



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

VERIFICATION REPORT

GROUPED PROJECTS FOR MEKONG RIVER DELTA WATER PURIFIER



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Summary:

- **A brief description of the verification and the project**

Verification: Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company (SIPCO) has appointed EcoLance Private Limited, to carry out the fifth (5th) verification of the VCS project “Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier” in Viet Nam, VCS ID: 2581 and fall under the sectoral scope O3. The verification is based on the desk review of the Monitoring report /01/, registered VCS PD /23/ and the corresponding validation report /23/, previous MRs & corresponding verification reports /23/ supporting emission reduction calculation spread sheets /02/ and other relevant supporting documents made available to the verification team by the project proponent accompanied by onsite audit and also remote interviews. This verification involves the period of 01-January-2024 to 30-June-2024 (including both of the days).

Project: The project “Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier”, is a grouped project which employs CDM methodology AMS-III.AV. (Version 08.0) /B02/. Under this grouped project activity, the water purifiers have been distributed to the rural communities with no previous water purifiers access. The geographical boundaries of Project Activity “Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier” covers 12 Provinces (Ca Mau, Bac Lieu, Soc Trang, Tra Vinh, Ben Tre, Tien Giang, Long An, Dong Thap, An Giang, Vinh Long, Kien Giang, Hau Giang) and one city (Can Tho) of Mekong River Delta in Viet Nam.

So, the grouped project activity reduces the use and demand for non-renewable biomass that would have been used to boil water as means to purify water in the absence of this grouped project activity. The project start date was on **10-November-2021** which was the distribution date of the first SDWPs in the grouped project.

- **The purpose and scope of verification**

Purpose: The purpose of the verification is to review the monitoring results and verify that monitoring methodology was implemented according to monitoring plan and monitoring data, used to confirm the reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources is sufficient, definitive and presented in a concise and transparent manner. In particular, monitoring plan, monitoring report and the project’s compliance with relevant VCS, UNFCCC and host party criteria are verified in order to confirm that the project has been implemented in accordance with previously registered design and conservative assumptions, as documented.

The grouped project activity reduces the use and demand for non-renewable biomass that would have been used to boil water as a means to purify water in the absence of this project activity. This directly leads to reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

The scope of the verification is:

- To verify the project implementation and operation with respect to the registered VCS PD
- To verify the implemented monitoring plan with the registered VCS PD and applied baseline and monitoring methodology.
- To verify that the actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.

- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

- **The method and criteria used for verification.**

(a) Desk review, involving:

- (i) Review of the data and information presented to verify their completeness;
- (ii) Review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the quality assurance and quality control procedures;
- (iii) Evaluation of data management and the quality assurance and quality control system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of emission reductions;

(b) Onsite/ remote assessment involving:

- (i) Assessment of the implementation and operation of the proposed VCS grouped project activity as per the registered VCS PD;
- (ii) Review of information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters;
- (iii) Interview with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD;
- (iv) A cross-check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as inventories, purchase records, or similar data sources;
- (v) A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the registered VCS PD and the selected methodology;
- (vi) Review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions;
- (vii) Identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

- **The number of findings raised during verification.**

A risk-based approach has been followed to perform this verification. During the course of verification, a total of 06 findings were raised, which includes:

03 Corrective Action Requests (CAR); 03 Clarification Request (CLs).

All the raised findings were successfully resolved by the PP and subsequently closed by VVB.

- **Any uncertainties associated with the verification**

The VCS MR /01/, emissions reduction calculations /02/ along with the supporting documents provided are considered to be in line with all the VCS requirements /B01/. The verification team has detected no further uncertainties or quality restriction.

- **Summary of the verification conclusion**

In EPL's opinion, the emission reductions reported for the "Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier" in the monitoring report are fairly and correctly stated. EPL is therefore able to certify that the emission reductions from the "Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier" during the period from 01-January-2024 to 30-June-2024, is amount 892,376 tCO₂ equivalent.

Request for issuance of VCUs shall be made by the project proponent to an approved VCS Program Registry based on the requirements set out under the most recent version of the VCS Program Guidelines clause on VCS Registration. The verification of reported emission reductions is based on the information made available to EPL and the engagement conditions detailed in this report.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company has appointed the VVB, EcoLance Private Limited to perform a verification of the VCS Grouped Project “Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier”. This report summarizes the findings of verification of the project, performed on the basis of the VCS Program Guide (v4.4, updated 29-August-2023) /B01-b/, VCS Standard (v4.7, updated 16-April-2024) /B01-a/, Program Definitions (v4.5, updated 16-April-2024) /B01-e/, Registration & Issuance Process (v4.5, updated 16-April-2024) /B01-d/, VCS Validation and Verification Manual (v 3.2, dated 19-October-2016) /B01-c/. Verification is required for all VCS project activities intending to register a grouped project under the VCS program. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the verification of the grouped project. The purpose of a verification is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed grouped project against the applicable VCS requirements, in particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan and the project's compliance with relevant VCS and host Party criteria. These are verified in order to confirm that the monitoring report, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Verification is a requirement for all VCS projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of emission reductions, VCU's. The monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate emission reductions without any double counting, and the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reductions calculation.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification of this project is based on the registered VCS Project Description /23/, the Monitoring Report of this monitoring period /01/, emission reduction calculation spread sheet /02/, previous monitoring reports & corresponding verification report /24/ supporting documents made available to the verifier and information collected through performing interviews and during the on-site assessment. Furthermore, publicly available information was considered as far as available and required.

EPL has employed a risk-based approach in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant risks and reliability of project monitoring and generation of emission reductions.

The verification is carried out on the basis of the following requirements (latest available on VCS website at the time of verification), applicable for this project activity:

- VCS Program Guide version 4.4, updated 29-August-2023
- VCS Standard version 4.7, updated 16-April-2024
- Program Definitions version 4.5, updated 16-April-2024
- Registration & Issuance Process version 4.5 updated 16-April-2024

- VCS validation and verification manual version 3.2, dated 19-October-2016
- CDM Methodology: AMS-III. AV version 08.0 “Low greenhouse gas emitting safe drinking water production system”/B02/
- Other relevant rules, including the host country legislation

The scope of this verification, by independent checking of objective evidence, is as follows:

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the project description.
- To assess the project’s compliance with other relevant rules including the host country legislation.
- To assess the implementation of the monitoring plan content as mentioned in the registered VCS-PD /23/.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate voluntary emission reductions (VERs/VCUs) without any double counting.
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent, and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation /02/.
- To evaluate the GHG emissions reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emissions reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emissions data is sufficiently supported by evidence.
- The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate to be certified.

The method and criteria used for verification consisted of the following phases:

- 1) Completeness check and desk review
- 2) On Site Visit
- 3) Resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of final verification report and applicable VCS Validation and Verification Deeds of Representation.

EcoLance Private Limited conducts all its work under strict rules to safeguard impartiality and ensure the independence of the verification team. The verification does not provide any consulting or recommendations for the client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the monitoring activities.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The verification report is based on the Monitoring report /01/, registered VCS PD and corresponding validation report /23/, previous monitoring reports & corresponding verification report /24/ supporting documents /03/-/30/ made available to the verifier and information collected through performing interviews.

The verification has been planned and organised to achieve a:

☒ Reasonable level of assurance

☐ Limited level of assurance

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project “Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier”, is a grouped project which employs of the CDM methodology; AMS–III.AV: “Low greenhouse gas-emitting safe drinking water production systems”, version 08 /B02/. The grouped project involves distribution of safe drinking water purifier (SDWP)s in Mekong River Delta of Viet Nam. The project activity targets households in rural communities with no previous water purifiers access. The geographical boundary is in Mekong River Delta of Viet Nam. The KML file /31/ has been provided to the VVB, this has been verified and confirmed during the onsite visit and remote interview. Water purifiers are distributed free of cost to users as per registered VCS PD /23/.

The grouped project activity reduces the use and demand for non-renewable biomass that would have been used to boil water as a means to purify water in the absence of this project activity. This directly leads to reduced greenhouse gas emissions.

As per the VCS PD /23/, the Project activity promotes the dissemination of Safe drinking water purifier with tank capacity 25 litres and removal of bacteria is 99.999%. Lifespan of SDWPs is 10 years. Each water purifier has been confirmed to the technology standards as per paragraph 4(b) of approved methodology AMS-III.AV Version 08. The outlet quality of water has been met microbes defined in QCVN 6-1:2010/BYT for drinking waters and meet the technology standards as per paragraph 4(b) of approved methodology AMS-III.AV Version 08.

As per the registered VCS PD /23/, and interviews with the representative of project proponent, each SDWP under project is uniquely identifiable /10/ and would be assured that it is not part of any other VCS project. Each project activity instance is uniquely identifiable /10/ by unique system to avoid the double counting. The verification team has reviewed the database /15/ found that the information in the database /15/ is consistent and aligned with the beneficiary agreement records /06/. In addition, the PP collected unique identification details for the end-users, including names, addresses. Phone or ID numbers is also collected, when necessary, to prevent duplication. The verification team examined some cases of duplicate names in the database and confirmed, using photos/ addresses/ phone numbers provided by the PP, that measures have been carefully taken by PP to avoid duplication and double counting.

In addition, the PP is not operating any other project under the same geographical area except the (VCS ID 3599). However, project ID 3599 is distributing SDWPs to school/ institution therefore clearly different target group. In addition, to prevent overlapping & distributing to the same beneficiaries, PP has signed the agreement /06/ with each end-user, they have committed that they receive only SDWPs and are not allowed to receive SDWP from other projects. The process to prevent overlapping has been detailed in section 1.1 of the VCS MR /01/. During the onsite visit & remote interview, the verification team interviewed the end-users, who confirmed that they received only one SDWP from PP and confirmed that they are not allowed to receive similar product from other projects.

The measures to avoid double counting is deemed acceptable to the verification team. Project proponent has also submitted declaration /17/ and /18/ to confirm the following:

- That the project is not creating any other form of environmental credit under any specific program.
- That the project has not or shall not claim carbon credits on any other scheme after Registration of the project under VCS.

The project proponent for the project activity is Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company, owns the rights to VCU under VCS/05/.

The scale of the “Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier” is under project category and the total estimated volume of GHG emission reductions from PA01 in An Giang is 57,966tCO₂/year as per the registered VCS PD and its corresponding validation report /23/.

A total of 900,000 water purifiers was reported as distributed and installed under the project. However, during the third monitoring period, 482 households in Binh Hoa hamlet, My Khanh commune, Long Xuyen city, An Giang Province (200 households) and in No Men hamlet, Tan Hiep commune, Tra Cu district, Tra Vinh province (282 households) /25.2/ began accessing SDWP public distribution network. During the fourth monitoring period, 523 households in Bu Bau Village, My Chanh commune, Ba Tri District, Ben Tre province (223 households) and in village 2, ward 5, Tra Vinh city, Tra Vinh province (300 households) /25.3/ began accessing SDWP public distribution network. Therefore, the total number of remaining SDWPs considered this monitoring period is 898,995. All SDWPs have been distributed across 35 project activities within the grouped project until the end of this monitoring period. The locations of these 35 project activity instances covers 10 different provinces in the Mekong River Delta area. The geographical coordinates for each project activities have been provided in section 1.8 of the MR /1/, After reviewing various documents, including the distribution database /15/, beneficiary agreement /6/, procurement document (e.g. contract, delivery confirmation) /21/ and conducting interviews with end-users & local stakeholders during onsite visit and remote audit, the VVB can confirm that all project activity instances are situated within the geographical area identified in the section 1.8 of the MR /1/ which also in line with the registered VCS PD and its corresponding validation report /23/.

The net emission reductions or removals for 35 project instances is 892,376 tCO₂e for this fifth (5th) monitoring period (01-January-2024 to 30-June-2024). The crediting period for the project activity is fixed type (10 years 00 months) is the life span of the water purifier. The start date of the crediting period is 10-November-2021 and the end date is 09-November-2031.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The method and criteria used for verification:

The verification consists of the following three phases:

1. Completeness check and desk review of the validation report, monitoring plan, monitoring report, monitoring methodology, VCS PD, applicable tools in particular attention to the frequency of measurements, quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, QA/QC procedures and other relevant documents.
2. Onsite/ remote interviews (including follow-up interviews with project stakeholders, when deemed necessary). The onsite/ remote interviews include the following:
 - An assignment of implementation and operation of project activity with respect to validated VCS PD
 - Review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the monitoring parameters.
 - Interview with relevant personals to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented and in accordance with the monitoring plan of the validated VCS PD,
 - Cross check of information and data provided in the monitoring report with purchase records or similar data sources.
 - Review of assumptions made in calculating the emission reductions (if any).
 - Implementation of QA/QC procedure in-line with the VCS PD and methodology requirements.
3. Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final Verification report and as applicable the VCS Verification Deed of Representation

Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company has appointed the VVB, EcoLance Private Limited, to carry out the verification of the project “Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier”, with regards to the relevant requirements of VCS Standard Version 4.7 (updated 16-April-2024) /B01-a/.

The verification through EPL includes a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed grouped project against the applicable VCS requirements, the project's used methodology AMS-III. AV. V.08.0, sampling and survey standard v09.0, Implementation of project status, Data and Parameters monitored, monitoring plan and the project's compliance with relevant VCS and host party criteria. The verification involves assessment of the project and to confirm that the project meets the applicability conditions of the selected methodology, AMS- III.AV: “Low greenhouse gas-emitting safe drinking water production systems”, version 08 /B02/ and assess the claims and compliance made in the MR /01/ without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

The verification team of the EPL has applied a sampling approach, acceptance sampling for the onsite/ remote interviews as part of verification in accordance with the paragraph 28 of the Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, (Version 09.0). In accordance with the paragraph 28 of the sampling standard /B03a/, acceptance sampling has been chosen by the verification team and accordingly steps listed in paragraph 29-38 of the sampling standards shall be followed.

Verification team has opted for AQL of 0.5 % and UQL of 20 %; producer risk of 10 % and consumer risk of 10 % in determining the VVB's sample size. Accordingly, the sample size to be interviewed for the above-mentioned parameters are 11, with acceptance number (c) as 0. VVB also interviewed 7 end users for parameters quality of safe drinking water (4 onsite & 3 remote). In addition, the verification team also selected 11 households within the sampling population of new baseline survey to validate the new baseline parameters. In total, there were 29 samples was interviewed for the verification.

The overall verification was conducted using EPL's internal procedures.

2.2 Document Review

During the document review, EPL has applied standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews and onsite/ remote interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology and its underlying formulae and calculations to assess the quality of information provided.

This report contains the findings and resolutions from the verification and a verification opinion on this monitoring period of proposed grouped project thus confirming the monitoring as document is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria in registered VCS PD /23/.

The VCS monitoring report/01/, emission reduction calculation spread sheet "Round #1_VCS ER 2581_01JAN2024-30JUN2024" /02/, sampling size calculation, survey summary, water quality, Py (Population who consumes the purified water serviced by the project activity in year y) and m (fraction of functional appliances that are providing the SDWP), and supporting documents related to the project monitoring report for fifth (5th) verification and net emission reduction/removal were reviewed as per VCS standard version 4.7 /B01-a/ requirements. The desk review included:

- A review of the data and information presented to verify completeness and consistency in accordance with VCS standard version 4.7 requirements.
- A review of the Monitoring report /01/, data monitored and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the applicability conditions of the methodology, sampling plan and size, survey summary and net emission reduction for the considered monitoring period by the distribution of SDWPs in the 12 provinces and one city of MeKong River Delta in Viet Nam.
- A review of the monitoring plan and the project's compliance with relevant VCS criteria.
- An evaluation of data management and the QA/QC system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of ERs.

The monitoring report /01/ was initially reviewed, and EPL requested the PP to present the supporting information and documents /03/-/30/. The documents were reviewed by EPL. Through the process of the verification, the revised monitoring report and the supporting documents were evaluated to confirm the actions taken by the PP to the CARs and CLs issued by the verification team.

The list of documents referred during the course of this verification has been provided in Appendix 03.

2.3 Interviews

The table below describes the on-site interview process and further identifies personnel, including their roles, who were interviewed and/or provided information additional to that provided in the monitoring report /01/ and any supporting documents.

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Ngo	Thị Viet Anh	SIPCO (PP representative)	From 05 to 07-August-2024	Project implementation and operation, monitoring procedure, data and information flow, Roles and responsibility, Quality Assurance – Management and operating system, Distribution records, Survey records, Training Qualification and Training, VCU calculation and completeness of monitoring report, compliance of monitoring plan with monitoring methodology and registered VCS PD.	Nguyen H.N. Trang
2.	Nguyen	Duy Loc	SIPCO (PP representative)	From 05 to 07-August-2024		
3.	Le	Van Tin	End-user (Tan Lap Village, Thanh Loc Commune, Vinh Thanh Dist., An Giang Province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024	Cross-check of a sample of project participants' samples (Questionnaire, operation surveys/interviews) Including household size, public supply system, source of drinking water, amount of water used per day per family, treatment method, type of cookstove and fuel used for treating water.	Nguyen H.N. Trang
4.	Ping	Hai Son	End-user (Vinh Nhuan village, Vinh Binh Commune, Vinh Thanh Dist., An Giang Province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024		

5.	Danh	Thi De	End-user (My Tay B village, My Quoi Commune, Nga Nam Town, Soc Trang Province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
6.	Duong	Thanh Sang	End-user (Hamlet 23, Vinh Thanh Commune, Thanh Tri Dist., Soc Trang Province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
7.	Tran	Thi Cuc	End-user (Moi Hamlet, Long Hung Commune, My Tu Dist., Soc Trang Province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
8.	Le	Van Trung	End-user (Doan Van To A Village, Dai An Commune, Cu Lao Dung Dist., Soc Trang Province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
9.	Tran	Van Duc	End-user (Chau Thanh Village, Lich Hoi Thuong Town, Tran De Dist., Soc Trang province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
10.	Le	Hong Mai	End-user (Hamlet 17, Long Hau Commune, Duyen Dai Dist., Tra Vinh Province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
11.	Nguyen	Thi Ut Diep	End-user (Giong Tranh Village, Tap Ngai Commune,	From 05 to 07- August-2024		

			Tieu Can Dist., Tra Vinh Province)			
12	Mai	Thanh Binh	End-user (Hamlet 4, My Cam Commune, Cang Long Dist., Tra Vinh Province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024	Cross-check of a sample of project participants' samples (Questionnaire, operation surveys/interviews) Including household size, public supply system, source of drinking water, amount of water used per day per family, treatment method, type of cookstove and fuel used for treating water. Cross-check of a sample of project participants' samples (Questionnaire, operation surveys/interviews) for the parameter, quality of safe drinking water.	Nguyen H.N. Trang
13.	Bui	Thi Hanh	End-user (Rach von village, Hung My commune, Chau Thanh Dist., Tra Vinh Province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024		
14.	Chong	A Mui	End-user (Trang village, Nguyet Hoa Commune, Chau Thanh Dist., Tra Vinh Province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024		
15.	Lam	Thi Kieu	End-user (Thanh Nguyen A village, My Chanh commune, Chau Thanh dist., Tra Vinh Province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024		
16.	Nguyen	Thi My Duyen	End-user (Hamlet 2, My Long commune, Cau Ngang Dist., Tra Vinh Province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024		
17.	Nguyen	Van Be Hai	End-user (Gia Thanh village, Thanh Ngai commune, Mo Cay Bac	From 05 to 07-August-2024		

			Dist., Ben Tre Province)			
18.	Nguyen	Thi Mai Thao	End-user (Hamlet 1, Binh Hang Tay commune, Cao Lanh Dist., Dong Thap Province)	(remote audit) From 05 to 07-August-2024		
19.	Nguyen	Thi Thu Hue	End-user (Hamlet My Phuoc, Ward 3, Cao Lanh city, Dong Thap Province)	(remote audit) From 05 to 07-August-2024		
20.	Nguyen	Thi Kim Anh	End-user (Hamlet 11, Vinh Vien Commune, Long My Dist., Hau Giang province)	(remote audit) From 05 to 07-August-2024		
21.	Bui	Son Hai	End-user (Kinh Dai village, Tay Yen Commune, An Bien Dist., Kien Giang Province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024	Cross check of the sample of project participants' samples for baseline survey QPWpp, BLfuel,I, Xboil	Nguyen H.N. Trang
22.	Nguyen	Thanh Binh	End-user (Kinh Xang village, Tay Yen Commune, An Bien Dist., Kien Giang province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024		
23.	Dang	Xuan Canh	End-user (Xeo Dinh village, Tay Yen commune, An Bien Dist., Kien Giang province)	From 05 to 07-August-2024		
24	Tran	Thi Khanh	End-user (Thu Nhat village, Tay Yen	From 05 to 07-August-2024		

			Commune, An Bien Dist. Kien Giang Province)			
25	Tran	Van Khoi	End-user (Hai Tot village, Tay Yen A commune, An Bien Dist. Kien Giang Province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
26	Tran	Thi Don	End-user (Hai Tot village, Tay Yen A commune, An Bien Dist. Kien Giang Province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
27	Le	Thi Bo	End-user (Village 1, Vinh Hoa Hung Bac Commune, Go Quao Dist. Kien Giang province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
28	Le	Thi Nguyet	End-user (Village 10, Vinh Hoa Hung Bac Commune, Go Quao Dist. Kien Giang province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
29	Nguyen	Thi Be Thuy	End-user (Village 11, Vinh Hoa Hung Bac Commune, Go Quao Dist. Kien Giang province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
30	Le	Van Tien	End-user (Village 2, Vinh Hoa Hung Nam Commune, Go Quao Dist. Kien Giang province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		

31	An	Minh Hung	End-user (Village 2, Vinh Hoa Hung Nam Commune, Go Quao Dist. Kien Giang province)	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
32	Nguyen	Thi Ut Nhat	Tra Vinh Women Union	From 05 to 07- August-2024	Project implementation and operation, monitoring procedure, data and information flow, Stakeholder ongoing consultation, baseline scenarios, baseline survey, monitoring survey, grievance mechanism procedure, Impact on health, income, etc, social & environmental impacts.	Nguyen H.N. Trang
33	Nguyen	Thi Ly	Chau Thanh Dist. Women Union	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
34.	Tran	Thi Thu Thao	Cau Ngang Dist. Women Union	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
35.	Vo	Thi Be	Red Cross of Soc Trang	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
36.	Nguyen	Van Danh	Red Cross of Nga Nam Town	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
37.	Do	Van Quan	Red Cross of Cu Lao Dung District	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
38	Nguyen	Thi Be Nhu	Can Tho Youth Union	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
39	Nguyen	Thi Hong Ngoan	Binh Phu Commune Women Union	From 05 to 07- August-2024		
40	Bui	Thuy Hao	Kien Giang Provincial Party committee	From 05 to 07- August-2024		

2.4 Site Visits

A site visit to the project activity was undertaken by team leader from 05 to 07-August-2024. The remote interviews were held in the afternoon on 07-August-2024. The purpose of these activities was to assess the implementation and operation of the project activity and to review evidence, and interview key personnel to confirm evidence associated with the data generation, aggregation, and calculation and reporting of the monitoring parameters.

The site visit addressed:

- An assessment of the project implementation and operation as per the registered VCS PD /23/ (including physical inspection to confirm physical existence and operation of project components).
- Review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the monitoring parameters/data.
- Interviews with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the monitoring report /01/.

In line with paragraph 28 of the Sampling Standard, the verification team has applied acceptance sampling approach through on-site interviews on the sampling survey as part of verification. The project participant had applied sampling approach for monitoring survey of parameters (Py, The fraction of SDWP public distribution network, m, Quality of safe drinking water) & baseline surveys for new provinces. A representative Monitoring survey /07/ and baseline survey were conducted by the representatives of Project participant. The verification team has chosen acceptance sampling in accordance with paragraph 28 of the sampling standard /B03a/.

Applying steps listed in paragraph 29-38 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B03a/, a sample size of 11 households was chosen with acceptance number (c) as 0. A sample size of 11 was determined, based on an AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%, producer risk 10% and consumer risk 10%. Acceptance number thus determined for the sample is 0. However, VVB also interviewed 7 end users for parameters quality of safe drinking water (4 onsite & 3 remote). In addition, the verification team also selected 11 households within the sampling population of new baseline survey to validate the new baseline parameters. In total, there was 29 samples was interviewed for the verification.

The information provided in the sampling survey data /07/, has been cross checked during the onsite/ remote interviews conducted. As a part of acceptance sampling, the verification team could confirm the User habit survey data with no discrepant records. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with § 33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B03a/.

The verification team carried out site interviews with representatives of PP in order to assess the information included in the project documentation and to gain additional information regarding the compliance of the project with the relevant criteria applicable for the VCS.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

This section summarizes the findings from the verification of the project activity. In this section the findings from the document review, assessments and onsite/ remote interviews are provided.

Material discrepancies identified in the course of the verification are addressed either as CARs, CLs or FARs.

Corrective action requests (CAR) are issued, where:

- i. Mistakes have been made with a direct influence on project results requiring adjustments of the VCU monitoring report.
- ii. Applicable methodological specific requirements have not been met.

A Clarification request (CL) may be used where additional information is needed to fully clarify an issue or where the information is not transparent enough to establish whether a requirement is met.

The verification team identified 03 CARs and 03 CLs. All CARs and CL raised by EPL during this verification have been resolved. If this was not completed, the ERs cannot be certified and recommended for issuance to the VCS Registry.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

Forward Action Request (FAR) is to be raised when the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period. FARs does not relate to VCS requirements for issuance of ERs achieved during subject monitoring.

No Forward action request has been raised during this verification or previous verifications and validation which are applicable for the current monitoring period.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

Validation/Verification body (VVB), EcoLance Private Limited holds accreditation for verification for the relevant sectoral scope 03 and is eligible for validation/verification for the project activity.

Please refer to the link below.

<https://verra.org/validation-verification/ecolance-private-limited/>

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Methodology Deviations

N/A

The UNFCCC methodology of AMS-III.AV; “Low greenhouse gas- emitting safe drinking water production systems”, version 08 /B02/. And its related tools are applied as they are without any deviation from methodology. Hence, it is clear that there is no methodology deviation identified during the current monitoring period.

3.2 Project Description Deviations

There has a change in the sample size calculation for parameter m “fraction of functional appliances that are meeting the SDWP Standard” that is mentioned in section 5.3 of registered VCS PD /23/. The change is as described below.

1. Parameter m

As per Guideline “Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities”, for the use of a single sampling plan covering a group of PAs, provided the homogeneity of population can be demonstrated, or differences are taken into account in the sample size calculation, a 95/10 confidence/precision is applied for annual sampling. For fraction of functional appliances that are providing the SDWP (m), this is proportion value so the equation that will be used is:

$$n \geq \frac{1.96^2 N \times p(1-p)}{(N-1) \times 0.1^2 \times p^2 + 1.96^2 p(1-p)}$$

Where:

n : Sample size

$N = N_y$: Population who consumes the purified water serviced by the project activity in year y

p : Our expected proportion of the installed water purification systems will be in use and operating at the specified efficiency)

1.96 : Represents the 95 % confidence required

0.1 : Represents the 10 % relative precision

Substituting the values in above equation gives the value of N = [Number of users to be sampled] (rounded up).

At validation, the Implementer mentioned to distribute 28,000 SDWPs and will provide clean drinking water to 28,000 households in An Giang Province. So, the population size, N is taken as 28,000 persons.

It is expected at least 90% of households will be use drinking water from SDWPs, hence the expected proportion p for $N_{y,i,j}$ is taken as 0.9.

Based on the above assumptions, the resulting sampling size for a 95/10 confidence/precision is calculated as:

$$n \geq \frac{1.96^2 \times 28,000 \times 0.9 (1 - 0.9)}{(28,000 - 1) \times 0.12 \times 0.92 + 1.96^2 \times 0.9 (1 - 0.9)}$$

Which comes out to be

$$n \geq 42.62$$

$$n = 43$$

Therefore, in this case a sample size of 43 is to be sampled from each primary sampling unit.

In case the resulting sample size to achieve the desired confidence/precision levels is smaller than 30, a minimum sample size of 30 shall be chosen when the parameter of interest is a proportion. The sample size is 43.

This deviation has been verified and accepted by the VVB, Carbon Check, in their verification report No. CCIPL1259, dated 04/01/2023 for the 1st monitoring period and was approved by VERRA.

2. During third (3rd) monitoring period, the project proponent has chosen to revise the wording from the statement “a sample size of 43 is to be sampled from each primary sampling unit”. Follow clarification with the PP, it was understood that the term "sampling unit" does not pertain to individual instances but rather can be determined during the actual implementation of the sampling process. In essence, a sampling unit can encompass the entire population of selected instances grouped together for a collective survey. However, the way in which the PP originally phrased the statement has caused confusion. Consequently, in order to prevent any further confusion, they have decided to revise the statement as follows: "a sample size of 43 is to be sampled from the population of the entire grouped project."

This is also in line with the consistent approach followed by the PP during the previous & current monitoring periods. The approach entails treating all populations within the grouped instances as a single sampling unit, which is supported by paragraph 11 of standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities (Version 09.0). According to this paragraph, when two or more project activities, CPAs or PoAs are grouped for undertaking a common survey, it shall be ensured that a confidence/precision of 95/10 is achieved for the project activity, CPA or PoA that is included in the group for the survey. Since CME has adopted a 95/10 confidence/precision sampling approach, they consider the whole population of the grouped project under one sampling frame are acceptable and in line with Sampling standard (version 09.0). This approach has remained consistent throughout previous & current monitoring periods, therefore the VVB accept this.

The verification team assess the methodology application, application of formula as per the sampling standard and finds that the deviation mentioned by the CME is deemed appropriate as the sample size calculation of parameter m based on the formula of mean parameter while the parameter m is a proportional value, so the deviation is in compliance with the VCS rules. The approach entails treating all populations within the grouped instances as a single sampling unit are acceptable and in line with Sampling standard (version 09.0). In addition, this deviation does not impact the applicability of the

methodology, additionality and the appropriateness of the baseline scenarios. Thus, the verification team accept it.

This deviation has been verified and accepted by the VVB, EPIC Sustainability, in their verification report No. ESSPL/VCS/2022/135, dated 25-December-2023 for the 3rd monitoring period and was approved by VERRA.

3. During this monitoring period, the project proponent has changed the sampling method from “simple random sampling” as written in registered VCS PD to “stratified random sampling”:

The population within the project activity is not completely homogeneous. Instead, it consists of several sub-populations that are known to vary. Therefore, it is better to conduct a stratified random sampling from each of these sub-populations separately rather than a simple random sample. While the distribution of WPs occurred in different geographical areas across the Mekong Delta region, it was discovered that the geographical location has only a minor impact on monitoring parameters (e.g., Py - Population consuming purified water from the project, fraction of SDWP public distribution network, microbiologically safe drinking water, and quality of safe drinking water). Instead, the model and age of the WP would have a greater impact on the microbiologically safe drinking water and quality of safe drinking water. As a result, the target population was considered to be non-homogeneous across model and age.

Consequently, the verification team agreed to use the "stratified random sampling procedure" across model and age as the sampling method instead of simple random sampling, as stratified random sampling improves the precision of the estimate. Stratification helps ensure that estimates of a population characteristic are accurate, especially when there are differences among the strata. This approach aligns with of the Section 5.2 of the Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (version 04.0) & the para 15 Sampling standard (version 09.0). This is also in line with the consistent approach followed by the PP during the previous & current monitoring periods. Furthermore, this deviation does not impact the applicability of the methodology, additionality, and the appropriateness of the baseline scenarios. Therefore, the verification team has accepted this deviation.

All deviations were identified in the previous monitoring period & this monitoring period were re-evaluated by EPL's verification team. According to Section 3.21.2 of VCS Standard v4.7, the verification team assessed the deviations. The team concluded that the deviations mentioned by the CME were acceptable as they do not affect the methodology's validity, additionality, or the baseline scenario's appropriateness. Therefore, the project remains compliant with the applied methodology, and the deviations have been adequately described and justified in the monitoring report. These deviations are continuing to be applied in the current monitoring period.

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

The grouped project (the project) is the dissemination of safe drinking water purifier (SDWP) to provide clean drinking water. A total of 900,000 SDWPs were distributed by the end of this monitoring period. As described in the registered VCS PD /23/, for each new instance (distribution of SDWPs under project

activity) the eligibility criteria below are confirming the new project activity instances in the assessment below:

The number of new project activity instances added to the project in this verification period is 6 and i.e., PA25, PA28, PA31, PA33, PA34, PA35: The sampling process for all is as per sampling standard v09.0 /B03a/. The eligibility criteria of the Project activity instance were established at the group project validation in the registered VCS PD /23/.

- Quality and completeness of evidence, data and documentation relating to the new project activity instances:

The assessment team has reviewed the evidence collected by the PP for each of the PA included in this verification and confirmed the following:

- Implementation and operational status of the PA
- Monitoring and data collection
- Flow of information; generating, aggregating and reporting of the monitoring parameters
- Conformance of the new project activity instances with the eligibility criteria set out in the project description.

The verification team assessed the appropriateness of new project activity instances (added to the grouped project) against the requirements of the following key elements defined in section 3.2.11 of the Validation and Verification Manual (version 3.2):

Table 1: Eligibility criteria for new project activity instances

No.	Eligibility criterion – Category	How the new project activity instances to comply	VVB Assessment
1.	Meet the applicability conditions set out in the methodology applied to the project.	The new project activity instance will meet all applicability conditions of AMS – III.A.V: “Low greenhouse gas emitting safe drinking water production systems”, version 08.0.	Verification team reviewed the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR of the project and confirms that all the applicability criteria as mentioned in the section 3.2 of the registered VCS PD /23/ is met by the new project activities and the same has been cross checked by interviewing the PP. Thus, the criteria have met for all the project activity instances added in this monitoring period.
2.	Use the technologies or measures specified	The water purification technologies include a low	On the basis of review of the MR, technical specification of the SDWP/15/ distributed in the new project activities and by

	in the project description	greenhouse gas emitting technology	interview with the PP and end-users, verification team confirms that the project device type used in the new project activity instances is a low greenhouse gas emitting technology which is also mentioned in the registered VCS PD /23/. Thus, this criterion is met for all the new project activities added in this monitoring period.
3.	Apply the technologies or measures in the same manner as specified in the project description	Technologies that use fossil fuels are not eligible. Technologies shall meet minimum criteria for specific instance type, as outline below: - Technologies shall be deployed Natural Osmosis systems with the components illustrated in section 1.11 of this PD - Technologies for community water consumption, with project emissions - Flow rate: 2 - 3l/hr Other key features of the design of the systems. Type of service, as well as performance specification based on, inter alia testing/certification: - Each unit must achieve water quality for microbes defined in QCVN 6-1:2010/BYT for drinking Water - Lifespan is 10 years	On the basis of review of the MR, technical specification of the SDWP/15/ distributed in the new project activities and by interview with the PP and end-users, verification team confirms that the project device type used in the new project activity instances is a low greenhouse gas emitting technology which is also mentioned in the registered VCS PD /23/. Thus, this criterion is met for all the new project activities added in this monitoring period
4.	Are subject to the baseline scenario determined in the project description for the specified project	The grouped project will only perform distribution water purifiers within the MeKong River Delta of Viet Nam.	On the basis of review of the MR and interview with the PP and end users it is clear to the verification team that the new project activities have been

	activity and geographic area.		implemented in the households of Bac Lieu, Soc Trang, Hau Giang, and Vinh Long Provinces within Mekong River Delta and is well under the geographical area as defined in the registered VCS PD /23/. PA28: Bac Lieu PA25: Soc Trang PA31: Hau Giang PA33: Vinh Long PA34, PA35: Kien Giang Thus, the criteria is met for all the new project activities added.
5.	Have characteristics with respect to additionality that are consistent with the initial instances for the specified project activity and geographic area.	The additionality of the project activity is demonstrated by simple cost analysis that is in line with paragraph 10 (a) of Tool21 “Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities” (version 13.1) and paragraph 33 and 34 of TOOL01 “Tool for the demonstration and assessment of additionality”, Version 07.0. To demonstrate additionality by Simple cost analysis, each project instance shall confirm and demonstrate that the SDWPs are distributed for free to the Users.	Verification team has reviewed the MR. Evidence to demonstrate water purifiers as free cost /15/, SDWP distribution agreement and interviewed the PP confirms that SDWPs distributed under all the projects activities added during this monitoring period are distributed free of cost and the additionality of all the PAs is demonstrated by simple cost analysis /24/ and is in compliance with the registered VCS PD.
6.	Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions.	The new project activity instances will: Apply a unique system (i.e. conformity letter) for SDWP in each project instance, assigning a unique ID to each SDWP and allowing to clearly identify each	On the basis of review of the MR, SDWP distribution records /15/ and interview with the PP it is confirmed to the verification team that each Users have been provided a safe drinking water purifier (SDWP) with a unique identification number put on

		SDWP and to which project instance it belongs. Each SDWP installed will include project instance assignment and will have corresponding end user details (i.e. name, address). This data will be recorded as part of the beneficiary agreement and Project database. The CME has an agreement in place with residents who use drinking water from SDWPs in the project instance in which the owner transfers the rights to the emissions reductions exclusively to the CME as part of the Carbon Rights Waiver within the Beneficiary agreement.	each SDWP, the label is as following below: PA25: CPA025-MRD-00001 to CPA025-MRD-25000 PA28: CPA028-MRD-00001 to CPA028-MRD-20000 PA31: CPA031-MRD-00001 to CPA031-MRD-20000 PA33: CPA033-MRD-00001 to CPA033-MRD-27000. PA34: CPA034-MRD-00001 to CPA034-MRD-23000 PA35: CPA035-MRD-00001 to CPA035-MRD-15000
7.	Capacity Limit	Each project instance will have a maximum capacity of 60,000 tCO2e per year throughout the project instance crediting period. In line para 3.6.9, VCS Standard V.4.4 where a capacity limit applies to a project activity included in the project, no project activity instance shall exceed such limit. Further, no single cluster of project activity instances shall exceed the capacity limit, determined as follows: 1) Each project activity instance that exceeds one percent of the capacity limit shall be identified. 2) Such instances shall be divided into clusters, whereby each cluster is comprised of any system of instances such that	On the basis of review of the MR /01/, & ER calculation spreadsheet /02/, it is confirmed to the verification team that the maximum annual emission reduction of all new PA is smaller than 60,000 tCO2/year. The capacity of each SDWP is about 1-2 tCO2/ year well below the 1% of the threshold limit. Therefore, it is not required to divide any project activity instance into clusters. This criterion is deemed appropriate, and it can be verified from the emission reduction per SDWP included in the grouped project.

		each instance is within one kilometer of at least one other instance in the cluster. Instances that are not within one kilometer of any other instance shall not be assigned to clusters. 3) None of the clusters shall exceed the capacity limit and no further project activity instances shall be added to the project that would cause any of the clusters to exceed the capacity limit	
8.	Target group	Each project instance will target end users which includes households who use traditional cookstove to boil water.	The new project activities satisfy the criteria. Each household in project activities must sign a beneficiary agreement to commit that they are using traditional cookstove to boil water. To satisfy this criteria PP has signed a distribution agreement with Women Union & Red Cross and before starting the survey PP has conducted a feasibility check, through which proportion of using traditional cookstove to boil water is being confirmed as mentioned in section 3.3 of the MR/01 -d/. On the basis of reviewing the MR /01/, the distribution database /15/, the beneficiary agreement signed between SIPCO & end-users /06/ & interview with relevant local stakeholders & end-users during onsite/ remote audit, it has been confirmed that only households using traditional cookstove to boil

			water were receiving the SDWP from the project.
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Based on the above assessment the verification team confirms that the inclusion of the project activity instances in the grouped project is valid.

Overall, the verification team of EPL assesses the quality and completeness of evidence, data and documents of project description of project activity and finds all information in uniform manner.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

In the table below, describe i) the evidence gathering activities for each item, ii) the evidence checked, and iii) the conclusion of the assessment of the project's conformance with the relevant VCS Program requirements. Some additional but not comprehensive guidance is provided.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:				
	Audit type	Period	Program	Validation/verification body name	Number of years
Audit history	Validation	30-November-2021 (the date of remote audit)	VCS	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd	N/A
	1st Verification	10-November-2021 to 31-March-2022	VCS	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd	0.39

	2nd verification	01-April-2022 to 31-October-2022	VCS	EPIC Sustainability Services Pvt. Ltd	0.59
	3rd verification	01-November-2022 to 30-June-2023	VCS	EPIC Sustainability Services Pvt. Ltd	0.66
	4th verification	01-July-2023 to 31-December-2023	VCS	EcoLance Private Limited	0.5
	5th verification	01-January-2024 to 30-June-2024	VCS	EcoLance Private Limited	0.5
On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS Project Description /23/, the MR of this verification period /01/, VERRA registry, and supporting documents made available to the verifier and information collected through performing interviews during the on-site assessment to confirm the audit history and project's compliance to the requirement of Rotation of validation/verification bodies as per 4.1.27 of VCS Standard, version 4.7.					
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD /23/ & corresponding validation report /23/, MR /01/, distribution database /15/ & beneficiary agreement /06/ and interviews with the representative of project proponent, each ICS under project is uniquely identifiable /10/ and would be assured that it is not part of any other VCS project. Each project activity instance is uniquely identifiable /10/ by unique system to avoid the double counting. The measures to avoid double counting are deemed acceptable to the verification team.					

	Through interviews with PP during onsite/ remote assessment, the verification team can confirm that all the project instances have not participated or been rejected under any other GHG Programs and emission allowance trading program including renewable energy certificates (RECs) since validation. All the project instances have applied only under VCS for registration and the same has been cross verified by the verification team by exploring /checking/visiting other GHG programs like, GS, CDM, GCC etc. or non-GHG program like REC, iRECs, etc.
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	All the project instances have applied only under VCS for registration. It has been cross verified by the verification team by exploring /checking/visiting other GHG programs like, GS, CDM, GCC etc or non-GHG program like REC, iRECs, etc. So, there would be no double claiming with other emissions trading programs. The Project proponent has also submitted declaration /18/ to confirm that all the project instances have not or shall not claim carbon credits on any other scheme after Registration of the project under VCS. In addition, the verification team also reviewed the local regulation and confirmed that there is no system that creates binding limits on the total GHG emissions or emissions per unit of output or activity from a site, company, sector, or region of this project activity but does not include emissions trading.
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	All the project instances have applied only under VCS for registration. It has been cross verified by the verification team by exploring/checking/visiting other GHG programs like, GS, CDM, GCC etc or non-GHG program like REC, iRECs, etc. So, there would be no double claiming with other forms of environmental credit. The Project proponent has also submitted declaration /17/ to confirm that all the project instances have not or shall not double claiming with any other form of environmental credit under any specific program.
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	The project is in supply chain involved Viet Charcoal as the producer & SIPCO as the sponsor and distributor & household as the end-users. Thus: The SIPCO (as the distributor) has an agreement in place with end-users who use SDWPs in the project instances in which the owner transfers the rights to the emissions reductions exclusively to the SIPCO as part of the Carbon Rights Waiver within the Beneficiary agreement /06/. The verification team during onsite/ remote assessment also interview with different end-users and confirmed that they have agreed to transfer all the carbon rights to SIPCO.

	As the sponsor and distributor of SDWP Ecozen-25 for end-users, SIPCO also officially informed Viet Charcoal via email that VCU can be issued for the SDWP Ecozen-25 usage associated with Ecozen-25 manufactured by Viet Charcoal, distributed by SIPCO under this project which have SIPCO as a sole project participant. This statement also was publicly announced on their website (https://intracocarbon.com/public-announcement-on-grouped-projects-for-mekong-river-delta-water-purifier-project-id-2581) In conclusion, the PP has implemented all possible measures to avoid potential risk of Scope 3 emissions double claiming. Therefore, the verification team accepts it.
Sustainable development contributions	The project activity has successfully distributed 900,000 SDWPs to households until the end of this monitoring period to provide clean drinking water to the households. This has provided families with greater access to basic services in the form of clean water technology, supporting SDG 1 (basic needs) & SDG4 (clean water supply). This activity helps reduce the total fuel wood usage in the project area which was used to boil water in the absence of project activity and generated 892,376 tCO₂ of emission reduction (SDG13) as verified during onsite/ remote interview with stakeholders, distribution database /15/, MR /01/ & excel calculation sheet /2/. The project activity also contributes to SDG target 8.3 by creating additional employment opportunities. This was confirmed by examining the payrolls, receipt confirmation and employment contracts of 25 people /33/, which provided clear details on employees' ages and genders. As a result, the verification team confirms that the project activity has contributed to at least 3 SDG targets (SDG 13, SDG 8, SDG 1, & SDG4) by the end of this monitoring period, in line with the requirement of 3.17.1 of VCS standard 4.7. During the onsite/ remote interview with different stakeholders & end-users, the verification team also conducted interview to confirm with end-users if project activity has contributed to the income increases through money and time saving. All the female in the household said that the SDWP helps them reduce time to collect wood and boil water and therefore, more time to engage in other employment opportunities. The SDWP helps generate high quality water and help prevent water-borne diseases. The reduction of using traditional cookstove to boil water also leads to the reduction of smoke, dust which creates indoor air pollution. The project also generated employment opportunities for assembling of SDWPs, distribution of SDWPs and post-sale operation & maintenance of SDWPs. This is confirmed by the on-site interview with different stakeholders and registered VCS PD /23/, MR /01/ & excel calculation sheet /02/.

	The project activity has also registered for SDVista, the verification team has also reviewed the SDVista validation report No. CCIPL1490/SDVISTA/VAL/GPMRW/20220818, dated 09-April-2024 and confirmed that all SDG contributions/ indicators have been approved and will be verified in the SD Vista MR & corresponding VR accordingly. On the basis of that, the verification team can confirm that the project has implemented the activities that result in the contribution to at least 3 SDG targets by the end of this monitoring period/01/.
Additional information relevant to the project	On the basis of reviewing registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, MR /01/, the verification team can confirm no sensitive information has been excluded from the public versions of project documents.

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	On the basis of reviewing registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, the verification team found that the stakeholder identification process is in place to distinguish which parties/ entities/ individuals are classified as stakeholders in this project activity. All the stakeholders who can influence or directly/ indirectly affected by the implementation of this project activity have been correctly identified. The verification team has cross-checked with the local stakeholder participant list, consultation meeting records /08/ and finds all the identified stakeholders has been involved by the project activity in the consultation process and therefore accepts this.
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	N/A. The project activity only involves distribution of SDWPs to households free of charge /12/ and the households can decide to receive them or not as per beneficiary agreement /06/. It will not involve any legal or customary tenure/access rights to territories and resources. This has been verified during onsite/ remote interview with different stakeholder.

Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	On the basis of reviewing registered VCS PD & validation report/23/, MR /01/, local stakeholder consultation supportive document /08/ and ongoing communication report /28/, onsite observation and onsite/ remote interview with different stakeholders, the verification team found insignificant change in stakeholder diversity. There is no change in entities involved in this project activity includes Women Union, Red Cross, local government authority, local manufacturers, local vendor, etc. Their structure, functionality and activity are still the same. There might be changes in the personnel, but it doesn't impact their opinion & comments for the project activity on behalf of their organization as confirmed onsite. For the end-user, during onsite visits and remote interviews, the verification team has observed that it is still the same group. They confirmed that there was a slight improvement in terms of income & livelihood and well-being, but this did not bring any significant change in their social status and their opinions.
Expected changes in well-being	The project activity is contributing to the reduction in GHG emission due to reduction in use of non-renewable biomass as verified by onsite observation, reviewing of supportive documents include registered VCS PD /23/, MR /01/, excel calculation sheet /02/. The health of local end-users is improved due to less indoor air pollution, less time needed to boil water for drinking & collecting wood. The end-users have confirmed during the onsite/ remote interview that the project activity allowed them to have more time to work and earn additional income. Overall, the verification team found the project activity has contributed to the increase of local well-being.
Location of stakeholders	All the stakeholders (e.g., Women Union, Red Cross, local government authority, NGO, end-users, etc) are operating and living in the area of project activity which is in the geographical boundary of Vietnam country. This was verified and confirmed during onsite observation and interview with different stakeholders.
Location of resources	The location of resources (woody biomass, SDWP, etc.) is also in the area of project activity which is in the geographical boundary of Vietnam country. This was verified and confirmed during onsite observation and interview with different stakeholders.

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD & validation report/23/, MR /01/, local stakeholder consultation supportive document /08/, ongoing communication report /28/, and interviews with the PP and stakeholders during the audit, it confirms that the project has a stepwise mechanism for the ongoing communication. SIPCO engages with stakeholders (Women Union, Red Cross) through annual reports, inspection visit, group discussion & also SIPCO's social media communication. The details of ongoing communication activity are mentioned in the MR /01/ & annually ongoing communication reports /28/. The verification team reviewed and verified those during onsite/ remote interview and cross-checked with registered VCS PD /23/ & MR /01/ and confirms the procedure and method for engagement.
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	1/ 18-April-2021, the date of initial stakeholder consultation meeting for the grouped project activity as verified by reviewing the stakeholder consultation document. 2/ 10 to 17-June-2024. The ongoing stakeholder consultation was also carried out simultaneously with the monitoring survey to gather additional feedback from local stakeholders. This was confirmed by reviewing the ongoing communication reports dated 20-January-2024 /28/, which summarize all discussions from the onsite consultations during that period. Additionally, the verification team during onsite visit reaffirmed this information by interviewing representatives from the Women Union, Red Cross and various local stakeholders.
Communication of monitored results	The monitored results have been properly documented in the communication report /28/ sent to Women Union & Red Cross. It was cross-checked by interviewing Women Union & Red Cross representatives onsite.
Consultation records	The verification team confirmed the method for documenting the outcomes of local stakeholders' ongoing consultation and account of all inputs received through reviewing of communication reports /28/, consultation records /08/ & onsite/ remote interview.
Stakeholder input	There is several feedback seen in the annual ongoing communication reports & records /28/ sent to SIPCO For example, end-users expressed their gratitude or desired for buying SDWPs or asked when to replace the filters. All the question has been responded to the end-users directly during ongoing communication process as reported in annual ongoing communication report /28/. However, those were all positive feedback and no negative comment on

water quality and design were received. This has been verified by reviewing all the form and confirmed this has been reported correctly in the MR /01/.

4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	On the basis of onsite/ remote interview, reviewing of registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, MR /01/ & local stakeholder consultation documents /08/ and ongoing communication report /28/ the verification team confirmed that local governmental authority includes Commune People's Committee are well-informed about this project activity in a series of consultation meetings and totally support it as verified by local stakeholders' consultation meeting records /08/ /28/ & onsite/ remote interview. In addition, SDWPs distribution is a completely voluntary activity and households in participating villages are free to choose whether they take part or not as per beneficiary agreement /06/. Free, prior, and informed consent takes place before installation.
Outcome of FPIC discussion	As verified through local stakeholders' consultation meeting records /08/ /28/ & onsite/ remote interview, the project activity has consent from stakeholders.

4.2.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution	There is no grievance received during this verification period.
Grievance redress procedure	On the basis of onsite/ remote interview, reviewing of registered VCS PD /23/, MR /01/ the verification team confirms on the grievance redressal procedure and method for documenting, acknowledge, investigate and address the grievance and account of all grievance received reported in the MR /01/. As reported in the MR /01/, grievances can be submitted verbally to officers of the Women's Union at all levels or through contact detailed (logbook addresses, phone numbers, emails) provided on the list. The grievance

register is maintained at SIPCO and at 10 local partner offices in each province. During the onsite visit, the verification team confirmed the accuracy of the logbook addresses and contact details, ensuring that end-users are fully informed on how to use these communication methods.

During onsite visit and remote interview, the verification team confirms that the end-users and stakeholders know how to raise and send their grievance, but no grievance was made during this monitoring period.

Hence the verification team deemed the grievance redressal procedure including the grievance record as appropriate.

4.2.5 Public Comments

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No public comments were received regarding this project activity during the public comment period, which lasted 30 days from the project listing date and beyond until the end of this monitoring period.	Not applicable	Not applicable

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

4.2.6.1 Management Experience

On the basis of review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite/ remote interview and observation, they verification team confirmed that SIPCO has been involved in many similar carbon projects and have experience in community engagement. Their management team have more than 10 years' experience in this topic as verified by their historical projects /26/.

4.2.6.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human induced risks to stakeholders' wellbeing	No risk was identified to stakeholder wellbeing as verified during onsite visit & interviewed with stakeholder, review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/. There is no negative impact or risk of increasing natural disasters, climate change, pollution, of safety issue when receiving the SWDP.

Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk was identified to stakeholder participation as verified during onsite visit & interviewed with stakeholder, review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/. There is no trade-off or any negative impact to their livelihood, land, food, etc when receiving the SDWPs.
Working conditions	No risk was identified in working condition as verified during onsite visit & interviewed with stakeholder, review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/. The PP has employed all their staff in compliance with Viet Nam's Labor Law.
Safety of women and girls	No risk was identified in safety of women and girls as verified during onsite visit & interviewed with stakeholder, review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/. The implementation of this project activity is also in partnership with Women Union & Red Cross, socio-political organizations which represent and defends the legal and legitimate rights and interests of women in Vietnam. Therefore, they would ensure there is no risk of safety of women and girls during project implementation as confirmed during onsite interview.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	No risk was identified in safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children as verified during onsite visit & interview with stakeholder and review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/. The implementation of this project activity is also in partnership with Women Union & Red Cross, socio-political organizations which represent and defends the legal and legitimate rights and interests of women in Vietnam. Their policies also include childcare, education, community services, to health education. They would ensure there is no risk of Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children as per confirmed during onsite interview.
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers)	No risk was identified in any additional pollutants in comparison with the baseline scenario. On the basis of review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite observation and interview with local stakeholder, the project activity has a positive impact in this aspect as it helps reduce air pollutants from wood smoke and improve the air quality indoor.

4.2.7 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

4.2.7.1 Labor and Work

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Discrimination	On the basis of review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite interview and observation, the verification team found no discrimination in the project activity. The PP also have company code of conduct /29/ which indicated clearly that they have no tolerance for any discrimination.
Sexual harassment	On the basis of review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite interview and observation, the verification team found no sexual harassment in the project activity. The PP also have company code of conduct /29/ which indicated clearly that they have no tolerance for any sexual harassment.
Gender equity in labor and work	On the basis of review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite interview and observation, the verification team found that PP is continuing to promote gender equality in labour and work. The PP have company code of conduct /29/ which indicated clearly that they have no tolerance for any discrimination especially in gender. They also implement this project activity in partnership with Women Union & Red Cross, socio-political organizations which represent and defend the legal and legitimate rights and interests of Women in Vietnam. The Women Union strives for the advancement of women's development and gender equality, representing Vietnamese women to the state and counselling on the protection of women's rights as per confirmed during onsite interview.
Forced labor	On the basis of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite interview and observation, the verification team found no sign of forced labor. This is also prohibited as per host country's Labor Law and the PP has employed all their staff in compliance with host country's Labor Law as verified by company code of conduct /29/ & interview with PP during onsite visit.
Child labor	On the basis of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite interview and observation, the verification team found no sign of child labor. This is also prohibited as per host country's Labor Law and the PP has employed all their staff in compliance with host country's Labor Law as verified by company code of conduct /29/ & interview with PP during onsite visit.

Human trafficking	On the basis of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite interview and observation, the verification team found no sign of human trafficking. This is also prohibited as per host country's Labor Law and the PP has employed all their staff in compliance with host country's Labor Law as verified by company code of conduct /29/ & interview with PP during onsite visit.
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4.2.7.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk has been identified	On the basis of the registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, MR /01/, onsite interview and observation, the verification team confirmed that the project activity does not have any activity which bring any negative impact to the indigenous peoples and cultural heritage.

4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk has been identified	On the basis of the registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, MR /01/, onsite interview and observation, the verification team confirmed that the project activity does not have any activity which bring any negative impact to the indigenous peoples and cultural heritage.

4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No risk has been identified	On the basis of the registered VCS PD & validation report /24/ and MR /01/, onsite interview and observation, the verification team confirmed that the project activity does not involve any property right removal/relocation of property rights holders and thus no disputes over rights to territories and resources

4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Not applicable as the project activity does not involve any property right.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	Not applicable as the project activity does not involve any property right.

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite with different stakeholder, the verification team confirmed that the implementation of the grouped project does not impose any severe impacts on the ecological system in the surrounding areas. In contrast, this project activity will help in reducing the consumption of fuel wood by efficient fuel combustion thereby reducing deforestation and reducing indoor air pollution. Therefore, it has no impact to ecosystem health, so this section is not applicable.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	No risk identified at validation
Soil degradation and soil erosion	No risk identified at validation
Water consumption and stress	No risk identified at validation

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD & validation report /24/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite with different stakeholder, the verification team confirmed that the implementation of the grouped project does not have any adversely impact habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species.
Areas for habitat connectivity	On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD & validation report /24/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite with different stakeholder, the

	verification team confirmed that the implementation of the grouped project does not have any adversely impact the areas needed for habitat connectivity
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4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

Species introduced	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
No species introduced in this project	On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite with different stakeholders, the verification team confirmed that the implementation of the grouped project does not introduce any species to the ecosystem.

Existing invasive species	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Not applicable	On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite with different stakeholders, the verification team confirmed that the implementation of the grouped project does not introduce any species to the ecosystem.

	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Invasive species	Not applicable. On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite with different stakeholders, the verification team confirmed that the implementation of the grouped project does not introduce any species to the ecosystem.

4.2.8.3 Ecosystem conversion

Item	Evidence gathering activities and evidence checked
Ecosystem conversion	On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD & validation report /24/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite with different stakeholders, the verification team confirmed that the implementation of the grouped project does not involve any ecosystem conversion

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

The equations and choices provided in the methodology and all other methodological tools are correctly quoted in the MR /01/. The emission reductions of the project instances of the grouped project and project activity instance are calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodologies; AMS-III.AV low greenhouse gas emitting safe drinking water production systems (Version 08.0) /B02/. The verification team has reviewed the emission reduction spread sheets (ER sheets) and checked all the formulae and found they are correct and are in accordance with the monitoring plan of the registered VCS PD /23/ and the applied monitoring methodology.

According to applied methodology AMS- III.AV (Version 08.0) /B02/the emissions are calculated as below:

Baseline Emission

$$BE_y = QPW_y \times m \times X_{boil} \times SEC \times \sum_i (BL_{fuel,i} \times f_i \times EF_{projected\ fossilfuel,i} \times 10^{-9})$$

Where:

BE_y	: Baseline emissions during the year y in (tCO ₂ e)
QPW_y	: Total quantity of purified water by the project in year y (litres).
m	: Fraction of functional appliances that are meeting the SDWP standards (%). Only project appliances that (i) use technologies that meet the technology standards as per paragraph 4(b) and (ii) are operating or replaced by an equivalent in service appliance and (iii) deliver microbiologically safe drinking water, are counted for emission reductions.
X_{boil}	: Fraction of the population served by the project activity for which the common practice of water purification is or would have been water boiling. This shall be determined ex-ante through surveys.
SEC	: Specific energy consumption required to boil one litre of water (kJ/L) to be calculated according to paragraphs below
$BL_{fuel,i}$	: Proportions of baseline fuel type I (NRB and/or fossil fuels) used in the absence of the project activity (fraction)
f_i	: Fraction of non-renewable fuel type i used in the absence of the project activity in year y. For biomass it is the fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable biomass (fNRB). If the baseline fossil fuel, the value to be applied is 1

$EF_{\text{projected fossil fuel},i}$: Emission factor of the fossil fuel substituted (tCO₂/TJ).

Project Emission: No project emission has been considered for the project and it is in compliance with the applied methodology.

Leakage: Where relevant leakage relating to the non-renewable woody biomass shall be assessed as per the relevant procedures of AMS-I. E version 12.0 explained below:

B_y will be multiplied by a net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95 to account for leakages, in which case surveys are not required.

If the equipment currently being utilized is transferred from outside the boundary to the project boundary, leakage is to be considered. This is in compliance with the applied methodology. As assessed in this section, emission reductions for the project “Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier” have been claimed for this monitoring period. The final distribution date of SDWP in this monitoring period was in March-2024 which has been verified by checking the distribution database /15/ and beneficiary agreement /6/. The survey monitoring period was from 10 to 17-Jun-2024 as per monitoring records /27/. The calculated sample & samples selection were based on the database /15/ up to the time PP conducting the survey monitoring. Since the last distribution in this monitoring period completed before conducting the survey monitoring, entire database of 898,995 SDWPs was already available thus considered for the sampling process. Consequently, the PP’s sampling process represents the entire database with the total population of SDWPs for this monitoring period (01-January-2024 to 30-June-2024) of 898,995 SDWPs as required.

Sampling approach: The sampling plan implemented by the PP is in accordance with the applied approved monitoring methodology /B02/ and the registered VCS PD /23/.

The CME has appropriately performed stratified random Sampling procedure, reliability levels were set at 95% confidence and 10% precision in line with the applied methodology AMS- III.AV (Version 08.0) /B02/. As the registered VCS PD /23/ mentions the option for stratified random Sampling procedure, it is acceptable to the verification team.

The sampling surveys have been carried out by the well-trained personnel /16/.

Monitoring parameters P_y: Population who consumes the purified water serviced by the project activity in year y. Visual inspection of the premises to see if SDWP is operational and in use. Interview with end user if required to verify that SDWP is still in use (Yes/No).

Monitoring parameter “The fraction of SDWP public distribution network”: Annual check if there is a public distribution network supplying SDWP available and is accessed by the end-users. Visual inspection of the premises to see if there is any SDWP public distribution network are available and in use. Interview with end user if required to verify if they access to any SDWP public distribution network (Yes/No).

Monitoring parameter m: For fraction of functional appliances that are meeting the SDWP Standard, P_y Population who consumes the purified water serviced by the project activity in year y and Quality of safe drinking water are the parameters through monitoring sample surveys. Monitoring of the parameters

ensures compliance with the applied methodology AMS- III.AV Version 08.0/B02/. Verification team has checked the survey records /07/ and sample size calculation/13/.

PP has applied sampling for the current monitoring period. A confidence/precision level of 95/10 has been used by the PP for all the monitoring parameters determined through applying stratified random sampling. Survey has been carried out. This is in accordance with the sampling plan provided in the final registered VCS PD /23/. The sample size calculations for each of the monitoring parameters monitored through the sampling have been detailed as below;

The detailed calculation of sample size for the monitoring parameters Py, “The fraction of SDWP public distribution network” & m apply the formulae:

$$n \geq \frac{1.96^2 N \times p \times (1 - p)}{(N - 1) \times 0.1^2 \times p^2 + 1.96^2 p \times (1 - p)}$$

Where

n = sample size

N = population size (total number of ICS)

P = expected proportion

1.96 = represent 95% confidence required

0.1 = represent 10% relative precision

Definition	Value	Justification
The population size N is	300,000	Number of Ecozen-25 (year =1) registered in database /15/ & beneficiary agreement records /06/
	198,935	Number of Ecozen-25 (year =2) registered in database /15/ & beneficiary agreement records /06/
	400,060	Number of Ecozen-25 (year =3) registered in database /15/ & beneficiary agreement records /06/
The expected proportion p for parameter Py	0.9	During the previous survey for this parameter, the value is 1.0 /23.2/. So based on previous experience, PPs used an estimated value of 0.9 for this monitoring period as the sample size calculation with a value of 1.0 is not possible. The verification team has checked the previous MR & corresponding verification report /23.2/, thus, accept it.

The expected proportion p for “the fraction of SDWP public distribution network” is	0.9630	During the previous survey for this parameter, the value is 0.9630 /23.2/. So based on previous experience, PPs used an estimated value of 0.9630 for this monitoring period. The verification team has checked the previous MR & corresponding verification report /23.2/, thus, accept it.
The expected proportion p for parameter m is	0.9	During the previous survey for this parameter, the value is 1.0 /23.2/. So based on previous experience, PPs used an estimated value of 0.9 for this monitoring period as the sample size calculation with a value of 1.0 is not possible. The verification team has checked the previous MR & corresponding verification report /23.2/, thus, accept it.

Based on the above assumptions, the resulting sampling size for parameter P_y is calculated as:

$$= \frac{1.96^2 \times 898,995 \times 0.9 \times (1 - 0.9)}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 \times 0.9^2 + 1.96^2 \times 0.9 \times (1 - 0.9)} = \frac{310,822.1}{728,185 + 0.3457} = 43 \text{ (roundup)}$$

The resulting sampling size for parameter “the fraction of SDWP public distribution network” is calculated as:

$$= \frac{1.96^2 \times 898,995 \times 0.9630 \times (1 - 0.9630)}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 \times 0.9630^2 + 1.96^2 \times 0.9630 \times (1 - 0.9630)} = \frac{123,054.5}{8,336.99 + 0.1369} = 15 \text{ (roundup)}$$

Therefore, in this case, the sample size for the parameter m is calculated as:

$$= \frac{1.96^2 \times 898,995 \times 0.9 \times (1 - 0.9)}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 \times 0.9^2 + 1.96^2 \times 0.9 \times (1 - 0.9)} = \frac{310,822.1}{7,281.85 + 0.3457} = 43 \text{ (roundup)}$$

Since parameters P_y and “the fraction of SDWP public distribution network” share the same sampling units, PP may choose to have one common survey for these two parameters with largest number of sample size between these two parameters being chosen. Therefore, the sample size for the parameter P_y and the fraction of SDWP public distribution network is 43 while taking in view for the outliers and nonresponse CME calculated an additional 20% of the sample to be surveyed. A total of 54 samples were selected. The actual sample size for each stratum is calculated as below:

Description	Calculated sample size
Total sample size required	54
Sample size for Ecozen-25 (year =1)	$\left(54 \times \frac{300,000}{898,995}\right) = 18 \text{ (roundup)}$
Sample size for Ecozen-25 (year =2)	$\left(54 \times \frac{198,935}{898,995}\right) = 13 \text{ (roundup)}$

Sample size for Ecozen-25 (year =3)	$\left(54 \times \frac{400,060}{898,995} \right) = 23 \text{ (roundup)}$
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Please note that for the parameter m there is a deviation in sample size calculation as mentioned in section 3.2.2 of the MR /01/. The sample size for the parameter as calculated by PP is 43. The actual sample size for each stratum is calculated as below:

Description	Calculated sample size
Total sample size required	43
Sample size for Ecozen-25 (year =1)	$\left(43 \times \frac{300,000}{898,995} \right) = 14 \text{ (roundup)}$
Sample size for Ecozen-25 (year =2)	$\left(43 \times \frac{198,935}{898,995} \right) = 10 \text{ (roundup)}$
Sample size for Ecozen-25 (year =3)	$\left(43 \times \frac{400,060}{898,995} \right) = 19 \text{ (roundup)}$

For the parameter quality of safe drinking water, the calculated sample size (for parameter of interest is a numeric mean value) is less than 30 samples, the Student's t-distribution will be used to calculate the sample size (in accordance with paragraph 13 of standard: sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (version 09.0)).

The detailed calculation of sample size for the monitoring parameter quality of safe drinking water applies the formulae below:

$$n \geq \frac{1.96^2 NV}{(N - 1) \times 0.1^2 + 1.96^2 V}$$

Where:

$$V = \left(\frac{SD}{mean} \right)^2$$

n = sample size

N = population size (total number of ICS)

Mean = expected mean of ICS thermal efficiency

SD = expected standard deviation

1.96 = Represents the 95% confidence required

0.1 = Represents the 10% relative precision

Definition	Value	Justification
The population size N is	300,000	Number of Ecozen-25 (year =1) registered in database /15/ & beneficiary agreement records /06/

	198,935	Number of Ecozen-25 (year =2) registered in database /15/ & beneficiary agreement records /06/
	400,060	Number of Ecozen-25 (year =3) registered in database /15/ & beneficiary agreement records /06/
Expected mean of quality of safe drinking water	0.9	During the previous survey for this parameter, the value is 1.0 /23.2/. So based on previous experience, PPs used an estimated value of 0.9 for this monitoring period as the sample size calculation with a value of 1.0 is not possible. The verification team has checked the previous MR & corresponding verification report /23.2/, thus, accept it.
Expected SD	0.09	Expect SD of parameter quality of safe drinking water (at least 10% precision)

Based on the above assumptions & values, the calculation would be:

$$n \geq \frac{1.96^2 \times 898,995 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 + 1.96^2 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2} = 3.842$$

The resulting sample size based on the above equation is smaller than 30, since quality of safe drinking water is a numeric mean value (i.e. not a proportion or percentage) the Student's t-distribution shall be used as per paragraph 14 of "Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities, version 09.0.

The calculation now needs to repeat using t-value for 95% confidence and n = 4 (roundup), which means T-value = 3.182

$$n \geq \frac{3.182^2 \times 898,995 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 + 3.182^2 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2} = 10.13$$

The calculation now needs to repeat using t-value for 95% confidence and n = 11 (roundup), which means T-value = 2.228

$$n \geq \frac{2.228^2 \times 898,995 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 + 2.228^2 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2} = 4.97$$

The calculation now needs to repeat using t-value for 95% confidence and n = 5 (roundup), which means T-value = 2.776

$$n \geq \frac{2.776^2 \times 898,995 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 + 2.776^2 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2} = 7.71$$

The calculation now needs to repeat using t-value for 95% confidence and n = 8 (roundup), which means T-value = 2.365

$$n \geq \frac{2.365^2 \times 898,995 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 + 2.365^2 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2} = 5.60$$

The calculation now needs to repeat using t-value for 95% confidence and n = 6 (roundup), which means T-value = 2.571

$$n \geq \frac{2.571^2 \times 898,995 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 + 2.571^2 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2} = 6.61$$

The calculation now needs to repeat using t-value for 95% confidence and n = 7 (roundup), which means T-value = 2.447

$$n \geq \frac{2.447^2 \times 898,995 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 + 2.447^2 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2} = 5.99$$

The calculation now needs to repeat using t-value for 95% confidence and n = 6 (roundup), which means T-value = 2.571

$$n \geq \frac{2.571^2 \times 898,995 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2}{(898,995 - 1) \times 0.1^2 + 2.571^2 \times \left(\frac{0.09}{0.9}\right)^2} = 6.61$$

The adjusted sample size obtained after applying Student's t-distribution is 7. While taking in view for the outliers and nonresponse CME calculated an additional 30% of the sample to be surveyed, so a total of 10 samples were selected. The actual sample size for each stratum is calculated as below:

Description	Calculated sample size
Total sample size required	10
Sample size for Ecozen-25 (year =1)	$\left(10 \times \frac{300,000}{898,995}\right) = 3 \text{ (roundup)}$
Sample size for Ecozen-25 (year =2)	$\left(10 \times \frac{198,935}{898,995}\right) = 3 \text{ (roundup)}$
Sample size for Ecozen-25 (year =3)	$\left(10 \times \frac{400,060}{898,995}\right) = 4 \text{ (roundup)}$

The sampling size calculated has been detailed in the ER sheet /2/ & MR /1/. The PP has implemented a single sampling plan to cover **the entire population of PAs in this project group**. A confidence/ precision level of 95/10 has been used by the PP for all the monitoring parameters determined. Upon reviewing the calculation, the VVB has confirmed their accuracy. As the grouped project applied the small-scale CDM methodology, the verification team has verified that that the sampling method complies with the

paragraph 22 of standard sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (version 09.0) and the registered VCS PD /23/.

After determining the sample size for each stratum as above, the water purifiers (WPs) were selected randomly for each stratum (across all PAs) after arranging all WPs in chronological order and assigning a sampling number to each WP in each stratum. To ensure a random selection of WPs, samples are drawn by using the random number generator. The random number generator screenshot has been provided to the verification team to cross check and to confirm the process. During this monitoring period, the project activities have WP distributed in 10 provinces including An Giang, Ben Tre, Tra Vinh, Can Tho, Dong Thap, Bac Lieu, Soc Trang, Hau Giang, Vinh Long, Kien Giang provinces. During the random selection, PPs have samples that were collected in all these provinces. Furthermore, during this monitoring period, all PAs were sampled to monitor parameter Py, and m. For parameter water quality, the number of samples is only 10 so PP select as per proportion of stratum (based on age & model; and across all PAs).

The survey by PP was conducted from 10 to 17-June-2024 by 3 sampling teams at the same time in 10 provinces within Mekong Delta area. This was confirmed by reviewing the monitoring survey records /14/ & interviewed with the surveyors & end-users during onsite visits & remote interviews. According to Sampling and Survey Standard, v9.0, there is no requirement on when the monitoring sampling survey should be conducted. However, the PP has conducted the monitoring survey during the last month of monitoring period. To be specific, PP has finished the monitoring survey on 17-June-2024 which was just 13 days earlier than the end date of monitoring period (30-June-2024), the verification found that it was a relatively short period and therefore it was unlikely that there would have any change in the result from the monitoring survey. Hence, the survey process deemed acceptable to the verification team.

The verification team has reviewed all samples and survey detailed and confirmed that the sampling process was undertaken in line with the standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities (Version 09.0) & registered PD and was ensured to represent of the entire population, thus the VVB accepted this.

The resultant applied sample size by the PP is summarized below:

Parameters	Py	The fraction of SDWP public distribution network	m	Quality of safe drinking water
Sample size	54	54	43	10
Precision achieved	1.91%	0%	0%	0%

VVB's verification process and acceptance sampling:

The verification team of the VVB applied a sampling approach for on-site/ remote audit as part of verification in accordance with the paragraph 28 of the Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project

activities and programmes of activities, Version 09.0. In accordance with the paragraph 28 of the sampling standard, acceptance sampling has been chosen by the verification team and accordingly steps listed in paragraph 29 of the sampling standard/B03a/ shall be followed. The verification team has opted for AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%; producer risk and consumer risk of 10% in determining the VVB's sample size.

Accordingly, we plan to do the interview for 11 households across all the PAs from the PP's sample list for the parameter P_y and m of project activity for the monitoring period with acceptance number C as 0. And the sample size by VVB for the parameter the safe quality of water is the same as PP calculated sample size that is 7. It was observed that out of the 11 samples, all the 11 SDWPs were found to be operational and meeting the SDWP standard and this matched with the PP's records and hence no discrepant records were observed with the MR /01/ and ER sheet /02/ and thus $c=0$. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with § 33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B03a/. Verification team has cross verified these sample documents.

Onsite assessment of Monitoring parameters (namely P_y & the fraction of SDWP public distribution network & m & Quality of safe drinking water) was conducted based on following methods:

- Confirmation with the household/end user whether the PP has taken water samples for microbiological test (parameter m) & safe drinking water quality test.
- Confirmation with the household/ end user on the SDWP model, SDWP operational status (e.g any replacement/ maintenance/ repairment) by visually observation & interview.
- Interview the household/end-users to collect and confirm the information on their connection with public distribution network (yes/no) and details on households' population. The connection with water public distribution network was also cross-checked by interviewing with the local authorities of that area & reviewing the official confirmation letters from local authority (Village Women Union, Red Cross, etc.) on this matter.
- Assessment of competence of personnel involved in conducting the surveys & collect the water sample by reviewing the abilities, qualifications, and recognition of involved personnel. The verification team also based on onsite inspection interviews & training records /16/ to confirm if the team was qualified to carry out the survey and if it is in line with the methodology or not.
- Assessment of the accreditation of the laboratories /26/ which conducted the microbiological test (parameter m) and quality of safe drinking water.

Remote assessment of Monitoring parameter (Quality of safe drinking water) was conducted based on following methods:

- Remote interviews were carried out via phone calls to the end-user phone numbers registered in the database to confirm again if the identity of the end users (name/ address/ etc.) and the serial numbers of the SDWPs are consistent (yes/ no) with information from database.
- Interview households/ end-users to collect and confirm the details of the water sampling process (date/ time/ process/ samplers, etc.) and confirming whether the samples were indeed collected from their SDWPs (yes/ no).

- Assessment of competence of personnel involved in conducting the surveys & collect the water sample by reviewing the abilities, qualifications, and recognition of involved personnel. The verification team also based on remote interviews & training records /16/ to confirm if the sampler was qualified to carry out the survey and if it is in line with the methodology or not.
- Subsequently, the sampling process from those SDWPs was also cross verified by the photo evidence /32/ provided by PO & the testing certificates from the third-party laboratory /11/.
- Assessment of the accreditation of the laboratories /26/ which conducted the microbiological test (parameter m) and quality of safe drinking water

PP & end-users have explained the process of collecting water sample for microbiological test & safe drinking water test during the onsite/ remote interview. To ensure the accuracy of testing, a careful sampling process is followed. Firstly, the appropriate container is chosen based on the specific standards. For physical and chemical analysis (quality of safe drinking water), a 2-liter glass bottle is prepared, while a 0.5-liter plastic bottle is used for microbiological analysis (parameter m). The person responsible for taking the sample follows strict hygiene procedures. They wear gloves and disinfect their hands and tap water using 90-degree medical alcohol.

The sample was collected directly from the faucet of SDWP until it is full. The bottle is tightly sealed, ensuring no leakage, and labelling with details on serial number of SDWP, time & date of sampling, name of sampler and placed in a cold storage container. The samples will be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours of collection. This process also confirmed by onsite/ remote interview with the field staff and the household end-users. This was also cross-checked by the photo evidence /32/ provided by the PP & laboratory test reports /11/ from the third-party laboratories.

During the onsite/ remote interviews with PP's representative, VVB was able to understand the process in line with the methodology AMS-III.AV, version 08.0 /B02/ and the PP monitoring procedure in line with the VCS PD /24/.

As per paragraph 25 of the Sampling Standard, version 09 /B03a/, the verification team have to verify whether the project participants entity have implemented the sampling and surveys according to the sampling plan in the registered monitoring plan. The verification includes determining:

- Whether the required confidence/precision has been met.
- Whether the selected sample was representative of the population.

As per the applied methodology AMS- III.AV low greenhouse gas emitting safe drinking water production systems (Version 08.0) and the registered VCS PD for the grouped project /23/. The necessary confidence / precision of 95/10 each of the parameters are met. This has been cross verified by the verification team from the supporting documents submitted /13/.

Emission reductions have been calculated in accordance with the applied methodology AMS- III.AV version 08 /B01/, and registered VCS PD /23/. The PP has used monitored data and ex-ante fixed data including default values as mandated/permitted by the applied methodology. The values used for calculation of GHG emission reductions have been thoroughly checked by the verification team and was found appropriate and correct.

Table 2: Parameter Determined ex-ante.

Parameter	Unit	Value		Assessment
QPW _{pp}	Liters	PA	QPW _{pp}	- Fixed ex-ante
		PA 1	5.1	The value has been calculated from the baseline survey records /7/ conducted for An Giang (PA1, PA2, PA3, PA10, PA21, PA22); Tra Vinh (PA16, PA17, PA18, PA19, PA20); Ben Tre (PA5, PA6, PA7, PA8, PA9); Dong Thap (PA11, PA12, PA13, PA14, PA15); Can Tho (PA4); Soc Trang (PA23, PA24, PA25); Bac Lieu (PA26, PA27, PA28), Hau Giang (PA29, PA30, PA31); Vinh Long (PA32, PA33), Kien Giang (PA34, PA35). The baseline survey was conducted for each province in Mekong Delta Area which the SDWPs were distributed. The survey was conducted using 90% confidence and 10% precision. In this monitoring period, there are 2 PAs (PA34, PA35) in new province (Kien Giang) was included in the grouped project. Therefore, the baseline survey was conducted for the new province. The sample size calculations for the new baseline survey were summarized in the Section 4.3 of MR /01/. The information on these new baseline survey (Kien Giang province) in this monitoring period including entity conduct them, number of samples and how to it has been ensured that they are representative has been provided in section 4.3 of MR /01/ for transparency. The verifier also has reviewed the information in the new baseline survey
		PA 2	5.1	
		PA 3	5.1	
		PA 4	4.82	
		PA 5	5.02	
		PA 6	5.02	
		PA 7	5.02	
		PA 8	5.02	
		PA 9	5.02	
		PA 10	5.1	
		PA 11	5.008	
		PA 12	5.008	
		PA 13	5.008	
		PA 14	5.008	
		PA 15	5.008	
		PA 16	4.98	
		PA 17	4.98	
		PA 18	4.98	
		PA 19	4.98	
		PA 20	4.98	
		PA 21	5.1	
		PA 22	5.1	
		PA 23	4.95	
		PA 24	4.95	
		PA 25	4.95	
		PA 26	4.88	
		PA 27	4.88	
		PA 28	4.88	
		PA 29	5.03	
		PA 30	5.03	
		PA 31	5.03	

		<table><tr><td>PA 32</td><td>4.78</td></tr><tr><td>PA 33</td><td>4.78</td></tr><tr><td>PA 34</td><td>4.82</td></tr><tr><td>PA 35</td><td>4.82</td></tr></table>	PA 32	4.78	PA 33	4.78	PA 34	4.82	PA 35	4.82	report provided by PP during the verification and cross checking by interviewing with households & PP and Women Union during onsite visit and confirm that information has been reported correctly. <u>Sampling approach:</u> In addition, to validate the QPW_{pp} values of new baseline (Kien Giang), the VVB has conducted the acceptance sampling. The verifier took random samples of the PP's sample records of the new baseline surveys. Applying paragraph 39 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B03a/, a sample size of 11 households was chosen from the sampling population of new baseline surveys' database with acceptance number (c) as 0. A sample size of 11 was determined, based on an AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%, producer risk 10% and consumer risk 10%. Acceptance number thus determined for the sample is 0. It was observed that out of the 11 samples, the sampling survey results of the PP for all the households checked were found to be consistent with VVB's field survey results. Hence no discrepancy records were observed with the baseline surveys' sampling results and thus $c=0$. Thus, PP's set of records for all the baseline surveys have been accepted in line with §33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B04/. In conclusion, QPW_{pp} values in new baseline survey (Kien Giang province) are accepted and applicable.
PA 32	4.78										
PA 33	4.78										
PA 34	4.82										
PA 35	4.82										

			The VVB verifier has reviewed all the other baseline survey reports and previous MR & corresponding VR /23/ confirmed that those are in compliance with the applied methodology and are used for the baseline emissions.																																												
LS	Years	10	- Fixed ex-ante The valued has been taken from the manufacturer’s specifications in compliance with the applied methodology																																												
n _{wb}	%	<table> <tr> <th>PA</th> <th>n_{wb}</th> </tr> <tr><td>PA 1</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 2</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 3</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 4</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 5</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 6</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 7</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 8</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 9</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 10</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 11</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 12</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 13</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 14</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 15</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 16</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 17</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 18</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 19</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 20</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 21</td><td>10%</td></tr> </table>	PA	n _{wb}	PA 1	10%	PA 2	10%	PA 3	10%	PA 4	10%	PA 5	10%	PA 6	10%	PA 7	10%	PA 8	10%	PA 9	10%	PA 10	10%	PA 11	10%	PA 12	10%	PA 13	10%	PA 14	10%	PA 15	10%	PA 16	10%	PA 17	10%	PA 18	10%	PA 19	10%	PA 20	10%	PA 21	10%	- Fixed ex-ante - Default values from based on the option b as detailed in the applied methodology. - <i>The value is verified as PP complies with the criteria 8 as mentioned in section 3.3 of the MR /01/.</i> - <i>At the time of distribution, households are checked for eligibility criteria 8. Households indicating as their primary fuel anything else than woody biomass are ineligible for the carbon programme. This shall be ensured before household receiving the water purifier as the households have to commit and sign the beneficiary agreement with SIPCO /06/. In case of there are still households using other fossil fuel to boil water, the ER created from them will be discarded.</i>
PA	n _{wb}																																														
PA 1	10%																																														
PA 2	10%																																														
PA 3	10%																																														
PA 4	10%																																														
PA 5	10%																																														
PA 6	10%																																														
PA 7	10%																																														
PA 8	10%																																														
PA 9	10%																																														
PA 10	10%																																														
PA 11	10%																																														
PA 12	10%																																														
PA 13	10%																																														
PA 14	10%																																														
PA 15	10%																																														
PA 16	10%																																														
PA 17	10%																																														
PA 18	10%																																														
PA 19	10%																																														
PA 20	10%																																														
PA 21	10%																																														

			PA 22	10%	
			PA 23	10%	
			PA 24	10%	
			PA 25	10%	
			PA 26	10%	
			PA 27	10%	
			PA 28	10%	
			PA 29	10%	
			PA 30	10%	
			PA 31	10%	
			PA 32	10%	
			PA 33	10%	
			PA 34	10%	
			PA 35	10%	
$BL_{fuel,i}$	Fraction		PA	$BL_{fuel,i}$	- Fixed ex-ante The value is determined from the baseline survey records. In line with the requirement mentioned in VCS PD /23/ page 40, before starting the distribution of water purifiers in a new area, PP conducts a feasibility check (through baseline survey) through which the proportion of non-renewable biomass/other fuels is being confirmed. PP has conducted the feasibility check in An Giang, Tra Vinh, Ben Tre, Dong Thap, Can Tho, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu, Hau Giang, Vinh Long and Kien Giang where the distribution have been done. The specific details as below: 1) Baseline survey at An Giang (PA1, PA2, PA3, PA10, PA21, PA22), dated Jul 2021 2) Baseline survey at Tra Vinh (PA16, PA17, PA18, PA19, PA20), dated Dec 2021
			PA 1	0.9198	
			PA 2	0.9198	
			PA 3	0.9198	
			PA 4	0.9152	
			PA 5	0.9667	
			PA 6	0.9667	
			PA 7	0.9667	
			PA 8	0.9667	
			PA 9	0.9667	
			PA 10	0.9198	
			PA 11	0.9542	
			PA 12	0.9542	
			PA 13	0.9542	
			PA 14	0.9542	
			PA 15	0.9542	
			PA 16	0.9438	
			PA 17	0.9438	
			PA 18	0.9438	
			PA 19	0.9438	

			PA 20	0.9438	3) Baseline survey at Ben Tre (PA5, PA6, PA7, PA8, PA9), dated Dec, 2021¹. 4) Baseline survey at Dong Thap (PA11, PA12, PA13, PA14, PA15); dated Jun 2022 5) Baseline survey at Can Tho (PA4), dated Mar 2022 6) Baseline survey at Soc Trang (PA23, PA24, PA25), dated Oct 2023² 7) Baseline survey at Bac Lieu (PA26, PA27, PA28), dated Oct 2023³ 8) Baseline survey at Hau Giang (PA29, PA30, PA31), dated Oct 2023⁴ 9) Baseline survey at Vinh Long (PA32, PA33), dated October 2023⁵ 10) Baseline survey at Kien Giang (PA34, PA35), dated December-2023⁶ Verification team has cross checked the result from the baseline survey submitted by PP /7/ and confirmed that it is in compliance with the applied
			PA 21	0.9198	
			PA 22	0.9198	
			PA 23	0.9582	
			PA 24	0.9582	
			PA 25	0.9582	
			PA 26	0.9456	
			PA 27	0.9456	
			PA 28	0.9456	
			PA 29	0.9623	
			PA 30	0.9623	
			PA 31	0.9623	
			PA 32	0.9247	
			PA 33	0.9247	
			PA 34	0.9459	
			PA 35	0.9459	

¹ The field trip survey was carried on November 2021 and the report consolidation was completed at the beginning of Dec 2021.

² The field trip survey was carried on September 2023 and the report consolidation was completed at the beginning of Oct 2023.

³ The field trip survey was carried on September 2023 and the report consolidation was completed at the beginning of Oct 2023.

⁴ The field trip survey was carried on September 2023 and the report consolidation was completed at the beginning of Oct 2023.

⁵ The field trip survey was carried on September 2023 and the report consolidation was completed at the beginning of Oct 2023.

⁶ The field trip survey was carried on December 2023 and the report consolidation was completed at the end of December 2023

			methodology and is used for the baseline emissions. <u>Sampling approach:</u> In addition, to validate the $BL_{(fuel,i)}$ values of new baseline survey (Kien Giang), the VVB has conducted the acceptance sampling. The verifier took random samples of the PP's sample records of the new baseline survey. Applying paragraph 39 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B03a/, a sample size of 11 households was chosen from the sampling population of new baseline surveys' database with acceptance number (c) as 0. A sample size of 11 was determined, based on an AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%, producer risk 10% and consumer risk 10%. Acceptance number thus determined for the sample is 0. It was observed that out of the 11 samples, the sampling survey results of the PP for all the households checked were found to be consistent with VVB's field survey results. Hence no discrepant records were observed with the baseline surveys' sampling results and thus $c=0$. Thus, PP's set of records for all the baseline surveys have been accepted in line with §33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B04/. In conclusion, $BL_{(fuel,i)}$ values in new baseline survey (Kien Giang province) are accepted and applicable. The VVB verifier has reviewed all the other baseline survey reports and previous MRs & corresponding VRs /23/ confirmed that those are in
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			compliance with the applied methodology and are used for the baseline emissions.		
f _i	Fraction	0.9403		- Fixed ex-ante The value is established using as per the methodological Tool30 “Calculation of fraction of non-renewable biomass” version 03.0. As per “TOOL30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass”. The analysis was independently completed by C4 Ecosolutions (Pty) Ltd based on the survey records.	
EF _{projected fossil fuel}	tCO ₂ /TJ	85.7		- Fixed ex-ante The value is default value from the AMS-III.AV, Version 08.0 and IPCC, Chapter 2, table 2.2 and used to determined baseline emissions.	
X _{boil}	%		PA	X _{boil}	- Fixed ex-ante PP has conducted the feasibility check in An Giang, Tra Vinh, Ben Tre, Dong Thap, Can Tho, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu, Hau Giang, Vinh Long, and Kien Giang where the distribution have been done. The specific details as below: 1) Baseline survey at An Giang (PA1, PA2, PA3, PA10, PA21, PA22), dated Jul 2021 2) Baseline survey at Tra Vinh (PA16, PA17, PA18, PA19, PA20), dated Jul 2021 3) Baseline survey at Ben Tre (PA5, PA6, PA7, PA8, PA9), dated Dec 2021 4) Baseline survey at Dong Thap (PA11, PA12, PA13, PA14, PA15); dated Jun 2022 5) Baseline survey at Can Tho (PA4), dated Mar 2022
			PA 1	0.9818	
			PA 2	0.9818	
			PA 3	0.9818	
			PA 4	1	
			PA 5	0.9958	
			PA 6	0.9958	
			PA 7	0.9958	
			PA 8	0.9958	
			PA 9	0.9958	
			PA 10	0.9818	
			PA 11	1	
			PA 12	1	
			PA 13	1	
			PA 14	1	
			PA 15	1	
			PA 16	1	
	PA 17	1			

		PA 18	1	6) Baseline survey at Soc Trang (PA23, PA24, PA25), dated Oct 2023 7) Baseline survey at Bac Lieu (PA26, PA27, PA28), dated Oct 2023 8) Baseline survey at Hau Giang (PA29, PA30, PA31), dated Oct 2023 9) Baseline survey at Vinh Long (PA32, PA33), dated Oct 2023 10) Baseline survey at Kien Giang (PA34, PA35), dated December-2023 Verification team has cross checked the result from the baseline survey submitted by PP /7/ and confirmed that it is in compliance with the applied methodology and is used to calculate the baseline emissions. <u>Sampling approach:</u> In addition, to validate the X_{boil} values of new baseline survey (Kien Giang), the VVB has conducted the acceptance sampling. The verifier took random samples of the PP's sample records of the new baseline survey. Applying paragraph 39 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B03a/, a sample size of 11 households was chosen from the sampling population of new baseline survey' database with acceptance number (c) as 0. A sample size of 11 was determined, based on an AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%, producer risk 10% and consumer risk 10%. Acceptance number thus determined for the sample is 0.
		PA 19	1	
		PA 20	1	
		PA 21	0.9818	
		PA 22	0.9818	
		PA 23	1	
		PA 24	1	
		PA 25	1	
		PA 26	0.9979	
		PA 27	0.9979	
		PA 28	0.9979	
		PA 29	1	
		PA 30	1	
		PA 31	1	
		PA 32	1	
		PA 33	1	
		PA 34	0.9958	
		PA 35	0.9958	

			It was observed that out of the 11 samples, the sampling survey results of the PP for all the households checked were found to be consistent with VVB’s field survey results. Hence no discrepant records were observed with the baseline surveys’ sampling results and thus c=0. Thus, PP’s set of records for all the baseline surveys have been accepted in line with §33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B04/. In conclusion, X_{boil} values in new baseline survey (Kien Giang province) are accepted and applicable. The VVB verifier has reviewed all the other baseline survey reports and previous MR & corresponding VR /23/ confirmed that those are in compliance with the applied methodology and are used for the baseline emissions.																												
P_h	Fraction	<table> <tr> <th>PA</th> <th>P_h</th> </tr> <tr><td>PA 1</td><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 2</td><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 3</td><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 4</td><td>4.52</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 5</td><td>4.58</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 6</td><td>4.58</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 7</td><td>4.58</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 8</td><td>4.58</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 9</td><td>4.58</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 10</td><td>4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 11</td><td>4.48</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 12</td><td>4.48</td></tr> <tr><td>PA 13</td><td>4.48</td></tr> </table>	PA	P_h	PA 1	4.5	PA 2	4.5	PA 3	4.5	PA 4	4.52	PA 5	4.58	PA 6	4.58	PA 7	4.58	PA 8	4.58	PA 9	4.58	PA 10	4.5	PA 11	4.48	PA 12	4.48	PA 13	4.48	- Fixed ex-ante. PP has conducted baseline survey in An Giang, Tra Vinh, Ben Tre, Dong Thap, Can Tho, Soc Trang, Bac Lieu, Hau Giang, Vinh Long and Kien Giang where the distribution have been done. The specific details as below: 1) Baseline survey at An Giang (PA1, PA2, PA3, PA10, PA21, PA22), dated Jul 2021 2) Baseline survey at Tra Vinh (PA16, PA17, PA18, PA19, PA20), dated Jul 2021 3) Baseline survey at Ben Tre (PA5, PA6, PA7, PA8, PA9), dated Dec 2021
PA	P_h																														
PA 1	4.5																														
PA 2	4.5																														
PA 3	4.5																														
PA 4	4.52																														
PA 5	4.58																														
PA 6	4.58																														
PA 7	4.58																														
PA 8	4.58																														
PA 9	4.58																														
PA 10	4.5																														
PA 11	4.48																														
PA 12	4.48																														
PA 13	4.48																														

		PA 14	4.48	4) Baseline survey at Dong Thap (PA11, PA12, PA13, PA14, PA15); dated Jun 2022 5) Baseline survey at Can Tho (PA4), dated Mar 2022 6) Baseline survey at Soc Trang (PA23, PA24, PA25), dated Oct 2023 7) Baseline survey at Bac Lieu (PA26, PA27, PA28), dated Oct 2023 8) Baseline survey at Hau Giang (PA29, PA30, PA31), dated Oct 2023 9) Baseline survey at Vinh Long (PA32, PA33), dated Oct 2023 10) Baseline survey at Kien Giang (PA34, PA35), dated December-2023 Verification team has cross checked the result from the baseline survey submitted by PP /7/ and confirmed that it is in compliance with the applied methodology and is used to calculate the baseline emissions. <u>Sampling approach:</u> In addition, to validate the P_h values of new baseline survey (Kien Giang), the VVB has conducted the acceptance sampling. The verifier took random samples of the PP's sample records of the new baseline survey. Applying paragraph 39 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B03a/, a sample size of 11 households was chosen from the sampling population of new baseline surveys' database with acceptance number (c) as 0. A sample size of 11 was determined, based on an AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%,
		PA 15	4.48	
		PA 16	4.43	
		PA 17	4.43	
		PA 18	4.43	
		PA 19	4.43	
		PA 20	4.43	
		PA 21	4.5	
		PA 22	4.5	
		PA 23	4.62	
		PA 24	4.62	
		PA 25	4.62	
		PA 26	4.48	
		PA 27	4.48	
		PA 28	4.48	
		PA 29	4.58	
		PA 30	4.58	
		PA 31	4.58	
		PA 32	4.55	
		PA 33	4.55	
		PA 34	4.36	
		PA 35	4.36	

			producer risk 10% and consumer risk 10%. Acceptance number thus determined for the sample is 0. It was observed that out of the 11 samples, the sampling survey results of the PP for all the households checked were found to be consistent with VVB's field survey results. Hence no discrepant records were observed with the baseline survey's sampling results and thus $c=0$. Thus, PP's set of records for all the baseline surveys have been accepted in line with §33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B04/. In conclusion, P_h values in new baseline survey (Kien Giang province) are accepted and applicable. The VVB verifier has reviewed all the other baseline survey reports and previous MR & corresponding VR /23/ confirmed that those are in compliance with the applied methodology and are used for the baseline emissions.
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The spread sheet submitted by the PP clearly and transparently mentions values of the data parameters used for calculation of emission reductions. The input values have been verified from the reliable and authentic sources including monitoring records (distribution records) /07/, MR /01/, and applied methodology /B02/. The emission reductions calculated were compared with the emission reduction spread sheet /02/ and found to be correct. No significant reporting risks have been identified for the data reported.

The details of monitoring parameters used for calculation of emission reductions are provided below:

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Population who consumes the purified water serviced by the project activity in year y P_y

Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annual				
Reporting frequency:	Annual				
Reported value:	PA	N _{distribution}	Proportion of operation	P _h	P _y = N _{distribution} X Proportion of operation x P _h
	PA1	28,000	0.9815	4.5	123,669
	PA2	28,000	0.9815	4.5	123,669
	PA3	27,800	0.9815	4.5	122,787
	PA4	28,000	0.9815	4.52	124,219
	PA5	28,000	0.9815	4.58	125,868
	PA6	27,777	0.9815	4.58	124,865
	PA7	28,000	0.9815	4.58	125,868
	PA8	28,000	0.9815	4.58	125,868
	PA9	28,000	0.9815	4.58	125,868
	PA10	28,000	0.9815	4.5	123,669
	PA11	28,000	0.9815	4.48	123,119
	PA12	28,000	0.9815	4.48	123,119
	PA13	28,000	0.9815	4.48	123,119
	PA14	28,000	0.9815	4.48	123,119
	PA15	28,000	0.9815	4.48	123,119
	PA16	27,700	0.9815	4.43	120,443
	PA17	28,000	0.9815	4.43	121,745
	PA18	28,000	0.9815	4.43	121,745

	PA19	28,000	0.9815	4.43	121,745
	PA20	27,718	0.9815	4.43	120,518
	PA21	28,000	0.9815	4.5	123,669
	PA22	12,000	0.9815	4.5	53,001
	PA23	25,000	0.9815	4.62	113,366
	PA24	25,000	0.9815	4.62	113,366
	PA25	25,000	0.9815	4.62	113,366
	PA26	23,000	0.9815	4.48	101,132
	PA27	23,000	0.9815	4.48	101,132
	PA28	20,000	0.9815	4.48	87,942
	PA29	23,000	0.9815	4.58	103,389
	PA30	23,000	0.9815	4.58	103,389
	PA31	20,000	0.9815	4.58	89,905
	PA32	28,000	0.9815	4.55	125,043
	PA33	27,000	0.9815	4.55	120,580
	PA34	23,000	0.9815	4.36	98,423
	PA35	15,000	0.9815	4.36	64,192
	Total	898,995⁷		882,364	3,980,036
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes				

⁷ Considered total number of SDWPs distributed until the end of this monitoring period. Details are provided in ER sheet.

Details of monitoring equipment:	Value obtained from monitoring survey of samples /13/ and database /15/.
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR /01/ has been compared with monitoring survey records /07/ and the ER sheet /02/. The total number of SDWPs has been cross checked with the database /06//15/ and evidence to demonstrate water purifier as free of cost to the user /12/ as provided by the PP.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	During onsite assessment of monitoring parameters Py, the VVB has visited/ interviewed with 11 end-users/ households from 54 sample of PP's sample list. We have confirmed with the household/end user on the SDWP model, SDWP operational status (e.g any replacement/ maintenance/ repairment) by visually observation & interview. As a part of the result of the acceptance sampling, the verification team could confirm the survey data with no discrepant records. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with § 33 of the sampling standard, version 09 /B03a/ and thus accepted the value of "Proportion of operation" obtained from monitoring survey of samples /13/.
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB				
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Quantity of purified water in year y QPW _y				
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annual				
Reporting frequency:	Annual				
Reported value:	PA	P _y	QPW _{pp}	Operating days	QPW _y
	PA01	123,669	5.1	182	114,789,566
	PA02	123,669	5.1	182	114,789,566
	PA03	122,787	5.1	182	113,970,893
	PA04	124,219	4.82	182	108,969,560
	PA05	125,868	5.02	182	114,997,638
	PA06	124,865	5.02	182	114,081,238
	PA07	125,868	5.02	182	114,997,638
	PA08	125,868	5.02	182	114,997,638
	PA09	125,868	5.02	182	114,997,638
	PA10	123,669	5.1	182	114,789,566
	PA11	123,119	5.008	182	112,217,879
	PA12	123,119	5.008	182	112,217,879
	PA13	123,119	5.008	182	112,217,879
	PA14	123,119	5.008	182	112,217,879

	PA15	123,119	5.008	182	112,217,879
	PA16	120,443	4.98	182	109,164,572
	PA17	121,745	4.98	182	110,345,034
	PA18	121,745	4.98	182	110,345,034
	PA19	121,745	4.98	182	110,345,034
	PA20	120,518	4.98	182	109,232,830
	PA21	123,669	5.1	182	114,789,566
	PA22	53,001	5.1	182	49,195,528
	PA23	113,366	4.95	182	102,131,033
	PA24	113,366	4.95	182	99,841,480
	PA25	113,366	4.95	182	83,096,706
	PA26	101,132	4.88	182	89,820,971
	PA27	101,132	4.88	182	82,503,932
	PA28	87,942	4.88	182	64,592,723
	PA29	103,389	5.03	182	94,648,421
	PA30	103,389	5.03	182	79,716,039
	PA31	89,905	5.03	182	54,165,304
	PA32	125,043	4.78	182	107,672,427
	PA33	120,580	4.78	182	78,247,552
	PA34	98,423	4.82	182	77,398,384
	PA35	64,192	4.82	182	35,223,158
	Total				3,464,946,064

Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	NA, value is based on the equation: $QPW_y = P_y \times QPW_{pp} \times \text{Number of operating days}$
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR /01/ has been compared with monitoring survey records /09/ and the ER sheet /02/. The total number of SDWPs has been cross checked with the database /06/ and evidence to demonstrate water purifiers /12/ provided as free of cost to the users by the PP.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value has been verified by the distribution records and by checking the calculations from ER sheet
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	m, Fraction of functional appliances that are providing the SDWP

Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annual
Reporting frequency:	Annual
Reported value:	1 <i>(All 43 samples meet the requirement of Microbiological safe drinking water. All the test results are provided in the ER spreadsheet).</i>
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR /01/ has been compared with Microbiological testing certificate /11.1/ and the ER sheet /02/. Verification team confirms that the Microbiological testing certificates of Can Tho Technical Center of Standards Metrology and Quality (CATECH) & Viet Tin Analysis Testing Company limited (VIETTIN). Both are two third parties who conducted the test and both laboratories have been recognized by VILAS in accordance with international standards ISO/IEC 17025 since 2001 for CATECH & since 2021 for VIETTIN and continue to be accredited until now /26/ which also comes under Ministry Of Science and Technology Bureau. This satisfies the requirement of of para. 4 (c) of Data/Parameter table 11 and Box 3 of AMS-III.AV, v.08.0.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	During onsite assessment of monitoring parameters m, the VVB has visited/ interviewed with 11 end-users/ households from 43 sample of PP's sample list. We have confirmed with the household/end user whether the PP has taken water samples for microbiological test of parameter m and confirmed with them on the SDWP model, SDWP operational status (e.g any replacement/ maintenance/ repairment) by visually observation & interview.

During the onsite interviews with PP's representative, VVB was able to understand the process in line with the methodology AMS-III.AV, version 08.0 /B02/ and the PP monitoring procedure in line with the VCS PD /24/.

PP has explained the process of collecting water sample for microbiological test during the onsite/ remote interview. To ensure the accuracy of testing, a careful sampling process is followed. Firstly, the appropriate container is chosen based on the specific standards. For physical and chemical analysis (quality of safe drinking water), a 2-liter glass bottle is prepared, while a 0.5-liter plastic bottle is used for microbiological analysis (parameter m). The person responsible for taking the sample follows strict hygiene procedures. They wear gloves and disinfect their hands and tap water using 90-degree medical alcohol.

The sample was collected directly from the faucet of SDWP until it is full. The bottle is tightly sealed, ensuring no leakage, and labelling with details on serial number of SDWP, time & date of sampling, name of sampler and placed in a cold storage container. The samples will be delivered to the laboratory within 24 hours of collection. This process also confirmed by onsite/ remote interview with the field staff and the household end-users. This was also cross-checked by the photo evidence /32/ provided by the PP & laboratory test reports /11/ from the third-party laboratories.

In addition, the VVB also checked the accreditation of Can Tho Technical Center of Standards Metrology and Quality (CATECH) & Viet Tin Analysis Testing Company limited (VIETTIN) /16/. Both are two third parties who conducted the test and both laboratories have been recognized by VILAS in accordance with international standards ISO/IEC 17025

This satisfies the requirement of para (c) of Data/Parameter table 11 and Box 3 of AMS-III.AV, v.08.0. And therefore, the VVB accepted this.

Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Check for SDWP public distribution network
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annual
Reporting frequency:	Annual
Reported value:	1 Out of the 54 samples surveyed in the population, all households do not have access to the SDWP public distribution network. So survey result is calculated as follows: $(54 \times 1) / 54 = 1.0$
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR /01/ has been compared with the confirmation letters from local authorities /25/ if there is a public distribution network in their areas or not. The verification team also conducted interview with

	the PP & village local authorities during onsite/ remote interview to further confirm on this matter. Thus, verification team confirms that the monitoring of this parameter complies with the requirements detailed in Data / Parameter table 13 of AMS-III.AV, v.08.0.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value has been verified by interviewing with 11 end-users chosen from PP's sample list during the site visit to cross check the information provided in the monitoring survey records and also by interviewing the PP & local stakeholders.
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Quality of safe drinking water
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Once every two years
Reporting frequency:	Once every two years
Reported value:	1 <i>(All 10 samples meet the requirement of Viet Nam Drinking water Standard QCVN 6-1:2010/BYT. All the test results are provided in the ER spreadsheet)</i>

Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Quality of safe drinking water is confirmed by Third party. 10 samples for grouped project were sampled and tested. All treated water samples are confirmed to meet the Viet Nam Drinking water Standard QCVN 6-1:2010/BYT and the same has been crosschecked by all 10-drinking water quality testing report /11.2/ and by interviewing 07 samples and PP during the onsite/ remote audit. In addition, the VVB also checked the accreditation of third-party who conducted the test which is Viet Tin Analysis Testing Company limited (VIETTIN) /26/. This laboratory has been recognized by VILAS in accordance with international standards ISO/IEC 17025 /26/ and are eligible to conduct the drinking water quality test according to Viet Nam Drinking water Standard QCVN 6-1:2010/BYT.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value was verified by interviewing all seven end users (04 onsite and 03 remote). This was done to cross-check the information recorded in the monitoring survey records /07.2/ and test certificates /11.2/, as well as through interviews with the PP.
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

In conclusion, the VVB verifier confirmed that the spread sheet submitted by the PP clearly and transparently mentions values of the data parameters used for calculation of emission reductions. The input values have been verified from the reliable and authentic sources including monitoring records (distribution records) /07/, MR /01/, and applied methodology /B02/. VVB verifier has replicated the emission reductions calculated and confirmed that it is the same with the emission reduction spread sheet /02/ and found to be correct. No significant reporting risks have been identified for the data reported, therefore we confirmed that GHG emission reductions and removals have been quantified correctly in accordance with the project description and applied methodology.

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

EPL verification team was able to confirm that the calculations are based on authentic data and the Emission reduction spreadsheets /02/ used to calculate the VCU calculations and all figures were tracked, checked, and found to be consistent.

The quality of supporting evidence submitted to the VVB for verification is adequate and found to be verifiable. The transfer of carbon rights and other supporting documents related to quality and maintenance were checked by the verification team during the on-site audit to confirm the authenticity of the documents and to check the correctness of the calculation.

When verifying the reported emission reductions, EPL ensured that there was a clear audit trail that contained the evidence and records that validate the stated figures. All source of documents that form the basis for assumptions and other information underlying the GHG data were checked by the verification team.

When assessing the audit trails, EPL also examined:

1. Whether sufficient evidence was available, both in terms of frequency and in covering the full monitoring period
2. The source and nature of the evidence.
3. If comparable information was available from sources other than that used in the monitoring report, EPL cross-checked the data in monitoring report against the other sources to confirm that the stated figures were correct.

EPL also assessed that the data collection system met the requirements of the monitoring plan as per the applied methodology /B02/.

Proper data management inclusive of data acquisition and aggregation, data management system is being followed for the project activity.

Therefore, Verification Team of EPL, hereby confirms that the evidence used to determine the GHG emission reductions are sufficient in quantity and appropriate in quality

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

N/A

There is no requirement for non-permanence risk analysis for this project.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

EcoLance Private Limited, (the VVB) has performed the fifth (5th) emission reduction verification of the registered VCS project activity “Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier” having VCS ID; 2581. The scope of the activities covers the verification and certification of GHG emissions reductions reported in latest monitoring report /01/. And this report summarizes the findings of the verification of the project, performed on the basis of VCS criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The project activity falls under the group project which involves the distribution of safe drinking water purifiers (SDWPs) in rural communities with no previous water purifiers access. The verification process was performed on the basis of all guidance and criteria as provided in VCS Standard version 4.7 /B01-a/, VCS Program Guide version 4.4 /B01-b/, VCS Validation and Verification Manual version 3.2 /B01-c/ and Registration & Issuance Process version 4.5 /B01-d/.

The component project activities (PA1, PA2, PA3, PA4, PA5, PA6, PA7, PA8, PA9, PA10, PA11, PA12, PA13, PA14, PA15, PA16, PA17, PA18, PA19, PA20, PA21, PA22, PA23, PA24, PA25, PA26, PA27, PA28, PA29, PA30, PA31, PA32, PA33, PA34, PA35) were correctly implemented according to selected monitoring methodology, monitoring plan and the registered VCS PD /23/ for the grouped project activity. The monitoring system was installed, maintained in a proper manner, while collected monitoring data allowed for the verification of the amount of achieved GHG emission reductions. Through the review and on-visit the verification team confirms that the project activity has resulted in emission reductions of 892,376 tCO_{2e} during the fifth (05th) monitoring period 01-January-2024 to 30-June-2024 as per MR /01/.

5.2 Verification Conclusion

EPL as a VVB is able to issue a positive verification opinion expressed in the attached Certification statement. And as the result of verification of the project activity of this grouped project, the verifier confirms that the GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements in a conservative and appropriate manner. The project complies with the verification criteria for projects and their GHG emissions reductions or removal set out in VCS criteria. EcoLance Private Limited herewith confirm that the project has achieved emissions reductions as follows:

Verification period: From 01-January-2024 to 30-June-2024

Verified GHG emission reductions and carbon dioxide removals in the above verification period:

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCU _s (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCU _s (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCU _s (tCO ₂ e)
01-January-2024 to 30-June-2024	939,368	-	46,992	892,376	0	892,376
Total	939,368	-	46,992	892,376	0	892,376

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
01-January-2024 to 30-June-2024	935,865	892,376	-4.87%	1) The number of operational SDWPs is reduced because there are some households having access to safe drinking water in this monitoring period.
Total	935,865	892,376	-4.87%	2) The fraction of operational water purifiers is only 0.9815. 3) The distribution of some PAs is still ongoing, not fully operation in this monitoring period.

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

<i>Section</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Justification</i>	<i>Assessment method and conclusion</i>
N/A	N/A	N/A	No commercially sensitive information included in the monitoring report is to be excluded in the public version.

APPENDIX 2: ABBREVIATIONS

AQL	Acceptable Quality Level
BAU	Business As Usual
CA	Corrective Action / Clarification Action
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification Request
CO₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO_{2e}	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DVR	Draft Validation Report
EB	CDM Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EPL	EcoLance Private Limited
FA	Final Approval
FAR	Forward Action Request
FVR	Final validation Report
GCC	Global Carbon Council
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GS	Gold Standard
GWh	Giga Watt Hour
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MW	Megawatts
MWh	Mega Watt Hour
OSV	On Site Visit
QC/QA	Quality control/ Quality assurance
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal
SIPCO	Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company
REC	Renewable Energy Certificate
SDWP	Safe drinking water purifier
TA	Technical Area
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
UQL	Unacceptable Quality Level
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VVB	Validation / Verification Body

APPENDIX 3: REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Ref	Document
/01/	1. Monitoring report for Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier (version 01; dated: 10-July-2024) 2. Monitoring report for Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier (version 02; dated: 23-August-2024) 3. Monitoring report for Grouped projects for Mekong River Delta Water Purifier (version 03; dated: 18-December-2024)
/02/	ER calculation spread sheet correspond to /01/ "Round #1_VCS ER 2581_01JAN2024-30JUN2024"
/03/	Evidence for the start date of project activity 1 and the grouped project.
/04/	Technical specifications of the SDWP from manufacturer including the life span
/05/	Proof of right of relinquishment of VCU from the end users to the project proponent
/06/	Beneficiary agreement confirming that the traditional wood stoves were used for boiling water in the baseline situation
/07/	1/ Baseline survey records (for the parameters QW_{pp} , $BL_{fuel,l}$, X_{boil}) implemented at Mekong river Delta 2/ Monitoring survey records
/08/	Local stakeholders' consultation meeting records.
/09/	Project implementation schedule.
/10/	Evidence of unique identification system of the SDWP.
/11/	1/ Microbiological test report from an accredited laboratory. 2/ Quality of safe drinking water test report from accredited laboratory
/12/	Evidence to demonstrate water purifiers as free of cost to the users.
/13/	Sample survey or reference literature used to determine the types of stoves and fuel used in the baseline scenario.
/14/	Monitoring survey questionnaire template
/15/	SDWP distribution database
/16/	Training plan/ records of personnel appointed for surveys.
/17/	Declaration from the project proponent that the project is not creating any other form of environmental credit under any specific program.

/18/	Declaration from the project proponent that the project has not or shall not claim carbon credits on any other scheme after Registration of the project under VCS.
/19/	f _{NRB} calculation report from a third party C4 Ecosolutions (Pty) Ltd.
/20/	Evidence for the values used for the ex-ante VER estimation.
/21/	Equipment contract as evidence of the cost for Safe Drinking Water Purifiers.
/22/	1. Public comment Summary 2. Public comments Response 3. 4G_Exclusive certificate 4. Ecozen- 25 Water Final EN.
/23/	1/ Latest VCS Project Description and its corresponding Validation Report 2/ Previous approved VCS MRs & their corresponding Verification Reports
/24/	Documents for simple cost analysis for each project activity.
/25/	1/ Confirmation about no water distribution network for Can Tho; Ben Tre; An Giang; Dong Thap; Tra Vinh. 2/ Confirmation about water distribution network by the People Committee of My Khanh Commune, Long Xuyen City, An Giang province & People committee of Tan Hiep Commune, Tra Cu District, Tra Vinh province 3/ Confirmation about water distribution network by the People Committee of My Chanh commune, Ba Tri District, Ben Tre province & People committee of Ward 5, Tra Vinh city, Tra Vinh province (300 households)
/26/	Certificate of accreditation of third-party laboratory who conducted the Microbiological test
/27/	Monitoring Survey records
/28/	Annual reports by Women Union & Red Cross to SIPCO & by SIPCO to donor
/29/	Company code of conduct
/30/	Grievance records and response from PP
/31/	Grouped project KML file
/32/	Photographic evidence of water sampling process
/33/	The payrolls, receipt confirmation and employment contracts of 25 people

Background Documents

Ref	Document
/B01/	VCS Requirements

	a. VCS Standard (v4.7, updated 16-April-2024) b. VCS Program Guide (v4.4, updated 29-August-2023) c. VCS Validation and Verification Manual version (v3.2, dated 19-October-2016) d. Registration & Issuance Process (v4.5, updated 16-April-2024) e. VCS Program Definitions (v4.5, updated 16-April-2024) f. VCS Verification Report template (v4.4, updated 16-April-2024)
/B02/	Applied baseline and monitoring methodology 1. AMS-III.AV: “Low greenhouse gas-emitting safe drinking water production systems”, version 08”
/B03/	a. “Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities” (version 09.0) b. Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and Programme of Activities (version 04)
/B04/	Website and links: 1. IPCC (http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp) 2. http://cdm.unfccc.int 3. http://www.terra.org

APPENDIX 4: CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCE



Certificate of Appointment

<< TRANG NGUYEN >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☐ CCBS	☒ GS4GG	☒ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☐ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☐ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☒ Auditor	☒ Team Leader	☐ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☒ Local Expert (Vietnam)	☐ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes	
☒ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☒ Energy Demand	
☒ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use	
☐ Agriculture	
☐ Livestock and Manure	
☐ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]	

Certificate No	EPL/CER/TN/2
Date	15/02/2024
Validity	14/02/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
	



Certificate of Appointment

<< ESWAR MURTY >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☒ CCBS	☒ GS4GG	☒ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☒ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☒ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☒ Auditor	☒ Team Leader	☒ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☐ Local Expert	☒ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes	
☒ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☒ Energy Demand	
☒ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use	
☐ Agriculture	
☐ Livestock and Manure	
☒ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]	

Certificate No	EPL/CER/EM/1
Date	15/02/2024
Validity	14/02/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
	



Certificate of Appointment

<< BISWAJIT LAHON >>

The qualification and appointment are done following the requirements of
ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED (EPL/PR/5)

Standard/ Scheme			
☒ VCS	☐ CCBS	☒ GS4GG	☒ GCC
☐ SD Vista	☐ Social Carbon	☐ Plan Vivo	☐ Plastic Standard
☐ CerCarbono	☐ ISO 14064-1: 2018		

Role			
☒ Auditor	☒ Team Leader	☐ Reviewer	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☐ Trainee	☐ Local Expert	☐ GHG Verifier [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]

Sectoral Scopes	
☒ Energy Industries (Renewable/Non-Renewable)	
☒ Energy Demand	
☐ Waste Handling and Disposal	
☐ Forestry and Other Land Use	
☐ Agriculture	
☐ Livestock and Manure	
☐ General [Applicable to 14064-1: 2018]	

Certificate No	EPL/CER/BL/2
Date	15/02/2024
Validity	14/02/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director
	

EPL/FR/5

ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED

Version 2

12-02-2024

APPENDIX 5: FINDING LOGS

Table 1. CLs from this verification

Finding	CL 01		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	In Section 1.1, the PP confirmed that some villages currently have access to the public water system. However, the verification team could not find any supporting documents for this claim. Please provide these documents for cross-checking the information.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The confirmation from some villages where have access to the public water system have been provided to VVB for cross check.		
VVB Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	The locations of the removal WPs in 1005 households are in Binh Hoa hamlet, My Khanh commune, Long Xuyen city, An Giang Province (200 households) and in No Men hamlet, Tan Hiep commune, Tra Cu district, Tra Vinh province (282 households) in Bu Bau Village, My Chanh commune, Ba Tri District, Ben Tre province (223 households) and in village 2, ward 5, Tra Vinh city, Tra Vinh province (300 households). This information was verified by reviewing the confirmation letters on the water distribution network issued by the People Committee of those communes/ districts. The verification team also checked the distribution database to confirm the accuracy of the reported household count in all locations.		
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 02		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	Section 1.12		

	1. The SDG indicators do not align with the contributions reported. In some cases, the indicator intends to collect a “proportion” or “rate”, yet the contribution does not align. 2. The contribution reported over the project lifetime is incorrect as per the template’s requirement 3. There is no evidence provided to support the reported contributions.
Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	1. PPs have revised and reported the description of the contribution which aligned with the SDG indicators. The indicator intends to collect a “proportion” or “rate” have been revised to “project specific indicator” in section 1.12 of revised MR, version 02 2. The PP has submitted the revised VCS MR. In section 1.12, PPs have revised information in column “Contributions Over Project Lifetime”. In this column, PP has reported the cumulative contributions over the project lifetime. 3. PPs have submitted evidence supporting their contribution to SDG 8.3, including employment contracts for 40 employees in this monitoring period. Furthermore, the grouped project activity has distributed 900,000 WP to households in Viet Nam. This has provided families with greater access to basic service (SDG 1.4) and safe water supply, (SDG 6.1). The project has also managed to reduce total fuelwood usage, generating 892,376 tCO2e of emission reductions (SDG 13) during this monitoring period, as verified by reviewing the VCS MR & ERR spreadsheet.
VVB Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	On the basis of review of the revised MR, it is clear that PP has revised the SDG indicators & the project contribution. The verification team has checked and confirmed that it was revised correctly as the requirement. The project activity has successfully distributed 900,000 SDWPs to households until the end of this monitoring period to provide clean drinking water to the households. This has provided families with greater access to basic services in the form of clean water technology, supporting SDG 1 (basic needs) & SDG4 (clean water supply). This activity helps reduce the total fuel wood usage in the project area which was used to boil water in the absence of project activity and generated 892,376 tCO2 of emission reduction (SDG13) as verified during onsite interview with stakeholders, distribution database, MR & excel calculation sheet.

	The project activity also contributes to SDG target 8.3 by creating additional employment opportunities. This was confirmed by examining the payrolls, receipt confirmation and employment contracts of 25 people, which provided clear details on employees' ages and genders. As a result, the verification team confirms that the project activity has contributed to at least 3 SDG targets (SDG 13, SDG 8 & SDG 1) by the end of this monitoring period, in line with the requirement of 3.17.1 of VCS standard 4.7.
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Finding	CL 03		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	In Section 2.1.2, please include the date of the initial stakeholder consultation and the date of ongoing communication activities for this monitoring period. The current Monitoring Report only mentions the date of the report, which does not meet the requirements.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The date of the initial stakeholder consultation and the date of ongoing communication activities have been provided in section 2.1.2 of the revised MR, version 02		
VVB Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	On the basis of review of the revised MR & supporting documents including stakeholder consultation documents, ongoing communication report, it is clear that the information PP has reported in Section 2.1.2 is appropriate.		
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Table 2. CARs from this verification

Finding	CAR 01		
Classification	☒ CAR	☐ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	Throughout the whole MR, the PP is requested to use the consistent format (DD-Month-YYYY) for the date throughout the document as per requirement of VCS Monitoring Report template V.4.3.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The format DD-Month-YYYY has been used throughout of revised MR, version 02		
VVB Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	On the basis of review of the updated MR, it is clear that the format DD-Month-YYYY has been used consistently throughout the whole document.		
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CAR 02		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	In Section 4.1, please provide the baseline survey reports to validate the ex-ante parameters. In Section 4.3, please include the details on the new baseline survey conducted before distribution in new province (Kien Giang)		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The new baseline survey report of Kien Giang province has been provided to VVB for cross check Detail on the new baseline survey also provide in section 4.3 of revised MR, version 02		

VVB Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	In this monitoring period, there are 2 PAs (PA34, PA35) in new province (Kien Giang) was included in the grouped project. Therefore, the baseline survey was conducted for the new province. The information on these new baseline survey (Kien Giang province) in this monitoring period including entity conduct them, number of samples and how to it has been ensured that they are representative has been provided in section 4.3 of MR and in line with the baseline survey reports. The verifier also has reviewed the information in the new baseline survey report provided by PP during the verification and cross checking by conducting acceptance sampling & interviewing with households & PP and Women Union during onsite visit and confirm that information has been reported correctly.
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Finding	CAR 03		
Classification	☒ CAR	☐ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	In section 4.3, please clearly provide the actual information of the survey implemented during this monitoring period including the date of survey implementation, date of training provided, the actual approach that PP has applied for sampling instead of repeating the same information written in the registered PD.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The date of survey implementation and training have been provided in revised MR, version 02.		
VVB Assessment #1 <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective</i>	On the basis of review of the updated MR, section 4.3, it is clear that the actual implementation of the monitoring survey has been included with details on the date of survey implementation, date of training, etc. To verify the information,		

<i>action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	the verification team has reviewed the supporting documents (e.g. monitoring survey records, training records & participation list) and conducting interviews with samplers & local stakeholders during onsite visit.
Conclusion <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed