	87,218	100.00%	0.003847	72.47% usage weighted average

The two tables below help to compare the share of operational stoves by age group, between this and the previous verification period for GS12798 (VPA4).

1st Verification Period: Operational stove and share as per age group

Age of Stoves	Operational Stoves	% of operational stoves	Weighted fuel saving	Drop-off rates
Age 0_1	8,255	100%	0.003266	10.00% [8.33%]

Total operational stoves (average)	8,255	100%	0.003266	90% usage weighted average
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2nd Verification Period: Operational stove and share as per age group

Age of Stoves	Operational Stoves	% of operational stoves	Weighted fuel saving	Drop-off rates
Age 0_1	18,691	79%	0.002852	12.05%
Age 1_2	5,019	21%	0.000501	19.18%
Total operational stoves (average)	23,710	100%	0.003353	86.72% usage weighted average

D.4. Implementation of sampling plan

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A single sampling plan was applied to VPA1 and VPA4 as per the cross-VPA sampling DEVRQ-135. The sampling plan is noted below.

(a) Description of implemented single sampling plan:

CME follows all requirements set forth in the Gold Standard methodology Reduced Emissions From Cooking And Heating: Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version 4.0; and the CDM EB 69, Annex 4, *Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities*. The objective of the sampling effort is to monitor the value of each parameter (PoA Section B.7.1). Monitoring for all VPAs has been ongoing since VPA implementation. CME carries out all survey procedures so as to ensure monitoring is representative of typical technology and fuel use practices among the target group.

Target population is the total population served under the PoA, defined as household or institutional users of inefficient biomass stoves. For sampling the project population, the sampling frame is the sales/project database. For sampling baseline households, the sampling frame is Mirador's collection of solicitations from villages that wish to receive the Dos por Tres, with each solicitation containing the names, government ID numbers and phone numbers (as available) of all interested *fogón* users in each village who wish to have their stoves replaced. Project KPTs were conducted from May to December 2025, and surveys were conducted throughout 2025.

(b) Collected data

Leakage and Sustainability Survey

During this monitoring period 711 Leakage and Sustainability surveys were administered across 388 villages in 14 Departments to every 100th household that received a household visit from a Mirador supervisor. The monitoring frequency is continuous, surveys were conducted from January 6th, 2025, to December 17th, 2025.

At the time households were selected for regular follow-up visits following installation, office staff marked every *n*th household to receive the survey in addition to the follow-up visit and regular Maintenance Survey. As such, the Supervisor has no control over which household is surveyed; the surveys are taken throughout the year by different

personnel, and a full geographic and demographic spectrum of project beneficiaries is represented. Thus, the sample group is representative of the entire target population.

For older stoves, households were selected at random from villages that are close to routes used to access villages in the regular follow-up visit schedule for stoves in their first 1.5 years of operation. Since stoves are built and surveyed in diverse areas throughout the project area on an ongoing basis, the sample base is wide enough to provide a fully representative sampling for older stoves.

Usage Survey

Applicable Parameters: Up,y

Sample group was determined as follows:

The approach used is "stratified random sampling"³⁴, with stove age groups comprising the strata. In general, the population is homogenous, and the stove model is the same for everyone; therefore, stove age provides the obvious grouping. Since usage rates are expected to be different for each age group, the stratified random sampling approach suits the project situation. Simple random sampling has been applied to each stratum.

The stepwise procedure followed for defining the samples is described below:

Identify the eligible stoves for the survey from each age group.

To ensure conservativeness, usage survey only include stoves that are on the second semester of the respective age group. For example, for age group 0-1, the CME only includes stoves that have been in use on average longer than 0.5 years. For technologies in the second year of use (age 1-2), the usage survey must be conducted with technologies that have been in use on average at least 1.5 years, and so on.

The following summary shows the number of records in each age group for VPA1 (GS2758) and VPA4 (GS12798):

	GS2758 VPA1	GS12798 VPA4	Total
Age-group (years)	Stove users	Stove users	Stoves eligible for the usage surveys
0-1	751	18,550	19,301
1-2	13,874	5,492	19,366
2-3	28,005	-	28,005
3-4	23,994	-	23,994
4-5	13,176	-	13,176
5-6	7,417	-	7,417

Stoves eligible for the usage surveys

³⁴ Following the definition in Guideline Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities Version 04.0, section 5.5. Stratified random sampling, paragraph 10.

The sample size used by the CME for each age group was larger than what would be required if the Multi-sampling approach was strictly followed as stated in the CDM sampling guidelines (8 samples per age group).

Actual drop-off survey sample sizes for the Monitoring Period (VPA1 and VPA4) are as follows:

Stove Age Group	# included in the Usage Surveys	Minimum size achieved?
0_1 Years	83	Yes
1_2 Years	73	Yes
2_3 Years	64	Yes
3_4 Years	51	Yes
4_5 Years	67	Yes
5_6 Years	60	Yes

Mandatory Monitoring Requirements

Step 1. Defining stove use and non-use

Stove is considered out of use if the visual or verbal check reveals any of the following:

- The beneficiary states they have stopped using the stove
- The stove mouth, chimney or plancha have been removed or modified
- The chimney has deteriorated beyond the point of efficiency
- The stove is otherwise no longer reasonably intact as built
- The stove appears to be out of use (i.e., the stove is cold at the time survey is taken, and clothes/dishes/other household items are sitting on top of it, etc.)
- The beneficiary has moved out of the house
- Traditional cookstove or project cookstove other than the Dos por Tres is in primary use (note that minimal use of other stove types for isolated cooking tasks is factored into ER calculations as leakage)
- Ash is not present, indicating the stove has not been used

Step 2. Household Usage Survey

- Kitchen Observation – Mirador surveyors visit each household and interview the beneficiary in person.
- Interview with the primary cook – At each household visit, the primary cook is interviewed if present, verbal responses are corroborated by visual check and hand-on assessment of the cookstove, and stove stacking is accounted for when applicable.
- Photos of the cooking area – At each household visit, Mirador supervisors take a photo of the cook next to the Dos por Tres. Photos are stored in our Salesforce.com monitoring database and correlated to each household record such that the photos can be downloaded in whole or in part, with household data attached, at any time.
- GPS Coordinates – GPS location is noted and automatically entered into our Salesforce.com monitoring database at the time of each household visit.

Step 3. Verification Checks

- Rule update requires that the project developer telephone a randomly selected 5-10% of the surveyed households to verify that homes were visited by surveyors and the recorded responses are correct. Understanding that the spirit of this rule is to ensure our supervisors are performing their duties with accuracy, we have several safeguards in place to ensure this is the case.

- Mirador's IT Manager and Director of Supervisors track every supervisor by GPS tracking software that shows where each supervisor is at a given time, as well as maintains a permanent record of which households were visited and how long the supervisor spent in each home. This information is reviewed daily, and supervisors are contacted if anything looks amiss.
- When a home is closed, and thus a survey cannot be collected, it is marked as closed. When a home is open, a survey is collected. The GPS tracking software makes it is easy to tell if a supervisor has not spent enough time in an open household to perform a complete survey, thus protecting against false data collection.
- Supervisors collect a GPS mark at each household which is tied to the survey record in Salesforce.com. Each survey record is in turn correlated with the main household record for each stove.
- Supervisors perform repeat visits to each village, and typically a household is surveyed 3 times post-construction. If there are inconsistencies between data from one visit to the next, it is likely to be caught by a supervisor.
- The sheer number of detailed, on-site usage surveys we conduct indicates a much higher level of attention to detail than most projects are able to replicate. Talking with beneficiaries on the phone cannot provide the same assurance that the stove is in use, regardless of how beneficiaries respond.

Good Practice Monitoring Requirements

Field team training and supervision:

- Mirador supervisors undergo a 2-3 day intensive training workshop, plus a full month of training before they are allowed to collect surveys without another supervisor or manager present.
- Mirador maintains consistency by ensuring all supervisors are trained directly by the Director of Supervisors, using consistent training materials; and all supervisors are trained in use of the Salesforce.com monitoring system and use the same survey form.
- In Salesforce.com, the survey form itself ensures supervisors are not left to guess whether a stove is in use. Detailed questions are included and based on those answers, the system (based on predetermined rules) makes the decision as to whether or not the stove is in use. This is recorded automatically in a calculated field that is used for reporting abandonment to the Gold Standard.
- Mirador's Director of Supervisors and IT Manager work together to continually monitor and review field staff and provide re-training on data collection practices as necessary.

End-user Training and follow up visits:

- When it comes to beneficiary training, Mirador is a leader in the cookstove arena. As stated earlier in the Monitoring Report, "Proyecto Mirador's Monitoring System includes extensive training of stove beneficiaries at various stages in the stove construction process, including Community Meetings staged by the Ejecutor before construction; a home visit by an inspector to determine the correct stove location and assess appropriateness of the household prior to construction; direct training at the time of construction; and multiple follow-up visits after construction. Mirador has invested in a sophisticated, highly customized electronic monitoring system built on the Salesforce.com platform to monitor all aspects of our operations and to bring us closer to our clients. We are constantly refining our design, construction, and supervision practices to optimize efficiency and guarantee successful stove adoption."

Awareness campaign:

- Beneficiaries are informed of the benefits of proper use and maintenance at each pre-construction Community Meeting, then individually trained at construction, and again individually trained (and the maintenance process fully reviewed) at each subsequent supervisory visit.
- Each beneficiary receives a *Cinco* maintenance tool to perform the 5 steps needed to keep their stove in good order and functioning efficiently.
- Additionally, a Use and Maintenance brochure is left behind with each beneficiary, reminding them of the maintenance steps and use of the *Cinco* (see VP17-08 Training Brochure.pdf).
- All training and follow up visits are recorded permanently in our Salesforce.com database.

Project Field Test

Applicable Parameters: SFS,b,y

As per the provisions of the TPDDTEC, the baseline and project performance field tests (BFT and PFT) measure real, observed technology performance in the field. Consumption is measured with a representative sample of end users under the defined baseline scenario (in the absence of project technology) and project scenario using the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT). Simple random sampling is employed; testing is transparent, easily replicable and conservative; and the impact of day-to-day variation in cooking practices is accounted for as we calculate emission reductions on absolute fuelwood savings as observed in the KPT over a complete four-day cycle.

At the time of PoA renewal, Mirador already had a large base of existing KPT data for stove ages ranging from 1 month to 5.5 years in age. Rather than jettison the existing research, Mirador has continued to aggregate new KPTs to the existing data for each age group. Geographic diversity is carefully considered so that the data for each age group becomes more diverse over time.

As per the VPA-DDs, once the requisite sample size of 10 is reached for each age group, a yearly plan similar to the following will be observed thereafter, with the data from each subsequent KPT added to existing data to strengthen the sample in both size and geographic diversity. The following table mirrors the sample size and geographic distribution specified in the VPA-DD:

Stove Age Group	0_1	1_2	2_3	3_4	4_5	5_6	Total
Number of Surveys	10	10	10	10	10	10	50 Surveys
Number of Villages	2	2	2	2	2	2	10 Villages
Surveys per Village	5	5	5	5	5	5	

The following table shows how many KPTs are applied in for this monitoring period for each age group, as well as the total number of KPTs that have been performed for each age group, for all test years overall. The latest KPTs were performed in 17 villages across 7 departments. In the stove age groups for which emission reductions are being claimed, the KPT data now includes a total of 1,714 project scenario KPTs in 16 departments.

Stove Age Group	# of KPTs available in this monitoring period	# of KPTs overall	Statistical confidence satisfied?
0_1 Years	23	340	Yes

1_2 Years	24	277	Yes
2_3 Years	24	254	Yes
3_4 Years	26	326	Yes
4_5 Years	26	246	Yes
5_6 Years	33	271	Yes

(c) *Analysis of the collected data*

Leakage

The TPDDTEC provides 5 potential sources for leakage, most of which do not apply to a project that builds permanent, unmovable stoves *in situ*, in replacement of traditional stoves that are also built *in situ*. For both VPAs during this monitoring period, Mirador reports a leakage factor of less than 1%.

Following is analysis of each source and its applicability in Mirador's case.

(i) *The displaced baseline technologies are reused outside the project boundary in place of lower emitting technology or in a manner suggesting more usage than would have occurred in the absence of the project.*

Baseline stoves are built *in situ*, cannot be relocated, and therefore cannot be reused in another location. Mirador requires as a precondition of installation that the client agreed to destroy the old *fogón*, and Mirador monitors the presence or absence of a *fogón* on every follow-up visit.

For VPA1 and VPA4, during this monitoring period 711 households were assessed for the presence of an auxiliary *fogón*. A traditional *fogón* was still present in 79 households surveyed (11%). Among those households, the *fogón* was in use an average of 0.99 hours/week, whereas the Dos por Tres was in use 7.69 hours per day, 7 days a week (total 53.83 hours per week). Thus, the *fogón* was responsible for just 1.8% of total cooking times in 11% of households (precise calculation without respect to rounding error).

Leakage was determined as stated in Parameter LEp,y.

(ii) *Non-project users who previously used lower emitting energy sources use the non-renewable biomass or fossil fuels saved under the project activity.*

Traditional biomass cookstove use is by far the most common baseline scenario in villages where Mirador builds cookstoves. Given the high percentage of forest cover in Honduras (41.54% of total land area), fuelwood is generally available for harvest or purchase. People who use more efficient fuel types are not doing so for lack of availability of biomass. The non-renewable biomass saved under the project activity contributes to healthier forests by detracting from forest degradation but does not incur a risk that users of efficient stoves will convert to biomass.

(iii) *The project significantly impacts the NRB fraction within an area where other CDM or VER project activities account for the NRB fraction in their baseline scenario.*

Although fuelwood reduction does have a mitigating effect on forest degradation, Mirador's construction activities are not at a level that would impact NRB significantly enough to affect other projects. Based on our highest build rate to

date (~24,000 stoves/year), we estimate 1,000 hectares of forest are protected annually as a result of Mirador's project activity, as compared to a total of 4,648,000 hectares of forest cover in Honduras.³⁵

(iv) The project population compensates for loss of space heating effect of inefficient technology by adopting some other form of heating or by retaining some use of inefficient technology.

Mirador's Leakage & Sustainability Survey includes questions to determine whether or not the beneficiaries use/used their project/baseline stoves to heat their homes, and whether or not there is/was an auxiliary heater present in the project/baseline scenario.

711 households were randomly assessed during this monitoring period for VPA1 and VPA4 to determine whether the Dos por Tres is used to heat their home (aside from the heat generated by regular cooking activity), and if so, whether it replaced a more efficient heater that was present prior to installation of the Dos por Tres. Of the respondents, zero answered that they use their Dos por Tres to heat the home outside of regular cooking activity.

(v) By virtue of promotion and marketing of a new technology with high efficiency, the project stimulates substitution within households who commonly used a technology with relatively lower emissions, in cases where such a trend is not eligible as an evolving baseline.

Households are only eligible to use the Dos por Tres if they are using a traditional *fogón* as their baseline stove. The Dos por Tres is built *in situ* and Mirador sends an Inspector to every household in advance of stove construction to assess its suitability to receive a Dos por Tres; thus, we are able to verify in every case that the Dos por Tres is replacing a traditional *fogón* and that the *fogón* is the primary stove used for cooking.

Leakage Due to Transportation

Leakage due to transportation is determined by assessing whether significant emissions from transportation suggest more impact than if the project did not exist. To that end, an annual report is compiled to assess changes in mileage from year to year. A standard online carbon calculator is used to calculate the total CO₂ produced from driving the total of number of miles reported. That figure is then compared against the total emissions being claimed during the verification period in order to determine leakage. It should be noted that in the baseline scenario a similar or greater amount of transportation would be required to provide labor and distribute materials for construction of the traditional *fogón*.

Usage

In 2016 Mirador implemented a new system whereby an Inspector visits every household in advance of stove construction in order to review the space, assess compliance with the requirements for installation, and determine optimum positioning of the stove to maximize air flow and thermal efficiency. By avoiding construction problems that have historically caused some users to abandon their stoves within the first year, Mirador was able to accomplish a dramatic improvement in the adoption rate for first-year stoves. Drop-off survey data is provided in the attached file "VP17 & VP2-13 Dropoff Data Honduras". Cumulative abandonment rates (as provided in Parameter ID6) are applied in the document

³⁵ Mongabay Environmental News, "Honduras." <http://rainforests.mongabay.com/deforestation/archive/Honduras.htm>

"VP17-01 ER Calculations" for VPA1 and "VP2-01 ER Calculations" for VPA4 and are in turn used to determine project technology-days.

Project Field Test

Fuelwood consumption data from 1,815, 4-day project KPTs is compiled and summarized in the document "VP17-02 KPT Data.xlsx." These project KPTs, which were collected in 2025 covers 6 stove age groups in 7 Departments. The following outputs are applied to the ER Calculations for each age group:

- Household size
- Person-meals per day
- Dry wood use per person-meal

Per TPDDTEC methodology, when the sample sizes are large enough to satisfy the "90/30 rule," i.e., the endpoints of the 90% confidence interval lie within +/- 30% of the estimated mean, overall emission reductions can be calculated on the basis of the estimated mean annual emission reduction per unit of the mean fuel annual savings per unit. Accordingly, since all age groups meet the 90/30 test, use mean figures are applied to the ER Calculations to determine fuelwood savings.

Data analysis is conducted by Robert Bailis, PhD, of the Stockholm Environmental Institute.

(d) *Demonstration of whether the required confidence/precision has been met:*

Leakage and Sustainability Surveys

The validated PoA requires a minimum sample size of 100.

During this monitoring period 711 surveys have been collected.

Usage Surveys

The validated PoA requires that a minimum sample size of 30 must be met for each age group, with a minimum total sample size of 100. For each age group surveyed, the sample size met or exceeded 30. The total sample size for all age groups was 398.

Project Field Test

Aggregated data satisfies the 90/30 rule for all age groups, i.e., the endpoints of the 90% confidence interval in each case lie within $\pm 30\%$ of the estimated mean. The statistical analysis is provided in the file "VP17-02 KPT Data.xlsx" (see worksheet "90-30 tests").

(e) *Demonstration of whether the samples were randomly selected and are representative of the population:*

Leakage and Sustainability Surveys

711 surveys were collected across 388 villages in 14 Departments (provinces) and are thus representative of the entire project area. For newer stoves (<1.5 years), a survey was administered to every n th household that received a post-construction visit in order to guarantee a random sample. Older stoves (>1.5 years) also received surveys chosen at random by office staff, in advance of the visits, using villages that were close to routes used in the current follow-up visit schedule for newer stoves.

Usage Surveys

For stoves in their first two years of age, usage surveys were conducted at the time of every post-construction visit, so sample sizes are outstandingly large and cover the vast majority of applicable households. For subsequent years, the CME followed a Multi-stage sampling approach by selecting randomly villages and users from said villages.

Project Field Test

Households from 8 separate municipalities in 7 Departments were included in the new data set and project households were selected at random from each community. Raw

data has been added to existing data from previous years and the analysis is provided in the file "VP17-02 KPT Data.xlsx."

SECTION E. CALCULATION OF SDG IMPACTS

E.1. Calculation of baseline value or estimation of baseline situation of each SDG Impact

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Formula of Money spent in fuelwood at baseline scenario:

Average Wood cost with Traditional stove per week³⁶ = (15L*Users expending 10-20L + 25L* Users expending 21-30L + 35L* Users expending 31-40L + 45L* Users expending 41-50L + 55L* Users expending 51-60L + 70L* Users expending 61-80L + 90L* Users expending 81-100L + 110L* Users expending 101-120L + 135L* Users expending 121-150L + 166L* Users expending >150L)/ Total Responses

Data collected via surveys.

'L' stands for Honduran Lempiras.

Mid value of each range is used e.g. 15L for 10-20L range.

Formula of Time spent in fuelwood collection at baseline scenario:

Average Hours in week to collect wood at baseline = (1hr*Users expending 1hr + 2hrs*Users expending 2hr + 3hrs*Users expending 3hrs + 4hrs*Users expending 4hrs + 5hrs*Users expending 5hrs + 6hrs* Users expending 6hrs + 7hrs* Users expending 7hrs + 8hrs* Users expending 8hrs + 16hrs* Users expending 2days)/ Total Responses

8hrs = 1 day

16hrs = 2 days

SDG #1 – No Poverty

Absolute values are collected for time and money spent collecting fuelwood in the baseline scenario, as reported by stove beneficiaries.

No formula applied; saving money on fuelwood is not expected at baseline scenario.

SDG #2 – Zero Hunger

Only the people who have reported saving money on fuelwood (see SDG #1) are surveyed to find out if they used that money to buy food. Thus, a baseline value calculation is inapplicable and direct calculation is used for this SDG outcome (as described in E.3 below).

Value measured. For details on the measuring method please see the file 'ADALY_Report_Mirador_2018_10_17_v8.pdf'

SDG #3 – Good Health and Well-Being

In both the baseline and the project scenario, exposure to PM2.5 was measured using a light scattering nephelometer (HAPEx Nano). This device provides real time readings on PM2.5 and takes a new measurement every minute. It was worn by the study participant during a 48-hour period. This class of device required a field calibration performed with gravimetric samplers. A sub sample of the study participants wore the gravimetric sampler collocated with the HAPEx. The gravimetric sampler was comprised of a constant flow pump (AP Buck Libra Elite) and a size selective inlet SKC PME Impactor which selected only particulates smaller than 2.5 µm in diameter (PM2.5). The filters were weighed before and after the sampling.

No formula applied; no training expected at baseline scenario.

SDG #4 – Quality Education

In the absence of project activity Mirador's stove training would not be provided. Thus, baseline value is understood to be zero.

No formula applied; No employees expected at baseline scenario.

SDG #5 – Gender Equality

³⁶ See file 'VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results.xlsx', Tab 'Summary', Columns U.

For Parameter Proportion of employees who are women, in the absence of project activity these jobs would not exist. Thus, baseline value is understood to be zero.
No formula applied; improvement in cooking time is not expected at baseline scenario.
For Parameter Improvement in cooking times, qualitative values are collected for time spent cooking in the baseline scenario, as reported by stove beneficiaries.

No formula applied; not applicable for baseline stove.

For Parameter % of users who say there is something they don't like about the stove, only Dos por Tres stove users are surveyed. Thus, a baseline value calculation is inapplicable and direct calculation is used for this SDG outcome (as described in E.3 below).

Value measured. For details on the measuring method please see the file 'Aprovecho 2x3 Report 042809.pdf'

SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

The Water Boiling Test (WBT) was used to determine relative PM2.5 emissions in both the baseline and project stove, as measured by Aprovecho's Research Center's commercially available Portable Emissions Measurement System (PEMS), in which real-time emissions of (PM) are recorded. Specific consumption is reported as a measure of the fuel used to boil (or simmer) one liter of water. Fuel use and emissions made to complete the WBT are reported as the average specific consumption (emissions) of cold and hot start plus simmer, multiplied by 5 Liters. The amount of particulate matter (PM) was measured as emitted to complete the WBT. All of the measured percentage reductions are significant at 95% confidence.

No formula applied; no employment satisfaction expected at baseline scenario.

SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

For Parameter % of Mirador employees and microenterprises who report they are satisfied with their jobs, only Mirador project employees are surveyed. Thus, baseline value calculation is inapplicable.

For Parameter Quantitative employment, in the absence of project activity these jobs would not exist. Thus, baseline value is understood to be zero.

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

For baseline emissions ($P_{b,y}$) specific fuel consumption of fuel (tonnes/day) corresponds to the baseline scenario.

VPA1 (GS2758) estimation:

SDG #13 – Climate Action		Baseline
Data/Parameter	Unit	Value
Number of Days	Days	365
Cumulative number of project technology-days ($N_{p,y} * U_{p,y}$)	Days	31,821,321
Fuel consumption ($P_{b,y}$)	Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	0.013305
Specific Fuel Saving from an individual stove ($SFS_{b,p,y}$)	Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	0.003847
Fraction of biomass that can be established as non renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,b,y}$)	Fraction	0.32
Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted ($NCV_{b,fuel}$)	TJ/Ton	0.01947
CO ₂ emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$)	tCO ₂ /TJ	112

Non-CO ₂ emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,fuel,nonCO_2}$)	t_{CO_2}/TJ	9.46
Leakage ($LE_{p,y}$)	t_{CO_2}	0
Baseline Emissions	tCO_2e/yr	389,601

VPA4 (GS12798) estimation:

SDG #13 – Climate Action		Baseline
<i>Data/Parameter</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value</i>
Number of Days	Days	365
Cumulative number of project technology-days ($N_{p,y} * U_{p,y}$)	Days	10,616,629
Fuel consumption ($P_{b,y}$)	Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	0.013305
Specific Fuel Saving from an individual stove ($SFS_{b,p,y}$)	T/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent (Net Benefit)	0.003353
Fraction of biomass that can be established as non renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,b,y}$)	Fraction	0.32
Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted ($NCV_{b,fuel}$)	TJ/Ton	0.01947
CO ₂ emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,fuel,CO_2}$)	t_{CO_2}/TJ	112
Non-CO ₂ emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,fuel,nonCO_2}$)	t_{CO_2}/TJ	9.46
Leakage ($LE_{p,y}$)	t_{CO_2}	0
Baseline Emissions	tCO_2e/yr	101,375

A baseline KPT study was conducted in 2023 among 101 households to enhance the geographic spread of the baseline and test the validity. The results show that baseline daily consumption was 11.0403 kg of dry-wood per household (2.6376 kg per person-meal)³⁷.

The KT focused exclusively on typical baseline fogón stoves and involved taking physical measurements of daily wood consumption with the required return visits over a four-day period.

During the KT it was found that households have a degree of typical fuel and stove-type mixing; however, during the KT only the primary fuel—woody biomass—was measured by measuring the amount of wood not used, from a previously measured pile. The effect of fuel mixing reduces the savings made in primary fuel between the baseline and project scenarios. The quantity of secondary fuel is treated as zero. Wood consumption in the baseline study was calculated on a “dry wood basis” to account for variations in fuelwood moisture between households. Based on the above, the option to measure fuel consumption of the primary fuel only was selected for the calculation of the emission reductions.

³⁷ Details of the calculations are available in Section D.2. of this MR, parameter “ICS 18 / $P_{b,y}$ ”.

fNRB values:

For fNRB,b,y, in accordance with Gold Standard's Rule Update "fNRB Application for GS4GG Certification" (v1.0), the eligible methods for fNRB estimation include:

- Modelling Fuelwood Saving Scenario (MoFuSS) derived values, or
- Updated version of Tool 33 Default values for common parameters (version 2.0 or earlier versions are not valid) after CDM Executive Board approval or revised version of Tool 30 under PACMA6.4, or
- New method developed for fNRB calculation under PACM-A6.4, approved by Gold Standard

The project adopted an fNRB value of 32% for VPA1 (GS2758) and 32% for VPA4 (GS12798), based on MoFuSS at Project level, obtained from importing the polygon (map) of the project area corresponding to this Monitoring Period.

Daily Dry wood use per person-meal (kg/person-meal) = Average (Dry wood use per person-meal days 1 – 4 (kg/person-meal)) at baseline scenario with a traditional fogon.

For SFSp,b,y, baseline and project household fuel consumption is measured in the same way, per Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) protocols. Fuel consumption is measured by weighing fuelwood over a 4-day period and moisture content is noted at each weighing. Also noted are the number of people by age group and gender who are eating meals in the household. Final data is expressed as per-capita daily fuel consumption.

E.2. Calculation of project value or estimation of project situation of each SDG Impact

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Formula of Money spent on fuelwood in project scenario (L = Honduran Lempiras):

Average Wood cost with *Dos por Tres* stove per week³⁸ = (15L * Users expending 10-20L + 25L * Users expending 21-30L + 35L * Users expending 31-40L + 45L * Users expending 41-50L + 55L * Users expending 51-60L + 70L * Users expending 61-80L + 90L * Users expending 81-100L + 110L * Users expending 101-120L + 135L * Users expending 121-150L + 166L * Users expending >150L) / Total Responses

- Data collected via surveys.
- Mid value of each range is used, e.g., 15L for 10-20L range.

Formula of Time spent in fuelwood collection in project scenario:

Average Hours in week to collect wood at project = (1hr * Users expending 1hr + 2hrs * Users expending 2hr + 3hrs * Users expending 3hrs + 4hrs * Users expending 4hrs + 5hrs * Users expending 5hrs + 6hrs * Users expending 6hrs + 7hrs * Users expending 7hrs + 8hrs * Users expending 8hrs + 16hrs * Users expending 2days) / Total Responses

- 8hrs = 1 day
- 16hrs = 2 days

SDG #1 – No Poverty

Absolute values are collected for time and money spent collecting fuelwood in the project scenario, as reported by stove beneficiaries.

% of wood purchasers who report they used the money saved to buy food = People who report they buy food with the money saved / Total responses

SDG #2 – Zero Hunger

Only the people who have reported saving money on fuelwood (see SDG #1) are surveyed to find out if they used that money to buy food. Thus, a project value calculation is inapplicable and direct calculation is used for this SDG outcome (as described in E.3 below).

³⁸ See files 'VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results', Tab 'Summary', Columns V.

SDG #3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Value measured. For details on the measuring method please see the file 'ADALY_Report_Mirador_2018_10_17_v8.pdf'

Please refer to the baseline description in Section E.1 above – baseline and project scenario values were measured in the same way.

SDG #4 – Quality Education

Total training hours $y = \sum \text{Trainings} (\text{Number of Trainings}, y * \text{Duration in Hours/training}, y)$

Human Resources director keeps an ongoing log of all Mirador training activities, including the hours spent on training. Total training hours are tabulated annually.

SDG #5 – Gender Equality

% of employees that are women = Number of women / Total employees

For Parameter Proportion of employees who are women, Mirador's Director of Human Resources keeps an ongoing log showing the number of Mirador employees (direct and indirect) by job type, as well as by gender. The number of employees who are women (direct and indirect) is specifically tracked and reported as an absolute figure.

For Parameter Improvement in cooking times, qualitative values are collected for time spent cooking in the project scenario, as reported by stove beneficiaries.

For Parameter % of users who say there is something they don't like about the stove, Dos por Tres users are asked directly if there is anything they don't like about the stove and "yes/no" values are tabulated. Thus, a project value calculation is inapplicable and direct calculation is used for this SDG outcome (as described in E.3 below).

SDG #7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Value measured. For details on the measuring method please see the file 'Aprovecho 2x3 Report 042809.pdf'

Please refer to the baseline description in Section E.1 above – baseline and project scenario values were measured in the same way.

SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

% of Mirador employees and microenterprises Satisfied = Number of employees and microenterprises Satisfied / Total number of employees and microenterprises

For Parameter % of Mirador employees and microenterprises who report they are satisfied with their jobs, Mirador employees are surveyed to determine if they are satisfied with their jobs and "yes/no" values are tabulated.

For Parameter Quantitative employment, Director of Human Resources keeps an ongoing log showing the number of Mirador employees (direct and indirect) by job type. The number of employees is specifically tracked and reported as an absolute figure.

SDG #13 – Climate Action

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

For project emissions ($SFS_{p,y}$) specific fuel consumption of fuel (tonnes/day) corresponds to the project scenario.

VPA1 (GS2758) estimation:

		Project
Data/Parameter	Unit	Value
Number of Days	Days	365
Cumulative number of project technology-days ($N_{p,y} * U_{p,y}$)	Days	31,821,321
Fuel consumption ($P_{p,y}$)	Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	0.009457

Specific Fuel Saving from an individual stove ($SFS_{b,p,y}$)	Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	0.003847
Fraction of biomass that can be established as non renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,b,y}$)	Fraction	0.32
Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted ($NCV_{b,fuel}$)	TJ/Ton	0.01947
CO ₂ emission factor for wood that is substituted (EF_{b,f,CO_2})	t_{CO_2}/TJ	112
Non-CO ₂ emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,f,nonCO_2}$)	t_{CO_2}/TJ	9.46
Leakage ($LE_{p,y}$)	t_{CO_2}	400
Project Emissions	t_{CO_2e}/yr	276,873

VP4 (GS12798) estimation:

		Project
<i>Data/Parameter</i>	<i>Unit</i>	<i>Value</i>
Number of Days	Days	365
Cumulative number of project technology-days ($N_{p,y} * U_{p,y}$)	Days	10,616,629
Fuel consumption ($P_{p,y}$)	T/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent	0.009952
Specific Fuel Saving from an individual stove ($SFS_{b,p,y}$)	T/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent (Net Benefit)	0.003353
Fraction of biomass that can be established as non renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,b,y}$)	Fraction	0.32
Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted ($NCV_{b,fuel}$)	TJ/Ton	0.01947
CO ₂ emission factor for wood that is substituted (EF_{b,f,CO_2})	t_{CO_2}/TJ	112
Non-CO ₂ emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,f,nonCO_2}$)	t_{CO_2}/TJ	9.46
Leakage ($LE_{p,y}$)	t_{CO_2}	144
Project Emissions	t_{CO_2e}/yr	75,783

As per the provisions of the TPDDTEC v4.0, Performance Field Tests and Calculation of Emission Reductions, project performance field tests (PFT) measure real, observed technology performance in the field. Consumption is measured with a representative sample of end users under the defined project scenario using the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT). Simple random sampling is employed; testing is transparent, easily replicable, and conservative; and the impact of day-to-day variation in cooking practices is accounted for as we calculate emission reductions on absolute fuelwood savings as observed in the KPT over a complete four-day cycle. In order to maximize accuracy and minimize volatility, emission reductions are calculated on the basis of mean fuelwood consumption per person-meal.

SDG #15 – Life on Land

For more details about how f_{NRB} was calculated see Section D.2, parameter ICS 17 / $f_{NRB,b,y}$. For $f_{NRB,b,y}$, project calculation is not applicable as f_{NRB} is by definition a baseline value. Daily Dry wood use per person-meal (kg/person-meal) = Average (Dry wood use per person-meal days 1 – 4 (kg/person-meal)) at project scenario with a Dos por Tres stove.

For SFS_{p,b,y}, please refer to the baseline description in Section E.1 above – baseline and project scenario values were measured in the same way.

VPA1 (GS2758) estimation:

Age of Stoves	% of operational stoves	Fuel consumption in project stove	Weighting Project fuel consumption VP17
Age 0_1	0.86%	0.009152	7.88506E-05
Age 1_2	15.91%	0.009867	0.001569561
Age 2_3	32.11%	0.009474	0.003042021
Age 3_4	27.51%	0.009100	0.00250344
Age 4_5	15.11%	0.009740	0.001471401
Age 5_6	8.50%	0.009317	0.000792331
Total operational stoves (average)	100%		0.009458

VPA4 (GS12798) estimation:

Age of Stoves	% of operational stoves	Fuel consumption in project stove	Weighting Project fuel consumption VP2
Age 0_1	79%	0.009687	0.00763622
Age 1_2	21%	0.010940	0.002315788
Age 2_3			
Age 3_4			
Age 4_5			
Age 5_6			
Total operational stoves (average)	100%		0.009952

E.3. Calculation of leakage

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The assessment of leakage includes:

(1) Leakage due to the replacement of efficient household heating sources was determined to be zero. For VPA and VPA4, out of 711 respondents, none answered that they use their Dos por Tres to heat the home outside of regular cooking activity. Because this source of leakages is not relevant for the verification period, no formula was applied.

(2) Leakage due to the continued presence of a baseline stove was determined as follows:

For GS2758 (VPA1):

- Multiply the % of homes that have a fogón (11% see file "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", cell E26) by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (79,513 see ER Sheet, cell GT53), which returns a value of 8,835 households affected.

- Reduce 8,835 according to the percent of total cook time during which the fogón is in use in those households (1.8% see file "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", "Summary" sheet, Cell G20), resulting in a value of 160. This is the number of cookstove equivalents for which emissions are not reduced.

- Multiply 160 (cookstove equivalents) by the annualized average of 1.24 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 198.4, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 198.4 (see ER Sheet, cell GT74).

For GS12798 (VPA4):

- Multiply the % of homes that have a fogón (11% see file "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", cell E26) by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (32,944 see ER Sheet, cell WN53), which returns a value of 3,660 households affected.
- Reduce 3,660 according to the percent of total cooktime during which the fogón is in use in those households (1.8%, see "VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results", "Summary" sheet, Cell G20), resulting in a value of 66. This is the number of cookstove equivalents for which emissions are not reduced.
- Multiply 66 (cookstove equivalents) by the annualized average of 1.07 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 71.3, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 71.3 (see ER Sheet, cell WN74).

(3) Double counting was determined as follows:

For GS2758 (VPA1):

- Count the total number of households surveyed for the presence of another ICS between January 2025-December 2025: 49,902 ("VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data", "Summary" worksheet, cell D15).
- Count the total number of households surveyed in which another ICS was present in the household: 102 ("VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data", "Summary" worksheet, cell E15).
- Divide these two figures to determine the ratio of households in which another ICS is present: 0.20%.
- Multiply 0.20% by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (79,513 see ER Sheet, cell GT53), which returns a value of 163 households affected.
- Multiply 163 households by the annualized average of 1.24 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 201.3, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 201.3 (see ER Sheet, cell GT75).

For GS12798 (VPA4):

- Count the total number of households surveyed for the presence of another ICS between January 2025-December 2025: 49,902 ("VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data", "Summary" worksheet, cell D15).
- Count the total number of households surveyed in which another ICS was present in the household: 102 ("VP17 & VP2-16 Double Counting Data", "Summary" worksheet, cell E15).
- Divide these two figures to determine the ratio of households in which another ICS is present: 0.20%
- Multiply 0.20% by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (32,944: see ER Sheet, cell WN53), which returns a value of 67 households affected.
- Multiply 67 households by the annualized average of 1.07 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 72.4, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 72.4 (see ER Sheet, cell WN75).

Considering the sources of leakage identified above, including discounts to prevent double counting, total leakage for the 17th Verification Period is 400 VERs, which equates to 0.4% of gross ERs (see ER Sheet, cell GT80). Total leakage for the 2nd Verification Period is 144 VERs, which equates to 0.6% of gross ERs (see ER Sheet, cell WN80).

Additionally, the project assessed the leakage due to transportation including mileage records, transportation and maintenance records maintained and tabulated by the Assistant to the

Director of Operations during the course of the monitoring, including all vehicle types in use by the project at all levels (Car, trucks, light trucks, and motorcycles).

The leakage due to transportation resulted in 54.69 tCO₂e, for VPA1 and VPA4 which represents the 0.04% of the total ERs for the verification period. This is *de minimis* and is not deducted from the ERs calculations balance.

E.4. Calculation of net benefits or direct calculation for each SDG Impact

Table available in the next page.

SDG	SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
13	Amount of GHGs emissions avoided or sequestered	GS2758 389,601 GS12798 101,375	VPA1: GS2758 276,873 ³⁹ VPA4: GS12798 75,783 ⁴⁰	VPA1: GS2758 VPA1: 107,575 VPA4: GS12798 VPA4: 25,273
1	Average household savings i.e., decrease in expenditure on basic service such cooking, lighting, drinking	Average wood cost with a traditional fogon US\$ 4.82 per week (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	Average wood cost with a Dos por Tres stove US\$ 3.20 (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	1.91 USD (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)
3	Number of households that observed reduction in PM2.5 & carbon monoxide concentration reductions	Exposure to PM2.5 in baseline scenario is 221 µg/m ³ (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	Exposure in Project scenario is 117 µg/m ³ (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	104 µg/m ³ (100% of the beneficiaries reported air inside is cleaner) (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)
4	Number of training hours provided for employees (full-time, part-time, or temporary), disaggregated per gender	0 (Zero) No expected training in baseline scenario (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	Hours Total Men=1,100 Women=34 Total = 1,134 (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	Hours Total Men=1,100 Women=34 Total = 1,134 (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)
5	5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions	0 (Zero) No women in managerial positions expected in the baseline scenario (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	50% (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	50% (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)
5	Average time saving associated with cooking time and fuel collection	0 (Zero) No improvement in cooking times in baseline scenario	96% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 3.37 hours/week average	96% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 3.37 hours/week average time

³⁹ Including 400 tCO₂ of leakage. The 9 ERs difference comes from calculating BE and PE separately (107,984 tCO₂e), vs jointly (107,975 tCO₂e). Claimed ERs correspond to the most conservative value.

⁴⁰ Including 144 tCO₂ of leakage. The 175 ERs difference comes from calculating BE and PE separately (25,592 tCO₂e), vs jointly (25,417 tCO₂e). Claimed ERs correspond to the most conservative value.

		(Applicable to both savings on fuel savings on VPA1 and VPA4) collection collection	(Applicable to both savings on fuel savings on VPA1 and VPA4) collection collection
			(Applicable to both savings on fuel savings on VPA1 and VPA4) collection collection
7	Number beneficiaries: Households	0 (Zero) No this monitoring period as this VPA has been fully implemented) of expected in baseline scenario (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	GS2758: 105,169 (No installations occurred during this monitoring period as this VPA has been fully implemented) GS12798: 36,760 (20,921 stoves installed during this monitoring period)
8	Total number of jobs	0 (Zero) No Jobs expected in baseline scenario (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	172 (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)
15	Total non-renewable wood fuel saved (Net benefit from the difference of the baseline and project household fuel consumption)	Pb,y 0.013305 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent (Applicable to both VPA1 and VPA4)	GS2758 VPA1: Pp,y 0.009457 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent GS12798 VPA4: Pp,y 0.009952 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent GS2758 VPA1: SFSb,p,y 0.003847 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent (Net Benefit) GS12798 VPA4: 0.003353 Tonnes/hh/day person-meal per adult-equivalent (Net Benefit)

E.5. Comparison of actual SDG Impacts with estimates in approved PDD

SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period	Actual values ⁴¹ achieved during this monitoring period
13	GS2758 VPA1: 157,011 ERs estimated from 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025 ⁴² GS12798 VPA4: 44,747 ERs estimated from 01/01/2025 to 31/12/2025 ⁴³	GS2758 VPA1: 107,575 GS12798 VPA4: 25,273
1	GS2758 VPA1: 1.94 GS12798 VPA4: 1.94	GS2758 VPA1: 1.91 GS12798 VPA4: 1.91
3	GS2758 VPA1: 104 GS12798 VPA4: 104	GS2758 VPA1: 104 µg/m3 (100% of the beneficiaries reported air inside is cleaner) GS12798 VPA4: 104 µg/m3 (100% of the beneficiaries reported air inside is cleaner)
4	GS2758 VPA1: 1,251 GS12798 VPA4: 1,251	GS2758 VPA1: Men=1,100 Women=34 Total = 1,134 GS12798 VPA4: Men=1,100 Women=34 Total = 1,134
5	GS2758 VPA1: 36% GS12798 VPA4: 36%	GS2758 VPA1: 50% GS12798 VPA4: 50%
5	GS2758 VPA1: 98% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 2.22 fuel collection GS12798 VPA4: 98% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 2.22 fuel collection	GS2758 VPA1: 96% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 3.37 hours/week average time savings on fuel collection GS12798 VPA4: 96% beneficiaries report the 2x3 cooks faster; 3.37 hours/week average time savings on fuel collection

⁴¹ Whenever emission reductions are capped, both the original and capped values used for calculations must be transparently reported. Use brackets to denote original values.

⁴² Value includes leakage.

For details, please refer to the "ER Sheet Crediting Period Renewal GS2758 3rd CP Renewal v2.0 19 May 25_Design Change", tab "Introduction".

⁴³ Value includes leakage.

For details, please refer to the "ER ex-ante Calculations Honduras GS12798 v2.0 16 May 25_Design Change", tab "Introduction".

7	GS2758 VPA1: 217,957				GS2758 VPA1: 105,169 (No installations occurred during this monitoring period as this VPA has been fully implemented)			
	GS12798 VPA4: 43,590				GS12798 VPA4: 36,760 (20,921 stoves installed during this monitoring period)			
8	GS2758 VPA1: 174				GS2758 VPA1: 172			
	GS12798 VPA4: 174				GS12798 VPA4: 172			
15	GS2758 VPA1: Pb,y 0.013130 Tonnes/hh/day equivalent	person-meal	per	adult-	GS2758 VPA1: Pb,y 0.013305 Tonnes/hh/day adult-equivalent	person-meal	per	
	Pp,y 0.008554 Tonnes/hh/day equivalent	person-meal	per	adult-	Pp,y 0.009457 Tonnes/hh/day adult-equivalent	person-meal	per	
	SFSb,p,y 0.004575 Tonnes/hh/day equivalent (Net benefit)	person-meal	per	adult-	SFSb,p,y 0.003847 Tonnes/hh/day adult-equivalent (Net benefit)	person-meal	per	
	GS12798 VPA4: Pb,y 0.013130 Tonnes/hh/day equivalent	person-meal	per	adult-	GS12798 VPA4: Pb,y 0.013305 Tonnes/hh/day adult-equivalent	person-meal	per	
	Pp,y 0.008554 Tonnes/hh/day equivalent	person-meal	per	adult-	Pp,y 0.009952 Tonnes/hh/day adult-equivalent	person-meal	per	
	SFSb,p,y 0.004575 Tonnes/hh/day equivalent (Net benefit)	person-meal	per	adult-	SFSb,p,y 0.003353 Tonnes/hh/day adult-equivalent (Net benefit)	person-meal	per	

E.5.1. Explanation of calculation of value estimated ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period

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The approach followed to define the net impact follows the same assumptions and methods as in the previous verifications. The SDGs impact results are not anomalous compared with the results reported in previous verifications since the VPAs were updated to the GS4GG version.

SDG Goal	Methodological approach for estimating SDG outcome defined in the PoA-DD
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1 – No Poverty	Monitoring approach: • For clients who purchase fuelwood, PP will gather qualitative surveys to monitor how much money clients save due to the reduction in fuelwood consumption and track how the saved funds are spent. • For clients who collect their own wood, PP will monitor how much time they have saved, and how they invest their time (which often includes more time dedicated to work). The same approach has been followed for the present monitoring period. As explained, this indicator is defined through the monitoring survey. Formula: $\text{USD saved per week per household} = \text{Wood cost w/Dos por Tres/wk} - \text{Wood cost w/Traditional/wk}$ (See file 'VP17 & VP2-09 Leakage Sustainability Results, Tab ' Summary', Cell V19).
2 – Zero Hunger	Monitoring approach: • For clients who purchase fuelwood, PP will gather qualitative surveys to monitor how much money clients save due to the reduction in fuelwood consumption and track how the saved funds are spent. For many families, this includes purchasing food. The same approach has been followed for the present monitoring period. As explained, this indicator is defined through the monitoring survey. No specific formula or calculation applied.
3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Monitoring approach: • Lab and field testing of baseline and project scenario stove types to quantify the reduction of harmful indoor pollution emissions of PM 2.5 and Carbon Monoxide (measurements include both ambient emissions and personal exposure).
4 – Quality Education	Monitoring approach: • Maintain detailed training records for all training provided to staff, contractors and technicians.
5 – Gender Equality	Monitoring approach: • Maintain records showing quantitative employment generated by the project, including a breakdown of the gender balance by job type. • Show that the stove provides women with more discretionary time by presenting the % time saved by using the Dos por Tres. • Provide data to show that women are satisfied with their cookstove, thus easing their burden of difficulty. • Document the number of stoves built, keeping in mind that Mirador's no-cash model enables women to receive a stove without having to ask for a spouse's approval to spend household money—thus placing decision making power in the woman's hands.
7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Monitoring approach: • Lab and field testing of baseline and project scenario stove types to quantify the reduction of harmful indoor pollution emissions of PM 2.5 and Carbon Monoxide (measurements include both ambient emissions and personal exposure).
8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Monitoring approach: • Maintain records showing quantitative employment generated by the project, including Mirador's direct employees and all related microenterprises. • Conduct employee surveys to assess job satisfaction and confirm alignment with work regulations.

13 – Climate Action	• Document and report reduction of GHGs through annual reporting of emission reduction calculations. • Monitor baseline and project scenario fuelwood consumption through 4-day Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) for each age group of stoves included, aggregating new data annually.
15 – Life on Land	Monitoring approach: • Monitor baseline and project scenario fuelwood consumption through 4-day Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) for each age group of stoves included, aggregating new data annually. A reduction in fuelwood consumption indicates mitigation of forest degradation. • Document and report reduction of GHGs through annual reporting of emission reduction calculations. • Assess the non-renewable fraction of the woody biomass harvested in the project collection area in the baseline scenario (fNRB) as required by Gold Standard “fNRB APPLICATION FOR GS4GG CERTIFICATION”.

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved SDG Impacts from estimated value in approved PDD

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For SDG 5 – The proportion of women in managerial positions observed during the monitoring period is higher than the value estimated ex ante. The ex-ante estimate was conservatively developed based on historical staffing structures and assumptions regarding local labor market conditions at the time of project design. Nonetheless, Proyecto Mirador is continually striving to gender balance Mirador’s managerial and office positions.

For SDG 15 – ‘Life on Land’. Fuel consumption is based on KPTs.

Project fuel consumption and project fuel savings values in the VPA-DD come from VP12. Project fuel consumption and project fuel savings calculations are weighted based on the age distribution for project technologies for each monitoring period. Hence, slight variations in both directions are expected in each monitoring period.

For baseline fuel consumption, the value in the VPA-DD corresponds to the 2nd crediting period baseline KPTs. The baseline fuel consumption value was updated on time for this first periodic verification as this is the first monitoring period for the 3rd crediting period. The updated value for the 3rd crediting period is based on 101 baseline KPTs performed in 2023. There is 1% difference from previous and current baseline value, therefore, the results can be considered coherent with the previous baseline and representative of the baselines scenario.

SECTION F. SAFEGUARDS REPORTING

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Principle 9.4 Release of pollutants

Mitigation measures added to the monitoring plan: A small amount of GHGs (including carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, and ozone) are released into the air as a result of plancha welding operations. Chimney production does not involve any welding. However, such emissions would also have occurred in the baseline scenario and in any case, are negligible as compared to the reduction of GHGs associated with the stove intervention. Mirador takes appropriate safety measures for welding activities, including personal protective equipment (gloves, mask, eye protection, etc.) and ventilated working areas.

Update on the implementation, monitoring and reporting: While planchas are not manufactured directly by Proyecto Mirador employees, but by micro-enterprises local workshops, Proyecto Mirador ensures that measures are in place to protect workers involved in the plancha welding operations from breathing harmful pollutants, by working on well-ventilated places and wearing ventilated masks and heavy-duty face shield. Proyecto Mirador provides evidence that suppliers

manufacturing the planchas provide the workers with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and follow safety procedures.

Evidences: Invoices and photos provided by suppliers manufacturing the planchas. Please refer to the parameter 'Proof of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)' in Section D.2 above.

SECTION G. STAKEHOLDER INPUTS AND LEGAL DISPUTES

G.1. List all Inputs and Grievances which have been received via the Continuous Input and Grievance Mechanism together with their respective responses/mitigations.

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During the 17th and 2nd Verification Periods, stakeholder feedback was either submitted directly by beneficiaries or gathered by Mirador's Supervisors and Ejecutores. In either case it was tracked electronically in Mirador's Electronic Feedback Log using Salesforce.com. All comments logged in the physical process book (kept in Mirador's office) were added to the electronic system as well. When relevant, stakeholder feedback was reviewed at weekly staff meetings and Mirador's responses were documented. In many cases stakeholder feedback resulted in follow-up visits to beneficiaries' homes by a specialized Mirador supervisor to address outstanding issues and repair any defects in construction. Responses and follow up interactions were tracked appropriately. An export of the Electronic Feedback Log is provided to the VVB for review (see "VP17 & VP2-15 Stakeholder Comments") and anonymously restated and translated to English in the table below. The original comments in Spanish can be found in the file "VP17 & VP2-15 Stakeholder Comments".

Date	Process: Processes Name	Proces ID	Comment	Resolution Method	Mirador's Response	Solved
10/01/2025	SP-2646	a0VKe000001ExLO	I am very grateful to God and to you all.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/01/2025	SP-2647	a0VKe000001ExLT	It has worked very well for me, now I have less smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/01/2025	SP-2645	a0VKe000001ExKz	I'm very happy because now I cook faster.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/01/2025	SP-2611	a0VKe000001Ev25	I am satisfied with the stove that has been donated to us; it is of great service to me because it saves us a lot more firewood than we used for it.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/01/2025	SP-2616	a0VKe000001Ev2U	As far as I'm concerned, the project has been a blessing and has brought many benefits, one of them being the reduction in firewood costs. It has worked very well for us, and all I can say is thank you for it.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
17/01/2025	SP-2617	a0VKe000001Ev2Z	Well, I thought it was really good, it's super cool, it heats up really well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
20/01/2025	SP-2618	a0VKe000001Ev2e	This project has been very beneficial to us because we don't use much firewood and it heats up really well and quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
21/01/2025	SP-2629	a0VKe000001Ev4a	I'm very happy with this project; they made my dream of having a stove come true. Congratulations on having this project in my area. The food tastes better, and I save on firewood since it only takes a little to cook.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

22/01/2025	SP-2621	a0VKe000 001Ev2t	The stove is very good; it cooks food quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
23/01/2025	SP-2619	a0VKe000 001Ev2j	This project has been very beneficial because it makes our daily lives easier and also represents savings for many families.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/01/2025	SP-2630	a0VKe000 001Ev4f	I make my meals quickly, I don't smoke, and everything is fast.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
25/01/2025	SP-2612	a0VKe000 001Ev2A	Thanks to our Heavenly Father and to those who make up this 2x3 stove project, I feel very grateful for my stove and that I save firewood and cook quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/01/2025	SP-2648	a0VKe000 001ExLs	The 2x3 stove is very good because I can do several things at the same time.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
29/01/2025	SP-2622	a0VKe000 001Ev2y	The stove is very fast, so the food is ready to cook quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
29/01/2025	SP-2649	a0VKe000 001ExLx	I cook quickly, there's no smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
29/01/2025	SP-2644	a0VKe000 001ExKu	For me it's very good and I'm happy.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
29/01/2025	SP-2620	a0VKe000 001Ev2o	Well, the stove has been very useful to me, they are very good, thanks to the project for the 2x3 stove.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
30/01/2025	SP-2610	a0VKe000 001Ev20	For me it's a good project, because it doesn't emit smoke, it works well, I hope it lasts a long time.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
30/01/2025	SP-2613	a0VKe000 001Ev2F	I'm so grateful for this stove because it's great for cooking, I save a lot of firewood, and we don't get any smoke. It's really good.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
3/02/2025	SP-2614	a0VKe000 001Ev2K	We are happy with the project; it has benefited our health, as well as helping us save firewood, and thanks to you as well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
3/02/2025	SP-2650	a0VKe000 001ExM2	Saves firewood, heats up quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
4/02/2025	SP-2643	a0VKe000 001Ev5d	I like it because there's no smoke in the kitchen.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/02/2025	SP-2595	a0VKe000 001Ev09	My 2x3 stove is better, it helps me, it's very good for what, it's the best. I can cook, it doesn't use firewood, it's more economical for everything, and in every way it's the best.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/02/2025	SP-2686	a0VKe000 001ExjQ	Very good, I loved it because it heats up very quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/02/2025	SP-2651	a0VKe000 001ExM7	With my Dos por Tres stove I can cook two things at the same time.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
7/02/2025	SP-2623	a0VKe000 001Ev33	It's very good for cooking, it works very well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
7/02/2025	SP-2615	a0VKe000 001Ev2P	The stove heats our home well and saves us more firewood. Thanks for this project; we can cook faster now.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
7/02/2025	SP-2626	a0VKe000 001Ev41	It's an excellent stove and an excellent project, and very helpful because it heats up a lot and saves firewood, and the supervisors are very friendly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/02/2025	SP-2705	a0VKe000 001EyB5	I'm very happy with my 2x3 stove; it's an excellent project. My house is cleaner now; there's no	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

			more smoke or soot on the walls, and I cook faster.			
10/02/2025	SP-2625	a0VKe000001Ev3D	I cook very quickly; I do all my chores on the whole griddle.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/02/2025	SP-2624	a0VKe000001Ev38	It's very good for cooking, it works very well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/02/2025	SP-2631	a0VKe000001Ev4k	I like my 2x3 stove because it heats up quickly, I don't use much firewood, and my food is ready fast.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/02/2025	SP-2687	a0VKe000001ExjV	I found it excellent because it heats up very quickly and saves firewood; there is no more smoke in the house.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
11/02/2025	SP-2688	a0VKe000001Exja	I think it's great because it heats up very quickly, saves more firewood, and there's less smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
12/02/2025	SP-2689	a0VKe000001Exjf	I think it's great because it heats up perfectly and everything cooks quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
12/02/2025	SP-2690	a0VKe000001Exjk	Well, I cook very quickly, it's very good.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
12/02/2025	SP-2627	a0VKe000001Ev46	Excellent project, a great help. I'm saving on firewood and very happy with my 2x3 stove. The supervisor was very friendly, excellent work, thank you very much.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/02/2025	SP-2628	a0VKe000001Ev4L	It's really good, I'm delighted with the stove, I save on gas and the food tastes great.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/02/2025	SP-2652	a0VKe000001ExMC	My dishes are clean and my health is improving.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/02/2025	SP-2700	a0VKe000001EyAg	The project is very good, I love it because it saves firewood and heats up quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/02/2025	SP-2639	a0VKe000001Ev5J	Because it heats up a lot, uses firewood efficiently, and is very economical.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/02/2025	SP-2695	a0VKe000001EyAH	I am very grateful to the Mirador Project for the 2x3 stove, as I am saving on firewood, my health has improved since I no longer consume smoke, and thank you very much for the help.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/02/2025	SP-2701	a0VKe000001EyAI	Thanks to the project for the 2x3 stove because now I save firewood, there's less smoke in my house, and it heats up quickly. Thank you to the project.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
15/02/2025	SP-2691	a0VKe000001Exjp	We are happy with the 2x3 stove, it has provided us with conveniences in our home, grateful to the Mirador Project.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
17/02/2025	SP-2692	a0VKe000001Exk9	The 2x3 stove is excellent; it heats up quickly for cooking and uses very little firewood. Thank you, Proyecto Mirador.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
17/02/2025	SP-2702	a0VKe000001EyAq	The project is very good, I like the 2x3 stove because we save firewood and also avoid smoke inside the kitchen and it heats well, it doesn't cost anything to cook with.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
18/02/2025	SP-2677	a0VKe000001ExhK	The fire works well, it heats up well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
18/02/2025	SP-2640	a0VKe000001Ev5O	I like the 2x3 stove; we no longer suffer from respiratory illnesses.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
19/02/2025	SP-2696	a0VKe000001EyAM	I really like the 2x3 stove because I save on firewood and my respiratory health	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

			has improved since I don't inhale smoke when I cook, and I enjoy cooking on it.			
20/02/2025	SP-2693	a0VKe000001ExkE	I'm grateful to the Mirador Project for making cooking easier. We use the 2x3 stove; they heat up very quickly, saving us time, energy, and firewood. Thank you, Mirador Project.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
21/02/2025	SP-2678	a0VKe000001ExhP	I like that mine turned out good, excellent.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
21/02/2025	SP-2641	a0VKe000001Ev5T	Because it heats up a lot and because we save firewood and don't have smoke like before.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/02/2025	SP-2697	a0VKe000001EyAR	I am grateful to the Mirador Project for the 2x3 stove, as my health has improved because I no longer inhale smoke, and my kitchen is cleaner and in better condition, which is good for our health. Thank you so much for this great help, blessings.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/02/2025	SP-2694	a0VKe000001ExkJ	What I like most about the 2x3 stove is that the kitchen no longer gets sooty, so I'm very happy with the project.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
25/02/2025	SP-2673	a0VKe000001Exh0	The 2x3 stove works very well, it heats up well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
25/02/2025	SP-2679	a0VKe000001ExhU	Well, for me they are very good, I like them a lot, they work well for me, I'm happy with your project.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
25/02/2025	SP-2632	a0VKe000001Ev4p	My 2x3 stove is wonderful, I cook all my meals quickly, burn little wood and save a lot of firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
25/02/2025	SP-2642	a0VKe000001Ev5Y	It heats up well, doesn't smoke, I use less firewood and it doesn't damage my pots.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
26/02/2025	SP-2672	a0VKe000001Exgb	It's good because it heats up quickly, protects your health, and saves more firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/02/2025	SP-2706	a0VKe000001EyBF	I am very grateful to the Mirador Project because the stove works very well, I can cook faster and my house is cleaner, there is no more smoke or soot in the kitchen.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/02/2025	SP-2674	a0VKe000001Exh5	The stove works very well for everything I cook on a daily basis.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/02/2025	SP-2663	a0VKe000001ExNj	The 2x3 stove saves me firewood, and there's no more smoke. I'm grateful for the project; I can do everything in a 2x3 space.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/02/2025	SP-2741	a0VKe000001EyEJ	I cook my food quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/02/2025	SP-2671	a0VKe000001ExgW	This megaproject stove was well-received because it saves firewood and doesn't produce much smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
28/02/2025	SP-2680	a0VKe000001ExhZ	Excellent project, they are very good, I love using them, they do an excellent job.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
28/02/2025	SP-2703	a0VKe000001EyAv	The project heats well, it just needs cleaning and dry firewood; it's very good, I like it because it heats well, and because it saves firewood too.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

3/03/2025	SP-2633	a0VKe000001Ev4u	I like my 2x3 stove because it saves me a lot of firewood and because it doesn't fill the house with much smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
3/03/2025	SP-2738	a0VKe000001EyE4	I cook several things at once.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
3/03/2025	SP-2737	a0VKe000001EyDz	No smoke, I save firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
3/03/2025	SP-2813	a0VKe000001EyLy	It works perfectly for me, very good and a great way to save money.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
4/03/2025	SP-2664	a0VKe000001ExNo	The 2x3 stove works well for me and I save firewood; there is no smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
4/03/2025	SP-2634	a0VKe000001Ev4z	It heats up very well, there is no more smoke in my kitchen and it saves a lot of firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
4/03/2025	SP-2730	a0VKe000001EyDQ	Improved health. Less firewood consumption and less smoke in the home.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
4/03/2025	SP-2814	a0VKe000001EyM3	It works well for me, I'm happy with my stove.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/03/2025	SP-2707	a0VKe000001EyBK	My house is cleaner, there is no more smoke or soot on the walls of the house, I can cook faster and my family's respiratory health has improved.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/03/2025	SP-2676	a0VKe000001ExhF	The stove works very well for me, it heats me up quite well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/03/2025	SP-2681	a0VKe000001Exhe	The 2x3 stove is excellent for cooking; it's a very good project.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/03/2025	SP-2698	a0VKe000001EyAW	I am grateful for my 2x3 stove because I save a lot of firewood, and my respiratory health has improved because I don't breathe smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/03/2025	SP-2699	a0VKe000001EyAb	I am so grateful for the 2x3 stove because it saves me firewood. I am grateful to the Mirador Project for this blessing.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/03/2025	SP-2733	a0VKe000001EyDf	It's a really great project, it's worth coming back, they're very beautiful.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/03/2025	SP-2704	a0VKe000001EyB0	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for the 2x3 stove, it's very good and very economical because we save firewood and there's less soot in my kitchen.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
6/03/2025	SP-2708	a0VKe000001EyBP	With my 2x3 stove we can cook our food faster and it's economical in terms of firewood because only two logs are used.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
6/03/2025	SP-2734	a0VKe000001EyDk	The project is excellent and works very well. I would like to see it return, provided I know how to use it. The promoter is friendly and explained how to use it very well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/03/2025	SP-2709	a0VKe000001EyBU	My stove heats my kitchen very well and cooks food quickly, my kitchen is very clean, and I feel very happy. Thank you very much.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/03/2025	SP-2667	a0VKe000001ExOS	The 2x3 stove is wonderful. The firewood lasts longer and there's no smoke or heat.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/03/2025	SP-2739	a0VKe000001EyE9	My stove is very good because it is very fast.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
11/03/2025	SP-2735	a0VKe000001EyDp	think it's a really great project, I'd love for them to	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

			come back, they're really beautiful.			
11/03/2025	SP-2669	a0VKe000001ExgM	It heats up really well, and I cook quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
11/03/2025	SP-2668	a0VKe000001ExgH	It's a good stove, it works very well for me.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
12/03/2025	SP-2731	a0VKe000001EyDV	I am satisfied with my 2x3 stove, less smoke and less firewood consumption.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/03/2025	SP-2752	a0VKe000001EyFH	The 2x3 stove is very good, it heats very well and saves firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/03/2025	SP-2769	a0VKe000001EyHm	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for the 2x3 stove, as it heats me well and saves me firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/03/2025	SP-2670	a0VKe000001ExgR	It's very good, it really turns me on.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/03/2025	SP-2684	a0VKe000001ExjG	I love my 2x3 stove.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/03/2025	SP-2732	a0VKe000001EyDa	First and foremost, thank God for my 2x3 stove. I am so happy to have it; it's a huge benefit, and there's no more smoke in my house.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
17/03/2025	SP-2725	a0VKe000001EyCr	The 2x3 stove has turned out to be very good.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
17/03/2025	SP-2765	a0VKe000001EyHS	Thanks to the Mirador Project for the 2x3 stove, it is an excellent project as it does not affect smoke and saves firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
19/03/2025	SP-2785	a0VKe000001EyJT	am very happy with my 2x3 stove because I can cook faster, my kitchen is cleaner, there is no more smoke in my house, I save on firewood, and my respiratory health has improved.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
19/03/2025	SP-2736	a0VKe000001EyDu	For me, it's a project I really like because it works very well for me, and I'd like it to come back because it's very useful.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
19/03/2025	SP-2766	a0VKe000001EyHX	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for the 2x3 stove because it makes things easier for us since it heats up faster and saves more firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
20/03/2025	SP-2726	a0VKe000001EyCw	It's turned out really well, I cook in it every day, it's very economical because it saves a lot of firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
20/03/2025	SP-2742	a0VKe000001EyEO	I like the iron; it heats up well, and there's no smoke in the kitchen.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
21/03/2025	SP-2753	a0VKe000001EyFM	I like the 2x3 stove project because it saves firewood and is good.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/03/2025	SP-2666	a0VKe000001ExON	The 2x3 stove is good because it saves firewood, things are done quickly, this is a very helpful project for housewives.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/03/2025	SP-2665	a0VKe000001ExOI	The 2x3 stove is a great help. I can do all the chores at the same time, there's no smoke, and the firewood lasts longer.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/03/2025	SP-2740	a0VKe000001EyEE	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for this great help.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/03/2025	SP-2711	a0VKe000001EyBe	I am very grateful to the Mirador Project; the stoves are very good and save a lot of firewood, and they are very fast for cooking.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/03/2025	SP-2710	a0VKe000001EyBZ	Excellent service, delighted, I hope the project is repeated.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
25/03/2025	SP-2786	a0VKe000001EyJY	I am very satisfied with my 2x3 stove because I can	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

			cook with little firewood and it is very economical, my house is cleaner and there is no smoke or soot on the walls.			
25/03/2025	SP-2796	a0VKe000001EyKR	I like the 2x3 because it saves me firewood and there's less smoke in the home.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/03/2025	SP-2787	a0VKe000001EyJd	With the stove, I can cook faster, I save on firewood, and my house is cleaner; there's no more smoke or soot in the house. It's very easy to use.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/03/2025	SP-2770	a0VKe000001EyIG	My stove is super quick to use.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/03/2025	SP-2767	a0VKe000001EyHc	Thanks to the Mirador 2x3 Project, it is an excellent project because we save a lot of firewood and it does not affect the smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/03/2025	SP-2743	a0VKe000001EyET	I like how precise it is when cooking and there's no smoke at all, I love it.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
28/03/2025	SP-2754	a0VKe000001EyFR	I like the stove because it heats very well and saves firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
28/03/2025	SP-2780	a0VKe000001EyJ4	Excellent, it works perfectly for me, I really like it.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
28/03/2025	SP-2727	a0VKe000001EyD1	The stove has been a great help to me, very good, excellent, thanks to the project because it has provided us with great help, it's very good.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
28/03/2025	SP-2744	a0VKe000001EyEY	What I like, then they are, it heats up quite a bit, I like it quite a lot.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
29/03/2025	SP-2729	a0VKe000001EyDB	I am very grateful to Proyecto Mirador for the help with the 2x3.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
30/03/2025	SP-2728	a0VKe000001EyD6	The 2x3 stove has helped me a lot with saving firewood, and my health has improved tremendously because there's no more smoke inside my house. Thank you.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
31/03/2025	SP-2809	a0VKe000001EyLU	They're fuel-efficient, don't produce smoke, and heat evenly, so we don't waste any wood. We're grateful for the project; it improves our health.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
31/03/2025	SP-2712	a0VKe000001EyBj	Very nice, saves firewood, very good for cooking.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
1/04/2025	SP-2804	a0VKe000001EyL5	The stove has helped me because it saves firewood, cooks quickly, and avoids smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
1/04/2025	SP-2783	a0VKe000001EyJJ	It works perfectly and is economical.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
1/04/2025	SP-2781	a0VKe000001EyJ9	It works great, it's super affordable, and I like it.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
1/04/2025	SP-2803	a0VKe000001EyL0	It's good because it saves firewood and cooks quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
2/04/2025	SP-2788	a0VKe000001EyJi	I'm happy with my 2x3 stove in my house; it saves firewood, and there's no smoke or soot in my house either.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
2/04/2025	SP-2808	a0VKe000001EyLP	It's a great help because it saves firewood quickly and reduces smoke, which is better for your health.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
2/04/2025	SP-2771	a0VKe000001EyIL	I save firewood, there's no smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
2/04/2025	SP-2768	a0VKe000001EyHh	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for donating the stove; this	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

			way we can save firewood and there's less smoke in the house. Thank you for your support, we are very grateful.			
2/04/2025	SP-2795	a0VKe00001EyKH	I like the 2x3 stove because there is less smoke in my home.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
2/04/2025	SP-2745	a0VKe00001EyEd	What I like most is that it's super good for warming up and I can stay healthy.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
3/04/2025	SP-2713	a0VKe00001EyBo	I'm very grateful for the stove; it's great for cooking.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
3/04/2025	SP-2714	a0VKe00001EyBt	We are grateful for the stovetop; it's very good and super convenient for cooking. Thank you for the project.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
4/04/2025	SP-2675	a0VKe00001ExhA	Well, the fire warms me up quite a bit and the firewood lasts me quite a while.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
4/04/2025	SP-2755	a0VKe00001EyFW	It's a very good project because it cooks quickly and doesn't use much firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/04/2025	SP-2810	a0VKe00001EyLZ	Excellent project, it heats well, doesn't produce smoke, and saves on firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
6/04/2025	SP-2682	a0VKe00001Exj6	I like it a lot because I cook really fast.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
7/04/2025	SP-2685	a0VKe00001ExjL	The stovetop burners are excellent, they have worked very well for me, I haven't had any problems.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
7/04/2025	SP-2683	a0VKe00001ExjB	It heats me up quite a bit and I cook quickly now, I love it a lot.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
8/04/2025	SP-2789	a0VKe00001EyJn	The stove works very well for me, I can cook faster and my kitchen is very clean, there is no more smoke or soot in the house.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
8/04/2025	SP-2747	a0VKe00001EyEn	It wasn't working before, but a boy came and fixed it; now it's in good condition.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
8/04/2025	SP-2756	a0VKe00001EyFb	like the 2x3 stove because it doesn't produce smoke and it heats up quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
8/04/2025	SP-2772	a0VKe00001EyIQ	Very fast 2x3 stove.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
8/04/2025	SP-2774	a0VKe00001EyIa	Grateful to Proyecto Mirador.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
9/04/2025	SP-2748	a0VKe00001EyEs	At first it didn't work, now it does, it's excellent.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
9/04/2025	SP-2805	a0VKe00001EyLA	It has helped me a lot to cook quickly and save firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
9/04/2025	SP-2790	a0VKe00001EyJs	I'm happy with my 2x3 stove; today my food is cooking very quickly and there's no smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
9/04/2025	SP-2791	a0VKe00001EyJx	I feel very happy because I cook well in it and I save on firewood and my respiratory health is good; I no longer see smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
9/04/2025	SP-2801	a0VKe00001EyKq	It's very good because it heats up quickly and is energy efficient.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
9/04/2025	SP-2800	a0VKe00001EyKI	Very good, it heats up very well and is energy efficient.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/04/2025	SP-2751	a0VKe00001EyF7	Fire is very good.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/04/2025	SP-2793	a0VKe00001EyK7	The 2x3 stoves are excellent, very economical, they save firewood and do not pollute the environment.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

10/04/2025	SP-2792	a0VKe000001EyK2	I am happy and grateful for the Mirador Project because it has helped me a lot with my 2x3 stove.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/04/2025	SP-2815	a0VKe000001EyM8	It works great for me, my stove is 100% working perfectly, very grateful.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/04/2025	SP-2746	a0VKe000001EyEi	I like how it heats up and the food tastes better when cooked.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
10/04/2025	SP-2802	a0VKe000001EyKv	They are very good because we save on firewood and they heat up quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
11/04/2025	SP-2794	a0VKe000001EyKC	I'm happy with the 2x3 stove because I save on firewood, cook meals quickly, and it heats up very well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
11/04/2025	SP-2761	a0VKe000001EyH8	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for the Dos por Tres stove, it's a great stove because it generates less smoke and saves us more firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
12/04/2025	SP-2762	a0VKe000001EyHD	Thanks to the Mirador Project because we save firewood and the stove heats us up quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
13/04/2025	SP-2763	a0VKe000001EyHI	Thanks to the Mirador Project for the heating; the stove heats up quickly and generates less smoke in our home.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/04/2025	SP-2749	a0VKe000001EyEx	It's very good to use.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/04/2025	SP-2750	a0VKe000001EyF2	The stove is very good.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/04/2025	SP-2799	a0VKe000001EyKg	My 2x3 stove has helped me improve my health and save me more firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
15/04/2025	SP-2811	a0VKe000001EyLe	Excellent project, it heats well and saves on firewood, the best, I'm grateful for the project.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
22/04/2025	SP-2806	a0VKe000001EyLF	The 2x3 stove helps me a lot because it cooks quickly and saves firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
22/04/2025	SP-2798	a0VKe000001EyKb		Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
23/04/2025	SP-2807	a0VKe000001EyLK	It's very good, it saves firewood and cooks quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
23/04/2025	SP-2773	a0VKe000001EyIV	It's a blessing because my kitchen is clean.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/04/2025	SP-2812	a0VKe000001EyLj	The project is good. We use the stove all day, we can't complain, we save a lot of firewood and there's no smoke at all.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/04/2025	SP-2784	a0VKe000001EyJO	It works very well, I save firewood and I cook very quickly because it heats up excellently.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
24/04/2025	SP-2782	a0VKe000001EyJE	It works very well, I save firewood and I cook very quickly because it heats up excellently.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
25/04/2025	SP-2764	a0VKe000001EyHN	Thanks to the Mirador Project because it heats the 2x3 stove better and generates less smoke.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
28/04/2025	SP-2833	a0VKe000001Eymz	The stove heats well and there's no smoke in the kitchen; it's a good project.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
30/04/2025	SP-2797	a0VKe000001EyKW	I like it because I cook faster and it saves firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/05/2025	SP-2873	a0VKe000000ixqf	I liked my iron because it heats up well, and it cooks coffee and beans well.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
5/05/2025	SP-2816	a0VKe000001Eylc	The 2x3 stoves are very good, we suggest you try them.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

6/05/2025	SP-2874	a0VKe00000ixqk	I like that it heats up well, I like to cook coffee, I like to cook beans, and I like to cook rice.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
8/05/2025	SP-2826	a0VKe000001EymQ	I like it because it saves on firewood, very good.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
12/05/2025	SP-2875	a0VKe000000ixqp	Very satisfied with my stove, thank you for the follow-up, it's very important, it works very well for us.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
12/05/2025	SP-2866	a0VKe000000ixq6	I save more firewood, and I keep the kitchen cleaner.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
12/05/2025	SP-2831	a0VKe000001EymP	I cook my food quickly on my stove.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
16/05/2025	SP-2820	a0VKe000001Eylw	My stove heats up well, I have no problem with it.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
19/05/2025	SP-2821	a0VKe000001Eym1	I am so happy with the 2x3 stove because it heats me up well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
19/05/2025	SP-2887	a0VKe000000ixrn	Thanks to the Mirador project for the 2x3 stove, as it heats up quickly and does not generate smoke in the home.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
19/05/2025	SP-2827	a0VKe000001EymV	It's very good, I like it because it saves firewood and doesn't make smoke, I like it a lot.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
20/05/2025	SP-2868	a0VKe000000ixqG	I am very grateful to the Mirador Project for the 2x3 stove because it has been very useful to me.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
21/05/2025	SP-2822	a0VKe000001Eym6	The stove works fine, it heats everything.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
21/05/2025	SP-2877	a0VKe000000ixqz	I like it because it saves firewood and it's quick to do things.	Supervisory Visit	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
21/05/2025	SP-2819	a0VKe000001Eylr	They are very good and save firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
22/05/2025	SP-2823	a0VKe000001EymB	The stove works fine for me, I have no problems.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
22/05/2025	SP-2879	a0VKe000000ixr9	I am very happy with the 2x3 stove because it heats up and can cook food, and at the same time make tortillas.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
22/05/2025	SP-2878	a0VKe000000ixr4	We are happy with the 2x3 stove project because of the firewood savings, it makes tortillas faster and protects us from the smoke.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
22/05/2025	SP-2828	a0VKe000001Eyma	Well, I like that fire because it heats well, and I save a lot of firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
22/05/2025	SP-2817	a0VKe000001Eylh	The 2x3 stoves are very good, we save firewood and we can cook our food.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
23/05/2025	SP-2824	a0VKe000001EymG	The stove works very well for me.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
23/05/2025	SP-2869	a0VKe000000ixqL	I am very happy with the 2x3 stove as it heats very well, I save on firewood and my respiratory health has improved a lot.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
23/05/2025	SP-2888	a0VKe000000ixrs	Thanks to the Mirador project, it's excellent and doesn't give us any problems.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
23/05/2025	SP-2818	a0VKe000001Eylm	It's very good, I'm more than satisfied.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
26/05/2025	SP-2867	a0VKe000000ixqB	Thank you for the 2x3 stove, I am very grateful, it has been very useful to me.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
26/05/2025	SP-2829	a0VKe000001Eymf	In the 2x3 wood saving stove.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/05/2025	SP-2889	a0VKe000000ixrx	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for the 2x3 stove, as it heats us up quickly and doesn't generate smoke in our home.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

29/05/2025	SP-2890	a0VKe000000ixs2	Many thanks to Proyecto Mirador for the 2x3 stove, as it has been very useful for chores; it's excellent and heats very well.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
30/05/2025	SP-2891	a0VKe000000ixs7	Thanks to the Mirador Project, the 2x3 stove does not generate smoke in the home.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
9/06/2025	SP-2830	a0VKe000001Eymk	I take care of my health, I cook several things at once quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
12/06/2025	SP-2832	a0VKe000001Eymu	Grateful to Proyecto Mirador.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
14/07/2025	SP-2911	a0VKe000000ixtj	I'm happy with my 2x3 stove; it has been very beneficial for my health and I'm saving on firewood. Thank you very much to Proyecto Mirador.	Supervisory Visit	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
17/07/2025	SP-2912	a0VKe000000ixto	Many thanks to the Mirador project for the help with the 2x3 stove, as it has been a fundamental tool in my kitchen.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
22/07/2025	SP-2835	a0VKe000000ixnb	The stove works really well, I recommend it.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
23/07/2025	SP-2837	a0VKe000000ixnl	It works very well, I don't have any problems with it.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
25/07/2025	SP-2913	a0VKe000000ixtt	I am happy with my 2x3 stove; with it I save on firewood and the stove is cleaner.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
27/07/2025	SP-2914	a0VKe000000ixty	Thanks to the Mirador project for the 2x3 stove, as it's the only way I have to cook, it heats me up very well and offers me many benefits.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
29/07/2025	SP-2846	a0VKe000000ixou	My 2x3 stove has been a great benefit, I am grateful for this project, thanks to God and blessings to this company.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
31/07/2025	SP-2843	a0VKe000000ixof	My stove is very good, it doesn't give me any problems, it heats up very well, it doesn't give me any trouble.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
1/08/2025	SP-2915	a0VKe000000ixu3	Thanks to the Mirador Project for the benefit of the 2x3 stove, as my respiratory health has improved because I no longer inhale smoke.	Supervisory Visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
1/08/2025	SP-2850	a0VKe000000ixoo	For me the stove has been a great help, the 2x3 stove works well and saves us firewood.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
22/09/2025	SP-2854	a0VKe000000ixp8	I'm glad I no longer need matches or pine kindling. Before, I always used pine kindling and matches, but now I have the 2x3 stove and I cook better.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
28/09/2025	SP-2857	a0VKe000000ixpN	I'm happy with the 2x3 stove, I save firewood and cook quickly, I feel happy.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
29/09/2025	SP-2859	a0VKe000000ixpX	I am very happy and thank you to the Mirador group for donating my 2x3 stove, it heats up quickly.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
1/10/2025	SP-2858	a0VKe000000ixpS	I'm happy about my stove because it heats up too well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE
3/10/2025	SP-2860	a0VKe000000ixpc	I am happy with Grupo Mirador for my 2x3 stove; it heats up really well.	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment.	TRUE

A screenshot from the Grievance book is provided below.

Report: Procesos

Continuous Input Grievance Mech

Total Records 221 Total Solucionado 221

	Fecha ↑	Cuenta Solicitante	Solicitante	Proceso: Procesos Name	Proceso: ID	Comentario	Solicita
1	10/01/2025		-	SP-2646	a0VKe00001ExLO	Estoy muy agradecida con Dios y ustedes.	-
2	13/01/2025		-	SP-2647	a0VKe00001ExLT	Me ha funcionado muy bien, ahora tengo menos humo.	-
3	13/01/2025		-	SP-2645	a0VKe00001ExKz	Estoy muy contenta porque ahora cocino más rápido.	-
4	14/01/2025		-	SP-2611	a0VKe00001Ev25	Estoy satisfecha por la estufa que se nos ha donado, es de gran servicio para mi porque se nos ahorra mucho más leña que utilizamos para ello.	-
5	14/01/2025		-	SP-2616	a0VKe00001Ev2U	Pues en lo que a mí me respecta el proyecto ha venido a ser una bendición a traído muchos beneficios; uno de ellos es la minoría de la leña, a nosotros nos ha funcionado muy bien y solo me resta decir gracias por ello.	-
6	17/01/2025		-	SP-2617	a0VKe00001Ev2Z	Pues la verdad me pareció muy bien, es super genial, calienta super bien.	-
7	20/01/2025		-	SP-2618	a0VKe00001Ev2e	Este proyecto ha venido a beneficiarnos mucho ya que no gastamos mucha leña y calienta super bien y con rapidez.	-
8	20/01/2025		-	SP-2620	a0VKe00001Ev2f	Este proyecto ha venido a beneficiarnos mucho ya que no gastamos mucha leña y calienta super bien y con rapidez.	-

G.2. Report on any stakeholder mitigations that were agreed to be monitored.

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NA

G.3. Provide details of any legal contest that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period

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NA

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.1	14 October 2020	Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections Improved clarity on Key Project Information Section for POA monitoring Forward action request section Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout Clarity on safeguard reporting Clarity on design changes Leakage section added for VER/CER projects Addition of Comparison of monitored parameters with last monitoring period Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption