



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

COMMUNITY CARBON EFFICIENT COOKING PROGRAMME – TANZANIA - 1



Document Prepared by Earthood Services Private Limited

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Summary:

Earthood Services Private Limited has been contracted by Community Carbon to conduct the verification of the grouped project - 'Community Carbon Efficient Cooking Programme – Tanzania - 1' (VCS ID – 2676), with regards to the relevant requirements of VCS, which includes the following: VCS Program Guide (v4.4)/6/, VCS Standard (v4.5)/5/, Program Definitions (v4.4)/31/, Registration and Issuance Process (v4.4)/32/, VCS Validation and Verification Manual (v3.2)/33/ applicable at the time of verification process. Wherever applicable requirements of the UNFCCC for CDM project activities, as well as criteria for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting has been applied for verification.

The monitoring period covered under this verification is from 01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023.

The verification includes confirming the implementation of the monitoring plan registered in Joint VCS PD&MR and provided in the final MR/2.2/ (VCS ID 2676) and application of the monitoring methodology VMR0006: "Methodology for Installation of High Efficiency Firewood Cookstoves", version 1.1/7/.

The grouped project activity is about distribution and installation of fuel-efficient ICS (Smart home Pro & Community Jiko Bora) for household cooking purpose in Tanzania. These high efficiency Stoves (ICS) replace the traditional charcoal stoves. These improved cookstoves burn charcoal more efficiently as

compared to the baseline stoves and thus save the amount of charcoal burnt in cooking purpose and emissions associated with it. The project activity also reduces deforestation in host country and minimises the health risks associated with indoor smoke pollution. The project activity further also reduces the time for collection of charcoal for women and children.

A risk-based approach has been followed to perform this verification. During verification, 04 Corrective Action requests (CARs), 00 Forward Action Request (FARs), and 01 Clarification request (CLs) were raised and successfully closed.

The review of the project description, monitoring report and additional documents related to baseline and monitoring methodology; the subsequent background investigation, on-site interviews and stakeholders have provided Earthood with sufficient evidence to validate the fulfillment of the stated criteria.

Earthood confirms that the project is implemented in accordance with the registered joint VCS PD &MR and applied baseline and monitoring methodology. The project implementation is in line with the information provided in the final MR. The monitoring system is in place and the emission reduction are calculated without material misstatements. Our opinion related to the project's GHG emissions, and the resulting GHG emission reductions reported and related to the valid and registered project baseline and monitoring and its associated documents. Based on the information seen and evaluated we confirm that the emission reductions from the project activity "Community Carbon Efficient Cooking Programme - Tanzania - 1" during the period 01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023 amounts to 271,630 tons of CO₂e.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Earthood Services Private Limited has been contracted by Community Carbon, to undertake the verification of the project titled 'Community Carbon Efficient Cooking Programme - Tanzania - 1' (VCS ID- 2676). The verifiers have reviewed the GHG data collection to date for the monitoring period from 01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023 covered in this verification.

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. This verification is a thorough and independent assessment of registered project activities against the applicable VCS requirements by the VVB. The verification process shall determine whether the proposed project activity complies with the requirement of latest VCS guidelines, applicability conditions of the selected methodology, relevant host country regulations and guidance issued by the VCS Board.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of verification is to assess the claim and assumptions made in the VCS monitoring report/2.2/ against the VCS criteria, including but not limited to, VCS standard version 4.5/05/, VCS Program Definitions v4.4, applied methodology/07/ and other relevant rules and requirement established for VCS project activities.

- To verify the project implementation and operation with respect to the registered VCS Joint PD&MR.
- 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 is not meant to provide any consultation towards the project proponents. However, stated request for clarification and/ or corrective actions request may have provided inputs for improvement of the project design. The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

1.3 Level of Assurance

☒ Reasonable Level of Assurance

☐ Limited Level of Assurance

The level of assurance of the verification report falls under reasonable assurance engagements. Reasonable assurance is high level of assurance regarding material misstatement, but not an absolute one.

Reasonable assurance includes the understanding that there is a remote likelihood that material misstatement will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis. To achieve reasonable assurance, the auditor needs to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to reduce audit risk to an acceptable low level. This means that there is some uncertainty arising from the use of sampling, since it is possible that a material misstatement will be missed.

Consideration of materiality in planning the verification:

No.	Risk that could lead to material errors, omissions or misstatements	Assessment of the risk		Response to the risk in the verification plan and/or sampling plan
		Risk level	Justification	
1.	Erroneous transfer of information from primary monitoring survey records to monitoring survey and calculation sheets	Low	The number of samples covered during the monitoring are 166 HHs and therefore, a relatively manageable dataset quantitatively, thus reducing the risk of overall systematic or systemic errors in data transfer. Therefore, the risk is low.	On a sampling basis, the records are being checked with the information from monitoring survey sheets and substantiated by on-site observations. The familiarity of the project representatives with the survey records is also checked.
2.	Erroneous consideration of technical specifications of Project Technology	Low	The technical specifications are provided by manufacturer	Technical specifications of each model will be checked against the document issued by manufacturer.

3.	Observational error by monitoring survey staff of project implementer while recording the responses of users for survey parameters	Medium	Most of the monitored parameters are recorded through survey questionnaires or monitoring equipment. Therefore, risk of obtaining an inaccurate data is medium. Discrepancies are to be dealt with as per the acceptance sampling approach.	If the aggregated materiality threshold stays within the prescribed materiality threshold, no additional effort is required. However, if the aggregated materiality threshold is above the prescribed threshold, additional samples are to be inspected. If additional sampling is not able to reduce the materiality threshold to a reasonable level of assurance, the monitoring result by the project implementer for that parameter is to be discarded. Trainings of surveyors will also be reviewed to check the QA/QC procedures for obtaining accurate values.
4.	Calculation and referencing errors in ER sheet	Low	Due to presence of multiple calculation tabs in the ER calculation sheet, referencing errors within the ER sheet may occur due to the amount of data. However, since most of the calculations are repetitive and automated using Excel formulae, the calculations are easily verifiable. Therefore, the risk is low.	All calculations and referencing will be checked by verification team with respect to applicable requirements under various documents viz., methodology, registered joint PD&MR, etc.

The evidence used to achieve a reasonable level of assurance is specified in section 2.3 and 2.4 of this report.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

This is the second monitoring period for the project “Community Carbon Efficient Cooking Programme – Tanzania – 1”. The project activity is a grouped project activity for distribution and installation of high efficiency stoves which are Charcoal stoves for household cooking purpose in Tanzania. The project activity applies approved baseline and monitoring VCS methodology; VMR0006 version 1.1/7/. The grouped project involves distribution of fuel-efficient improved cook stoves (ICS) in Tanzania as per the registered VCS Joint PD&MR/01/ and joint validation & verification report/04/, the project expects to disseminate 425,000 fuel efficient (ICS) Stoves through entire crediting period.

The verification team has verified that the ICS distributed under the project are Smarthome Pro and Community Jiko Bora stoves which will reduce the amount of non-renewable biomass used for cooking and emission released associated with the burning of Charcoal. The new efficient ICS stoves will burn more efficiently and will not only help in saving fuel but also will help to prevent deforestation in the host country Tanzania. Therefore, the project reduces greenhouse gas emissions and thereby contributes to sustainable development.

As per the registered joint VCS PD&MR, each ICS distributed is considered as project activity instance. The start date of the project activity is 22-April-2022, it is also the date on which first ICS was installed under the project activity. A total of 141,353 stoves were installed under the project till 31-October-2023. These project stoves replace the traditional Charcoal stoves. The crediting period of the project is from 22-April-2022 to 21-April-2029 (7 years). This is the second monitoring period of the project i.e., 01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023 and the total emission reductions achieved under this monitoring period are 271,630 tCO₂e.

Based on the assessment of the documents, the assessment team can confirm that the project activity is fully functional and implemented as described in the registered VCS joint PD&MR/01/ & MR/2.2/.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

The registered VCS project is undergoing second verification under its 7 years renewal crediting period, the approach adopted to ensure the quality of emission reduction is described in the following sections.

2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification approach consists of two phases.

In the first phase, Earthood completed a strategic review and risk assessment of the project activities and processes in order to gain a full understanding of:

- Activities associated with all the sources contributing to the project emissions and emission reductions, including leakage if relevant.
- Protocols used to estimate or measure GHG emissions from these sources.
- Collection and handling of data.
- Controls on the collection and handling of data.
- Means of verifying reported data.
- Compilation of the verification Report.

At the end of this phase, Earthood produces a verification checklist which is based on the risk assessment of the parameters and data collection and handling processes for each of those parameters, describes the verification approach and the sampling plan.

In the second phase using the verification checklist, Earthood verified the implementation of the monitoring plan and data presented in the VCS MR for the period in question. The assessment involved the interview of project proponent representative's during the on-site visit and the desk review of the monitoring report along with the supporting documents. The verification report describes the finding of this assessment.

2.2 Document Review

The verification is performed as document review of the registered joint VCS PD&MR/01/ & MR/2.2/, Validation report/04/ and associated documents as stated in detail in appendix 1 of this document. The cross check between information provided in the monitoring report/2.2/, joint VCS PD&MR/01/ and information from sources other than those used, if available, the team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations.

2.3 Interviews

The onsite visit for the project location, by the assessment team, was conducted from 18-December-2023 to 21-December-2023/08/ and the following personnels from PP along with end users were interviewed.

S.No	Interview	Affiliation	Date	Subject	Team Member
1.	Rachel Macha	Carbon Officer (Community Carbon)	23/06/2023 - 24/06/2023	Project Design, Start Date and Location, monitoring system, roles, and responsibility, QA/QC	Ashish Yadav, William

2.	Avemaria Kigosi	Data Officer (Community Carbon)		procedures, Baseline scenario, criteria and compliance of new instances added, compliance with relevant laws, predicted social and environmental impacts of the project, additionality of the project.	Revocatus (LE)
3	Fredrick Kachenje	QC Officer (Community Carbon)			
4.	Salumu Joe	Data Officer (Community Carbon)			
5.	Samarth Barve	UpEnergy Group			
6.	Apporva Maria	UpEnergy Group			
7.	Neema Juma	End Users		Operation and usage pattern of stoves.	Ashish Yadav, William Revocatus (LE)
8.	Said Sandali	End Users		Cost charged for the stoves.	
9.	Arafa Shamte	End Users		Stoves used before receiving the ICS (baseline scenario)	
10.	Juma Iddy	End Users		Fuel used in the previous (old) stoves i.e., baseline stoves.	
11.	Jackline Rashid	End Users		Feedback on the ICS installed and ongoing LSC activities by PP.	
12.	Rashid Ally	End Users		Training and Ongoing support provided by PP for operation of stoves.	
13.	Elias A. Mapunda	End Users		Social and Environmental Benefits from the project activity	
14.	Zahara Mohamed	End Users		Verification of operationality of project ICS during the year y (Ny, i, y)	
				Verification of the efficiency of the ICS type i and Batch j determined through WBT $\eta_{new, i, y}$	
				Awareness about carbon rights transfer	

Local Stakeholders interview:

Sl. No.	Interviewee	Affiliation	Date	Subject	Team Member
1.	C.John	Local Stakeholders	21-December-2023	Benefits from Project, Grievance register Feedback about the project, benefits from the ICS	Ashish Yadav, William Revocatus (LE)
2.	Halima Nicolas				Ashish Yadav, William Revocatus (LE)
3.	Mainisho Itesi				Ashish Yadav, William Revocatus (LE)
4.	Rashid Luoga				Ashish Yadav, William Revocatus (LE)
5.	Jackline G. Kimario				Ashish Yadav, William Revocatus (LE)
6.	Rejina Ayubu Ally				Ashish Yadav, William Revocatus (LE)

CL 01 is raised during the on- site audit and are resolved.

2.4 Site Visits

As discussed in the above section, a physical site inspection for the verification of the follow- up survey are conducted for verification.

Approach was in accordance with para 4.1.2 of the VCS Standard, version 4.5/05/, the VVB used standard auditing techniques during the verification.

Other than the desk review, the verification team has employed the interviews conducted on-site as means to carry out its assessment and arrive at a reasonable level of assurance. Various aspects of project activity such as project implementation, project boundary, current situation, monitoring procedures were discussed with the PP representative during the onsite interviews.

The main topics covered during the onsite interview are as follows:

- General aspects of the project and its implementation
- Installation and operation of cookstoves since start of the project activity
- Assessment of project scenario and project boundaries
- Authentication of the applicability of the methodology and monitoring and controlling instruments and operational arrangements.
- Analysis of the monitoring provisions by checking the monitoring arrangement.

Sampling approach for the onsite audit:

There are 141,353 ICS installed till 31-October-2023 and thus for applicable monitoring parameters, the PP has used the CDM Sampling standard “Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities” version 04/10/ for determining the sample size to achieve 90/10 confidence precision. A monitoring survey was done by the PP/16/ with consideration of random sample selection. This in accordance with the procedures mentioned in the registered joint VCS PD&MR/1/.

VVB’s Sampling Approach

The Sampling and surveys for guidelines for Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities Version 04.0 /25/ states under paragraph 28 that “When the project participants or the coordinating/managing entity have applied a sampling approach, the VVB may apply acceptance sampling as described in the steps indicated below as part of validation/verification activities”. The validation team has conducted acceptance sampling for the baseline consumption of the fuel with the help of baseline survey in line with paragraph 30 and 31 of the guidelines on sampling standard version 4.0/25/.

As per para 39 of the Guidelines on sampling standard version 4.0/25/, “A VVB may select a different sample size than the one indicated in paragraph 32 above either by choosing a different value for the consumer risk and producer risk (e.g., 20 per cent for the consumer risk) when applying acceptance sampling or by using another approach, if any of the following conditions apply:

- (a) The estimated volume of annual GHG emission reductions of the project activity or the PoA being verified is equal to or less than 100,000 t CO₂eq.
- (b) The security conditions in the project region prevent inspection of many samples (eg. conflict zones); or
- (c) The project activity or the PoA is located in a least developed country or a host party with 10 or fewer registered CDM project activities at the end of the monitoring period being verified.”

The PoA is located in Tanzania, which is an LDC. Thus, the verification team can choose a different sample size than one indicted in para 32 of the sampling and surveys for CDM project activities/10/.

The verification team selected random sample of CME’s sampled records to check the acceptability (or otherwise) of the data for each such record with CME’s sample records and determined if the CME’s sample records meet the requirements.

The verification team selected the sample size as 08 households for the purpose of onsite inspection to check the acceptability of CME’s sampling results or otherwise.

Sample Size: (Per region)

AQL	UQL	Producer Risk	Consumer Risk	Sample Size; Min	Acceptance No.
0.5%	20%	10%	20%	8	0

The Verification team covered a total of 08 samples and observed a few typographical errors related to erroneous reporting of data from the project monitoring survey forms into the project survey calculation sheet. It has now been ensured that all the data is now consistent between the project survey forms and SDG calculation sheet. There were no material errors identified that might have resulted in the overestimation of the SDG impacts.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

The objective of this step is to identify, discuss and conclude on the issues related to the monitoring, implementation and operations of the registered project activity that could impair the capacity of the registered project activity to achieve emission reductions or influence the monitoring and reporting of emission reductions. This is done based on the desk review and interaction with project proponent and their site representative. The verification team prepares and/or updates a verification protocol (internal document) that records the conformities and non-conformities, which may be of following types.

CAR (Corrective Action Request) is raised if one of the following occurs:

- Non-compliance with the monitoring plan, the methodology or the standardized baseline are found in monitoring and reporting and has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants, or if the evidence provided to prove conformity is sufficient.
- Modifications to the implementation, operation and monitoring of the registered project activity has not been sufficiently documented by the project participants.
- Mistakes have been made in applying assumptions, data or calculations of emission reductions that will impact the quantity of emission reductions.
- Issues identified in a FAR during validation to be verified during verification or previous verification(s) have not been resolved by the project participants.

Clarification request (CL) is raised if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable CDM requirements have been met.

Forward action request (FAR) is raised during verification if the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period.

All CARs and CLs raised by the Earthood during verification shall be resolved prior to submitting a request for issuance. All the findings that are raised and communicated to project participant during the verification are included under Appendix 3. The section also includes the response, if provided, by the project proponent and an assessment by the verification team if it is closed out or otherwise.

A total number of 01 CLs, 04 CARs and 00 FAR are raised during the current verification and successfully closed.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

The project activity is undergoing second verification under VCS. No FAR is raised during the current monitoring period and in the last verification.

Details for which can be checked from Appendix 3 of this verification report.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

This section is not applicable for present verification.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

Not Applicable.

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

The project is registered under VCS only (VCS ID- 2676).

<https://registry.terra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2676>

The PP has submitted the declaration/09/ which states that the net GHG emission reductions generated by the project activity will not be used for compliance with any other emission trading program or to meet binding limits on GHG emissions for the same monitoring period.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

There are no methodology deviations observed during the current monitoring period.

3.3 Project Description Deviations

There is no project description deviation identified during current monitoring period.

3.4 Grouped Project

The project activity is a grouped project. It is about distribution of energy efficient stoves for household cooking purpose in Tanzania. Till 31-October-2023, a total of 141,353 cookstoves have been installed.

Eligibility criteria for all new project activity instances to be included below:

Sr.no	Criterion	Compliance Requirement	How the new instances comply	VVB assessment
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1	Methodology Meet the applicability conditions set out in the methodology applied to the project.	The new project activity instances of ICS (Improved Cookstoves) will fulfil the eligibility criteria outlined in Section 3.2 of this document.	New project activity instances (Energy Efficient Cookstoves) meet the applicability conditions set out in Section 3.2 of approved joint PD & MR, where the target of the end-user is household and the ICS deployed is at least 25% of thermal efficiency.	VVB has confirmed through project database/16//19/ and from on-site audit/8/ that PP has installed the project activity in households only. Also, through manufacturer's specifications/18/ that shows that the stoves have a thermal efficiency of 25% Hence the criteria is applicable.
2	Technology The specifications of technologies or measures including the level and type of service performance specifications including compliance with testing/certifications	Instances within this project will entail distributing Improved Cook Stoves (ICS) with a minimum thermal efficiency of 25%, as determined by water boiling tests, to households using non-renewable biomass for cooking in the baseline scenario. These instances will entail replacing traditional charcoal stoves with the specified ICS models outlined in the Joint VCS PD & MR. The stoves replaced and deployed are specified in the Joint VCS PD MR,	Project instances under this project are consist of the distribution of ICS with a thermal efficiency of at least 25% efficiency as per water boiling test to household users cooking with non-renewable biomass in the baseline scenario. Only energy efficient cookstoves adopted in the project by replacing traditional cookstoves in household.	VVB has confirmed through manufacturer's specifications/18/ that shows that the stoves have a thermal efficiency of 25% Hence the criteria is applicable.
3	Capacity Limits	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:	No project activity instance shall exceed the applicable limit, which is 180 GWhth/y.	VVB has confirmed from the calculation performed in the ER calculation sheet/3/ that the project stoves do not exceed the applicable limit. Hence, the criteria is applicable

		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 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.		
4	Project Boundary Occur within one of the designated geographic areas specified in the project description.	The new project activities will take place within Tanzania's geographic boundaries. The specific geographic location of these project instances will be outlined in the monitoring reports.	New project activity instances are located within the geographic boundaries of Tanzania.	VVB has confirmed that the project is in geographical boundaries of Tanzania through project activity database/16//19/ which contain geographical coordinates of every household.
5	Start date. Have a start date that is the same as or later than the grouped project start date	Only project activity Instances having a start date that is the same as or later than the GP start date will be included in the GP.	Start date of included project activity instances are after the start date of grouped project activity	VVB has confirmed through sale records/20/, project activity instance database/16//19/ and ER calculation sheet/3/ that the start date of the project activity is 22-April-2022.
6	Additionality with respect to additionality that are consistent with the initial instances for the specified project	The project activity instances included in this GP must adhere to all the additionality conditions outlined in section 3.5 of the registered Joint VCS PD MR and must be clearly	The project activity instances added to this GP comply with all the additionality conditions listed in section 3.5 of	In line with the additionality eligibility criteria, PP has included the Pls as per Section 3.5 of the Joint VCS PD MR, PP

	activity and geographic area.	outlined in the Joint VCS PD & MR.	approved Joint VCS PD & MR. Based on the demonstrated additionality outlined in the Joint VCS PDMR, the total scheduled distribution is 425,000 instances. As of the end of the second monitoring period (MP), PP has already distributed 141,353 instances. The remaining instances from the total scheduled distribution will be distributed in the forthcoming monitoring periods. Evidence: Registered Additionality Sheet, Additionality Sheet in local currency (Tanzania Shilling) for PIs under monitoring period & End user interview related to carbon waiver form.	has already demonstrated the eligibility criteria for all the planned PIs to be distributed (425,000 PIs) during the crediting period inclusive of the PIs distributed under the current monitoring period (141,353 PIs). The additionality worksheet has been reviewed by the VVB for the year 2 details. As per the additionality sheet, the PP has planned to distribute 425,000 number of PIs, whereas 141,353 number of PIs have been distributed till Oct 2023. i.e. the end of the current MP (remaining instances planned to be distributed before the end of crediting period). This is found to be acceptable by the VVB. The following evidence have been reviewed by the VVB to confirm the additionality demonstration of the PIs included in the current MP: a. Manufacturing cost of ICS pertaining to the current MP, to demonstrate there is no deviation from the manufacturing cost quoted in the additionality demonstration presented in the PDMR. (PDMR
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				manufacturing cost Vs MP manufacturing cost) b. Invoice / sales receipts of the PIs distributed during the MP, which reflects the subsidized price of each PI (PDMR distribution price Vs MP distribution price), Further, PP has also worked on an additionality sheet for the monitoring period PIs in the local currency (Tanzania Shilling), in line with the additionality model presented in the registered Joint VCS PD MR, and shared it with the VVB, to demonstrate the additionality of the included PIs in the current monitoring period. The VVB has crosschecked the sheet in line with the evidence and found it to be consistent. In addition to the above, UpEnergy Group/Community Carbon has an internal verification procedure as a part of after sales services, in which the sale price of the ICS is reconfirmed from the project beneficiaries; The supporting evidence related to this procedure i.e. the verification record of project database,
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				along with the Manufacturing Cost Invoice, Sales Receipts & additionality sheet in local Tanzania currency for Pls (MP2)/36/37/38/39/ have been reviewed by the VVB. It has been found that there is no deviation in the parameters from the documents related to validation and verification. VVB has also cross verified the eligibility criterion (related to distribution price and carbon waiver) through in person interviews with the end users during the site visit/08/. Through review of the submitted documents and in person interviews with the PP and the end users on the distribution price & carbon waiver forms, the VVB confirms that the grouped project is therefore additional, and all project instances meet the eligibility criteria.
7	Target Population	End user for each project activity instance shall be households cooking with non- renewable biomass on inefficient wood stoves. Each ICS will be assigned a unique serial number with name of ICS user, address, GPS of household, stove model, distribution date, etc	End user registration and stove installation database. The project involves the distribution of Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) to residential households. Each distribution instance is distinguished by a	VVB has verified, during the on-site audit/8/, that PP installed the ICS in households utilizing either a three-stove stove or pot support. Also, PP has provided the registration records/16/ which states confirmation of the households that they were using

			unique combination of the customer's name, geographical location, and a serial number. Every serial number serves as a distinct identifier, ensuring clear differentiation between the stoves. Within the project, no two stoves share the same serial number, guaranteeing that each stove is accounted for only once.	traditional Charcoal stove. The target group/population was confirmed by the VVB through interviews and monitoring survey/project database provided by the PP. The verification team confirmed that the target group for ICS distributions includes households using inefficient charcoal stoves with non-renewable biomass and all project instances meet the eligibility criteria for target group.
8	Baseline Scenario: Are subject to the baseline scenario determined in the project description for the specified project activity and geographic area	The new project activity instances will be implemented in Tanzania, and additional instances of project activities may be incorporated following the baseline scenario outlined in Section 3.4 of this Joint VCS PD & MR.	The new project activity instances installed within Tanzania subject to the same baseline scenario determined in Section 3.4 of the approved joint PD & MR.	VVB has confirmed through on-site audit/8/ as well as from consent deeds that the baseline scenario of the installed households was using traditional charcoal stoves.
9	Double Counting	The Improved Cookstove distributed under this project shall be uniquely identifiable based on the distribution records.	Each ICS installed under this grouped project activity shall have a unique, non-replicable serial number. This number along with corresponding end user details (i.e., name, geographical coordinates, address, unique serial number) shall form the unique identity of the stove distinguishing it from other stoves.	VVB has confirmed through the project activity instance database/16//19/ which contains unique serial number which was embedded on the cookstove same has been verified at the time of on-site audit/8/.

			No individual serial number can be repeated within the project, thus ensuring that each stove is counted only once in the proposed project. In addition, the project will be crosschecked against other projects in same host country on other relevant voluntary carbon schemes to ensure that the ICS is not included in any other project activity. Self-declaration provided by the PP.	
10	Ownership Have evidence of project ownership, in respect of each project activity instance, held by the project proponent from the respective start date of each project activity instance.	End users receiving ICSs under the specific project instances contractually cede their rights to claim and own emission reductions under the VCS to the PP of the project.	Ownership of included project activity instances is evidenced from start date of respective project activity instance.	It has been verified from the registration form which was signed by the end users/20/. Hence, it has been confirmed that the ownership of emission reduction claims by the PP.
11	Crediting period Be eligible for crediting from the start date of the instance through to the end of the project crediting period (only).	Be eligible for crediting from the start date of the instance through to the end of the project crediting period (only). Note that where a new project activity instance starts in a previous verification period, no credit may be sought for GHG emission reductions or removals generated during a previous verification period (as set out in Section 3.4.4) and new instances are eligible for crediting from	Included project activity instances are eligible to claim credits from crediting period start date to the end of the project crediting period.	As per VCS standard 4.5 /5/ it is stated that the instance's commencement date is when the technology initiated the generation of greenhouse gas emission reductions or removals. VVB has confirmed through project activity instance database/16//19/ which shows the installation date

		the start of the next verification period.		
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4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

The project activity involves distribution of energy efficient cookstoves for household cooking purpose in Tanzania.

The stoves distributed are SmartHome Pro and Community Jiko Bora Stoves/18/which significantly reduce the fuel usage and emissions while cooking. The working conditions of all the stoves of the monitoring survey were verified during the onsite visit and the sampled stoves were found to be in operational condition. The assessment team confirms that the data reported by project developer is consistent with observations by assessment team on site.

The project has installed a total of 141,353 cookstoves till 31-October-2023. The installation and implementation are in line with the details provided in the registered joint VCS PD&MR.

The assessment team has verified the implementation status of the project through the project database and the monitoring survey submitted by the PP. Additionally, the audit team has applied acceptance sampling on PP's monitoring survey for selecting the samples for the site audit. Hence, it is confirmed that by the end of the current monitoring period the implementation status of the project in various provinces of Tanzania is as mentioned under section 3.1 of MR.

The project proponent for the project activity is Community Carbon who owns the rights to VERs.

The assessment team has interviewed the end-users during the onsite audit and confirmed that project has been implemented as planned and as mentioned in the joint VCS- PD&MR/01/, the records available and the survey samples. The assessment team also checked the sample calculations as per the "Guidelines for Sampling and Survey for CDM Project Activities and Program Activities" Version 04.0/10/ and found to be consistent for the current monitoring period. It has been confirmed that the project has not received any other form of environmental credit. The project has been implemented as described in the joint registered VCS PD&MR/01/ and no discrepancy was identified between the project implementation and the project description. The data and variables provided in the monitoring report are same as stated in the approved joint PD&MR/01/. PP has submitted a monitoring survey sheet/16/ as well and its monitoring survey records/16/ where 166 household samples were surveyed and found that all the stoves were in proper working condition. The verification team has determined 08 samples from the PP's monitoring survey as per "guidelines for Sampling and Survey for CDM Project Activities and Program Activities" Version 04.0 for interviews during the on- site visit. It was cross- checked during the on- site visit that all the selected project ICS are in working condition and the consumption of charcoal in the project stoves has reduced significantly as compared to the traditional Charcoal stoves.

The verification team also confirms through the interviews of the end- users during the on- site visit that PP has conducted regular spot checks /26/ to check the status of ICSs as mentioned in the MR/2.2/ and Registered joint VCS PD&MR/01/. Further, the procedures used by PP to address the concerns regarding the replacement of the part damaged or broken parts were checked and confirmed during the onsite visit/8/ through interviews with the beneficiaries. All the beneficiaries confirmed that they have been given training on how to use the stoves during the installation and are also aware of the procedures/contact details to the PP/Implementation Partner in case of any stove is damaged or broken. In such case the PP/IP assists them on repair or replaces the necessary parts if needed.

This is the second verification and the total emission reductions achieved under this monitoring period i.e., from 01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023 are 271,630 tCO₂e.

Assessment team concludes the following:

- There are no material discrepancies between project implementation and the project description provided in the Registered joint VCS PD&MR/01/.
- The monitoring plan is implemented completely and monitoring system (i.e., process and schedule for obtaining, recording, compiling, and analysing the monitored data and parameters) is appropriate.
- There are no material discrepancies between the actual monitoring system, and the monitoring plan set out in the project description/01/ and the applied methodology/07/.
- All the ex-ante parameters which are used in the calculations of the emission reductions are consistent with the Registered joint VCS PD&MR/01/.
- The GHG emission reductions or removals generated by the project have not been included in another emission trading program or any other mechanisms that includes GHG allowance trading/09/.
- The project has not received or sought any other form of environmental credit or has become eligible to do so since validation/04/.
- The project activity is registered under VERRA VCS&SD-Vista programme only.

In the view of the information's verified above the assessment team is of the opinion that the project has been implemented as described in the project description.

Sustainable Development Contributions:

As confirmed from the on-site audit, the project activity aligns with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals by making a meaningful impact on sustainable development. This is achieved through various advantages, including the reduction in indoor air pollution, reduced travel time and distance for gathering charcoal, and the preservation of forests by slowing down their degradation and deforestation rates. Consequently, this effort contributes to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the environment. The verification team has reviewed the SDG contribution and confirmed the contributions to SDG has been verified by checking the monitoring survey and also the data base that has been given in the ER sheet. The samples taken for the onsite audit along with the interview with the PP also confirmed that the SDG contributions have been monitored by the PP.

Row	SDG	SDG Indicator	Net Impact on SDG Indicator	Current Project Contributions	Contributions Over Project Lifetime						
1)	5.1	% of female employees	Implemented activities to increase	55% of the total employees working as a part of the project activity and in community carbon, 182 days maternity leave has been provided. <table><tr><td>Female</td><td>48</td></tr><tr><td>Male</td><td>39</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>87</td></tr></table>	Female	48	Male	39	Total	87	The figures can be confirmed in accordance with the employment records/23/ and maternity policies provided by the PP.
Female	48										
Male	39										
Total	87										

2.	5.4	Average time saving associated with cooking time	Implemented activities to decrease	Contribute to reducing drudgery and reducing gender inequality, especially for women and children by saving time spent in cooking. The women can use the time saved for doing more productive activities or personal care. To collect information, the Monitoring Survey includes question related to that topic: Baseline Survey & Monitoring Survey- Approx 1.35 hrs/household/day cooking time has been saved from the project activity.	Throughout this monitoring period, there has been an approximate time savings of 1.35 hours in cooking. VVB has conducted verification through both monitoring survey records and on-site audits, affirming that women and children have not reduced their time savings as outlined in the joint PD&MR/4/, which was approximately 2 hours.
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3.	5.5	proportion of women serving in managerial/ leadership /ownership role	Implemented activities to increase	This project activity encourages participation of women in leadership / managerial role. 3 out of the 5 individuals operating at managerial positions for the given project activity are women. <table><tr><th>Sr .n o</th><th>Name</th><th>Design ation</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Rehe ma Mbal amwe zi</td><td>VP Africa Operat ions and Countr y Direct or</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Jacqu eline Nesto ry Ngulla</td><td>Projec t Manag er</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Mode sta Kaboy oko</td><td>Financ e Manag er</td></tr></table>	Sr .n o	Name	Design ation	1.	Rehe ma Mbal amwe zi	VP Africa Operat ions and Countr y Direct or	2.	Jacqu eline Nesto ry Ngulla	Projec t Manag er	3.	Mode sta Kaboy oko	Financ e Manag er	VVB has confirmed through employment records/23/ and on-site audit/8/ that 3 out of 5 individuals were working at managerial positions are women.
Sr .n o	Name	Design ation															
1.	Rehe ma Mbal amwe zi	VP Africa Operat ions and Countr y Direct or															
2.	Jacqu eline Nesto ry Ngulla	Projec t Manag er															
3.	Mode sta Kaboy oko	Financ e Manag er															
4.	7.1	Number of households having access to improved cooking technology due to project activity	Implemented activities to increase	Increasing access to clean cooking technology by distributing a set of project stoves in 138,594 households.	A total of 2,759 end-users equipped with ICS over first monitoring period of the project. For this period, 138,594 users have been equipped with ICS. This is in accordance with the cookstove distribution database crosschecked by the VVB.												

5.	8.5	Number of jobs created	Implemented activities to increase	A total of 10 individuals were directly and indirectly employed under the project activity during the current monitoring period in Country for various activities related to project implementation, maintenance, and monitoring. The total 87 employees employed under project activity for current monitoring period.	VVB has confirmed through employment records/23/ and on-site audit/8/ that during this monitoring period 87 employees employed.
6.	8.b	Number of Trainings conducted in a year	Implemented activities to increase	The project activity provides training and skill development program for youth population, thus increasing their employability. A total of 4 training was held for the employees as a part of this monitoring period. Training name – Monitoring training (26-October-2023), Call Agent training (12-October-2023), All Staff Training (15-July-2023), WBT Training (27-October-2023).	VVB has confirmed through training photographs, attendance sheet and on-site audit that a total of 4 training/ 25/were held for the employees in this monitoring period.

7.	12.2	Decrease in specific fuel consumption	Implemented activities to decrease	Project activity reduced the consumption of non-renewable biomass by 1.90 tonnes of eq. firewood/household/annum in the project area during monitoring period. Reduce the consumption of non-renewable biomass in participant households by 47 %.	VVB has reviewed the ER sheet/3/ and the values are found to be consistently reported in the MR/2.2/
8.	13.0	Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed	Implemented activities to decrease	Total emission reduction in the current monitoring period is 271,630 tCO ₂ eq.	This is in accordance with the emission reduction calculation/3/ presented in the ER sheet provided to the VVB.
9.	15.2	Amount of Non-renewable biomass saved	Implemented activities to decrease	The project has resulted of non-renewable biomass per annum leading to total savings of ~259,146 tons of biomass from 138,594 ICS installation.	The value 138,594 tons has been verified by the verification team by checking the calculation in the ER sheet/3/ and found right.

4.2 Safeguards

4.2.1 No Net Harm

The project activity does not involve any negative environmental or socio-economic impacts, as the project activity involves distribution of energy efficient improved cookstoves, which requires less amount of fuel compared to the open fire stoves. Hence, no mitigation measure is required.

4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The project activity is undergoing second verification and local stakeholder consultation was appropriately conducted on 22-April-2022. There were 39 participants from various categories participated in the LSC meeting. Additionally, there were no comments received during the current monitoring period as confirmed through on-site audit.

The verification team has also confirmed during the onsite site visit that the PP has conducted regular spot checks to check the status of improved cookstoves distributed. Further, the information regarding the procedure for replacement of damaged or missing parts was also checked.

It was confirmed during the onsite visit/8/ that PP has a robust grievance mechanism and a proper ongoing communication with stakeholders and no negative feedback were received from the end users, for the current monitoring period. In case of any support or if replacement of any stove part is required, the stove users can contact the PP/local implementation partner. The contact details for the same, were shared during the time of installation. In case of any feedback the beneficiaries are able to contact the site team / representative of the PP/IP and register their grievance. Every village has a local coordinator for PP/IP. Since the local support staff is well-known in the area and was chosen from the local community, end users may easily get in touch with them in person or over the phone. As of the present monitoring period, no end user complaints have been received. An PP/IP representative is required to notify the responsible management if they see an inoperative stove or notice that the end user is not using the ICS. After that, PP will take steps to eliminate these families and ICS from the stove registration database and the ER computation for the duration of the monitoring term. The PP/IP representative did not disclose any such cases throughout this monitoring period.

4.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

Not applicable.

4.4 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

The assessment team has reviewed the monitoring plan and found out that the monitoring of GHG emission reduction from the project activity was implemented in accordance with the registered joint PD&MR /01/. The monitoring plan has been implemented as per the applied methodology and all parameter in the monitoring plan had been sufficiently monitored as per the applied methodology VMR0006: Methodology for Installation of High Efficiency Firewood Cookstoves, Version 1.1/07/.

Data and parameters monitored:

Table 1. Number of project devices of type i and batch j operational during year y, $N_{y,j,y}$

Means of verification	Criteria/ Requirements	Assessment/Observation
	Measuring/ Reading /Recording frequency	As per the applied methodology/7/ and registered joint PD&MR/1/, the parameter is to be recorded once every two years.
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/No)	Yes, measuring and reporting frequency is in accordance with monitoring plan and methodology.
	Monitored Value	131,034 (141,353*92.70%)
	Monitoring equipment	No equipment was used for the monitoring
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/national standards, or as per the manufacturer's specifications?	Not applicable.

	Calibration Frequency/ interval	There is no calibration required since the value is obtained from monitoring survey.
	How are the values in the monitoring report verified?	The assessment team has verified the number of project ICS operational by applying acceptance sampling on PP's monitoring survey/16/ for selecting the samples of on-site audit. PP has conducted a survey for the current monitoring period from 08-November-2023 to 02-December-2023, the results of the survey has been verified through the survey sheet submitted by the PP and it was found that 92.70% of the stoves are operational during the follow-up monitoring survey.
	If applicable, has the reported data been crosschecked with other available data?	Not applicable.
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reduction and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
Findings	No findings were raised.	
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. The verification team is able to confirm that the project is implemented as per the registered joint PD&MR/1/ and there is no discrepancy observed between the actual monitoring system and the monitoring plan set out in the registered PD and the applied methodology. The emission reduction calculation for the project activity is estimated based on the biomass saved by the ICS. The data has been verified from PP's	

	monitoring survey submitted to the verification team. Further, it was cross-checked by applying acceptance sampling based on “Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities”, v9.0/10/ and determining 08 households as samples for interviews during the on- site visit. Based on the observations, the team can ascertain that the values taken for emission reduction calculation are free from material errors.
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Table 2. Efficiency of the improved cookstove type i and batch j during year y, $\eta_{new,i,y}$

Means of verification			
	Criteria / Requirement	Assessment/ Observation	
	Measuring / Reading / Recording frequency	The parameter is measured and recorded during validation and thereafter calculated annually.	
	Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/ No)	Yes, measuring/calculating and reporting frequency is in accordance with monitoring plan and methodology/7/.	
	Monitoring Equipment	Thermometer	
		Sr. no.	1411306
		Calibration Date	27-June-2023
		Calibration due Date	27-June-2024
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/ national standards, as per the manufacturer's specification?	NA		
Calibration frequency/ interval:	NA		

	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The efficiency of the stoves is checked and verified as <table><tr><td>Smart Home Pro</td><td>Community Jiko Bora</td><td>Weighted Average</td></tr><tr><td>37.34%</td><td>37.46%</td><td>37.36%</td></tr></table> These values were verified by the VVB from the WBT test reports/28/ provided by the PP and the values are found to be appropriate. The efficiency of the cookstoves as defined in the manufacturer specification and joint PD MR are higher than the values determined in the WBT test reports which is found to be appropriate by the VVB.	Smart Home Pro	Community Jiko Bora	Weighted Average	37.34%	37.46%	37.36%
	Smart Home Pro	Community Jiko Bora	Weighted Average					
	37.34%	37.46%	37.36%					
If applicable, has the reported data been cross checked with other available data?	The reported data is cross checked with Manufacturer's specifications /18/, registered joint PD&MR/01/ and calculation provided in the ER sheet/03/.							
Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC process in place?	This is a calculated parameter and transfer of data, calculation and reporting in ER calculation is correct.							
Findings	No findings were raised.							
Conclusion	The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. The verification team is able to confirm that the project is implemented as per the registered PD and there is no discrepancy observed between the actual monitoring system and the monitoring plan set out in the registered PD and the applied methodology.							

	The emission reduction calculation for the project activity is estimated based on the biomass saved by the ICS. Since 100% data was verified, the team can ascertain that the values taken for emission reduction calculation are free from material errors.
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Table 3. Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices during the year y, μ_y

Means of verification		
	Criteria/ Requirements	Assessment/ Observation
	Measuring/ Reading / Recording frequency	As per the applied methodology/7/ and registered PD/1/, the parameter is to be recorded once every two years.
	Is the measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes/ No)	Yes, measuring and reporting frequency is in accordance with monitoring plan/1/ and methodology/7/.
	Monitored Value	The value determined for this parameter is 0.07.
	Monitoring Equipment	NA
	Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the monitoring plan? If the monitoring plan does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the accuracy of the monitoring equipment comply with local/ national standards, or as per the manufacture's specification	NA
	Calibration Frequency/ interval:	NA
	How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The VVB has verified the values from the monitoring survey sheets provided by the PP/16/. Further, VVB has conducted onsite audit/8/ during which VVB has interviewed 8 households. The households were

		asked regarding the usage of baseline stove to which all the households confirmed of not using the baseline stoves. Hence, the value mentioned in MR is found to be acceptable.
	If applicable, has the reported data been cross checked with other available data?	NA
	Does the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reduction and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions. QA/ QC processes are in place.
Findings	No findings were raised.	
Conclusion	The usage of the ICS has been determined after the distribution of the project technology. There is a delay in the usage and actual implementation of the ICS. The parameter has been monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan (as per measurement methods and procedures to be applied) and applied methodology. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. The verification team confirms that the project is implemented as per the registered PD and there is no discrepancy observed between the actual monitoring system and the monitoring plan set out in the registered PD and the applied methodology. The emission reduction calculation for the project activity is estimated based on the biomass saved by the ICS. Since 100% data was verified, the team can ascertain that the values taken for emission reduction calculation are free from material errors.	

The details of the parameters

Ex- ante parameters:

Parameter	Value	Unit	Assessment
Bold	4.4	t/y/ICS	Annual quantity of woody biomass is in line with the methodology VMR0006 v1.1. Where charcoal is used by baseline devices, a default wood to charcoal conversion factor of 6 Kg of firewood per kg of charcoal may be

			used in line with paragraph 35 of AMS II.G, version 12. The value has been checked with the registered Joint PD&MR/01/ and is found consistently reported and used during the current monitoring period.
$f_{NRB,y}$	0.91	Fraction	The fraction of woody biomass saved is in line with applicable methodological CDM Tool 30, version 4.0. /29//27/ The value has been checked with the registered PD/01/ and is found consistently reported and used during the current monitoring period.
$NCV_{wood\ fuel}$	0.0156	TJ/tonne	The value used for Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass is a default value from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines Volume 2 Chapter 1/30/. The value has been checked with the registered PD/01/ and is found consistently reported and used during the current monitoring period.
EF_{wf,CO_2}	112	tCO ₂ /TJ	The value taken for CO ₂ emission factor for the use of wood is a Default value from 2006 IPCC guidelines Volume 2 Chapter 2/30/. The value has been checked with the registered PD/01/ and is found consistently reported and used during the current monitoring period.
$EF_{wf,non\ CO_2}$	26.23	tCO ₂ /TJ	The value used for non-CO ₂ emission factor for the use of wood fuel is taken from 2006 IPCC Guidelines Volume 2 Chapter 2/30/. The value has been checked with the registered PD/01/ and is found consistently reported and used during the current monitoring period.
<i>η_{old}</i>	0.20	Fraction	The default value for efficiency of baseline cookstove is taken from applied methodology/7/ used. The

			value has been checked with the registered PD/1/ and is found consistently reported and used during the current monitoring period.
η_p	SmartHome Pro – 0.379 Community Jiko Bora – 0.38	Fraction	The value for efficiency of project stove is taken from the manufacturer's specification/ third party efficiency test report/18/. The value has been checked with the registered PD/01/ and is found consistently reported and used during the current monitoring period.

Sampling approach:

The methodology for sampling parameters $N_{y,i,j}$, $\eta_{new,i,j}$, and $\mu_{y,i,j}$ involves utilizing Simple Random Sampling, where samples are chosen randomly from primary sampling units. To achieve a randomized selection of Individual Sampling Units (ICS), random number generators will be employed. Each ICS in the target population possesses a unique ID number. In each monitoring period, every ICS is assigned a Sample Selection Number, starting at 1 and incrementing up to the total number of ICS in the database within the predefined sampling frame. By employing random number generators, ICS can be selected randomly from the specified population, meeting the required sample size determined by the Project Proponent.

The sampling approach was checked and verified by the assessment team as below.

Determination of the Sample Size:

PP has applied simple random sampling in line with the registered joint PD&MR/01/, since all the distributed cookstove are of the same make and dispersed in the same geographical area, the approach applied by the PP is found to be appropriate. Emission reductions for the grouped project activity is being claimed for this monitoring period i.e., 01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023 with total number of installed stoves being 141,353. In line with the Joint VCS PD&MR/1/ and applied methodology VMR0006 version 1.1/7/, the PP has calculated the sample size considering the confidence level of 95% and precision 10% with simple random sampling technique. This calculation gives a total sample size of 166 including the buffer of 20%. The formula used for the calculation of sample size is:

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

Where:

n = Sample size

N = Population size (Total number of households/ICS)

p = Expected proportion

1.96 = Represents the 95% confidence required

0.1 = Represents the 10% relative precision

As under this project activity one stove has been distributed in each household with a single beneficiary per household, the survey is conducted considering the beneficiary/household as a sample in place of stove. This is more appropriate approach as it widens the range of survey and stove numbers. Thus, a total of 166 households were surveyed by the PP/16/.

Selection of Samples for Survey:

The PP has used the random selection technique for the selection of the samples in the second monitoring survey. A random auto-number generator has been used and based on the same, samples were selected.

The process for selection of random numbers, screenshots of the process /17/ and generated numbers are submitted by the PP and checked. Out of total beneficiaries 166 samples are randomly selected and further used for monitoring survey purpose. The PP conducted the follow- up survey which was conducted on 08-November-2023 to 02-December-2023.

The verification team has accessed the screenshots of random numbers /17/ generated during selection and matched it with the monitoring survey results/16/. It is found and concluded that the PP has used as robust and accurate mechanism for selection samples and all the samples selected for the survey are randomly selected.

Conduction of Monitoring Survey:

Selected sample details are conveyed to the field team, who has visited each sample householder and collected the details.

The assessment team has interviewed the person involved in the monitoring survey/8/ and has also witnessed the demonstration of the step-by-step collection of the information during the survey. The verified details of the survey process are as below:

- A special mobile application prepared by the PP for survey is used, in which the surveyors receive the question to be asked and details to be verified during the survey. This was assessed by the assessment team during the onsite audit while interviewing the field team/8/.
- The surveyor takes the feedback from beneficiaries, checks operating condition of the stoves, and upload the details along with the details and photographs of the respondent/beneficiaries.
- The GPS coordinates of location during the survey are also noted down and survey results do not get submitted without GPS results.

Furthermore, the emission reductions have been calculated in accordance with the applied methodology VMR0006 version 1.1/7/ and Joint VCS PD&MR /1/. The PP has used the monitoring data and ex-ante fixed data including default values as mentioned in VCS PD and applied methodology. The values used for calculation of GHG emission reductions have been thoroughly checked by the verification team and is found to be appropriate and correct.

Emission reduction calculations:

Leakage Emissions: Leakage is considered as 0.95, which is default value in accordance with VMR0006 version 1.1/07/.

The project activity is about the replacing the traditional charcoal stoves, with the improved energy efficient Community Jiko Bora and SmartHome Pro stoves. Therefore, equations 1 and 2 from the applied methodology is used in calculation of net GHG emissions.

Equation 1.

$$ER_y = \sum_i \sum_j ER_{y,i,j}$$

Where,

i = Indices for the situation where more than one type/model of improved cookstove is introduced to replace traditional charcoal stove.

J = Indices for the situation where there is more than one batch of improved cookstoves of type i

ER_y = Emission reduction during year y in tCO₂e

ER_{y,i,j} = Emission reduction by improved cookstove of type i and batch j during year y in tCO₂e

Equation 2:

$$ER_{y,i,j} = B_{y,saving,i,j} \times NCV_{wood\ fuel} \times f_{NRB,y} \times (EF_{wf,CO2} + EF_{wf,non\ CO2}) \times N_{y,i,j} \times 0.95$$

Where,

B_{y,saving,i,j} = Quantitly of woody biomass that is saved in tonnes per improved cookstove of type i and batch j during year y

f_{NRB,y} = Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity in year y that can be established as a non-renewable biomass

NCV_{wood fuel} = Net calorific value of non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted or reduced (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne)

EF_{wf,CO_2} = CO₂ emission factor for the use of wood fuel in baseline scenario (IPCC default for wood fuel, 112 tCO₂/TJ)

$EF_{wf,non\ CO_2}$ = Non- CO₂ emission factor for the use of wood fuel in baseline scenario (IPCC default for wood fuel, 26.23 tCO₂/TJ)

$N_{y,i,j}$ = Number of improved cookstoves of type i and batch j operating during year y

0.95 = Discount factor to account for leakage

Now, to calculate the $B_{y,saving,i,j}$, we will be using equation 4 of the applied methodology

$$B_{y,saving,i,j} = B_{old} \times \left(1 - \frac{\eta_{old}}{\eta_{new,i,j}}\right)$$

Where,

- **B_{old}** = Annual quantity of woody biomass that would have been used in the absence of the project activity (in tonnes per device) to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the improved cook stove. The value of B_{old} can be sourced from historical data or baseline surveys. A default wood to charcoal conversion factor of 6 kg of firewood per kg of charcoal may be used in line with paragraph 35 of AMS II.G, version 12. Alternatively, default value of 0.5 t/capita/year may be used.
- **η_{old}** = As per the methodology where more than two types of baseline devices are replaced by the project technology weighted average values (taking the amount of woody biomass consumed by each device as the weighting factor) shall be used.
- A default value of 0.1 shall be used if baseline device is a three-stone fire using firewood (not charcoal), or a conventional device with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation, that is without a grate or a chimney.
- A default value of 0.2 shall be used for other types of devices.
- **$\eta_{new,i,j}$** = Efficiency of the improved cook stove type i and batch j determined through water boiling test (WBT).

Therefore,

For year 2022

$$B_{old,adjusted} = B_{old} \times (1 - \mu_y)$$

$$B_{old,adjusted} = (4.4) \times (1 - 0.07)$$

$$= 4.084 \text{ tons wood-eq/HH-yr}$$

$$B_{y,saving,i,j} = B_{old} \times \left(1 - \frac{\eta_{old}}{\eta_{new,i,j}}\right)$$

$$B_{y,Savings,i,j} = ((4.084) * (1-(20\%/37.36\%)))$$

$$= 1.90 \text{ tons wood-eq/HH-yr}$$

$$E_{y,i,j} = B_{y,savings,i,j} \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{woodfuel} \times (EF_{wf,co2} + EF_{wf, non co2}) \times N_{y,i,j} \times 0.95$$

$$E_{y,i,j} = 1.90 * 0.0156 * 0.91 * (112 + 26.23) * 24,267 * 0.95 * 0.986$$

$$= 84,591 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Rounddown values)}$$

Vintage 2023: -

$$B_{old,adjusted} = B_{old} \times (1 - \mu_y)$$

$$B_{old,adjusted} = (4.4) * (1 - 0.07)$$

$$= 4.084 \text{ tons wood-eq/HH-yr}$$

$$B_{y,saving,i,j} = B_{old} \times \left(1 - \frac{\eta_{old}}{\eta_{new,i,j}}\right)$$

$$B_{y,Savings,i,j} = ((4.084) * (1-(20\%/37.36\%)))$$

$$= 1.90 \text{ tons wood-eq/HH-yr}$$

$$E_{y,i,j} = B_{y,savings,i,j} \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{woodfuel} \times (EF_{wf,co2} + EF_{wf, non co2}) \times N_{y,i,j} \times 0.95$$

$$E_{y,i,j} = 1.90 * 0.0156 * 0.91 * (112 + 26.23) * 106,767 * 0.95 * 0.495$$

$$= 187,039 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e (Rounddown values)}$$

The verification team confirms that all the parameters are correctly used in the calculations, all results are verifiable and transparent, all assumptions are described and based on verifiable evidence and calculations are done in accordance with the pre-defined formulae from registered joint VCS PD&MR. The total number of emission reductions for the monitoring period (01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023) is 271,630 tCO₂e.

The verification team has checked and confirmed the calculations in the calculation sheet and found to be accurate. The monitoring report is supposed by emission reduction spreadsheet. The consistency and formula were verified and found to be accurate.

4.5 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

The assessment team confirms that the calculation and data is authentic. The quality of supporting documents submitted for verification are adequate. The assessment team has checked the quality and maintenance of the supporting documents during the onsite visit to confirm the authenticity of the documents and to check the appropriate calculations. The assessment team confirms that the proper evidence is available for the entire monitoring period and the same is verifiable and the data collection system meets the requirement of the monitoring plan and the applied methodology according to the assessment carried out.

The assessment team confirms the quality of evidence to determine the GHG reductions are satisfactory and the detailed information regarding the roles and responsibilities have been provided in the monitoring report.

4.6 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

Not applicable for the project activity.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

Earthood Services Private Limited (Earthood) was contracted by Community Carbon has performed the independent verification of the emission reductions for the VCS project activity (VCS ID- 2676) “Community Carbon Efficient Cooking Programme - Tanzania - 1” in Tanzania for the monitoring period 01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023 as reported in MR version 4.0 dated 03-May-2024. The community Carbon is responsible for the collection of data in accordance with the monitoring plan and the reporting of GHG emission reductions from the project activity.

It is our responsibility to express an independent verification statement on the reported GHG emission reductions from the project activity. Earthood commenced the verification based on the baseline, monitoring methodology VMR0006 version 1.1/7/ and, the monitoring plan mentioned in the registered joint VCS PD&MR/1/.

Earthood’s verification approach is based on the understanding of the risks associated with reporting of GHG emission data and the controls in place to mitigate these. Earthood planned and performed the verification by obtaining evidence and other information and explanations that Earthood considered necessary to give reasonable assurance that reported GHG emission reductions are fairly stated.

In our opinion the GHG emission reductions reported for the project activity for the period 01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023 are fairly stated in the Monitoring report version 3.0 dated 15-January-2024. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly on the basis of the approved baseline and monitoring methodology VMR0006., Version 1.1, the VCS standard version 4.5/5/, VCS Program guide v4.4/6/ and ISO 14064-3.

Verification period: From 01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023

Verified GHG emission reductions and removals in the above verification period, broken down by calendar year:

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO ₂ e)
2022(01-September-2022 to 31-December-2022)	84,591	-	-	84,591
2023(01-January-2023 to 31-October-2023)	187,039			187,039
Total	271,630	-	-	271,630

Year	Ex-ante emissions reductions/removals	Achieved emissions reductions/removals	Percent difference	Justification for the difference
MP 2 (426 days) (01-September-2022 to 31-October-2023)	574,257	271,630	-53%	The actual achieved emission reductions are lower than the ex-ante emission reductions due to the assumption that 222,000 stoves will be operational during the first monitoring period, however only 131,034 project ICS were installed during the current monitoring period.
Total	574,257	271,630	-53%	

Approved by



Dr. Kaviraj Singh

Managing Director

Earthood Services Private Limited

Date: 15-May-2024

Place: Gurugram, Haryana

APPENDIX 1: DOCUMENT REFERENCES

S. No.	Title of Document	Version	Date
1.	Registered Joint PD&MR for the project activity: Available at Verra registry for project activity page: https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2676	6.0	14/09/2023
2.1	Initial Monitoring report submitted for verification	1.0	14/12/2023
2.2	Final Monitoring Report verified for certification	4.0	01/05/2024
3.	Emission Reductions calculation sheet	3.0	15/01/2024
4.	Joint PD&MR report for the project activity available at Verra registry for project activity page: https://registry.verra.org/app/projectDetail/VCS/2676	4.1	15/09/2023
5.	VCS Standard	4.5	29/08/2023
6.	VCS Program Guide	4.4	29/08/2023
7.	Approved methodology VMR0006 https://verra.org/methodology/vmr0006-methodology-for-installation-of-high-efficiency-firewood-cookstoves/	1.1	-
8.	Onsite audit and interviews conducted by assessment team	-	18/12/2023 to 21/12/2023
9.	Declaration/Confirmation from PP regarding not having created or sought any other form of environmental credits for the same period	-	-
10.	Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities https://cdm.unfccc.int/sunsetcms/storage/contents/stored-file-20210531160756223/Meth_Stan05.pdf	09.0 EB50, A30	-
11.	Calibration Document	-	-
12.	Grievance Redressal Policy, Grievance Redress Register and Incident and Grievance Reporting Policy	-	-
13.	Mail to IP for Scope 3 emissions	-	-
14.	MoUs with IPs	-	-
15.	Training documents, User manual and Purchase records	-	-
16.	- Monitoring Survey results for the samples selected by the PP - Sample photos of monitoring survey - Random sample generator for monitoring survey samples	-	-
17.	Process flow for random selection of Sample including screenshots of the selection process	-	-
18.	Manufacturers / Technical specification of the ICS	-	-
19.	ICS installation records (end user agreements) as verified from the server of the PP, including date of First and last ICS considered during current MP	-	22-April-2022 to 27-October-2023
20.	Records for Beneficiary during the monitoring period	-	-

21.	Warranty Cards	-	-
22.	Details of the Regular Spot Check Activities conducted during the current monitoring period	-	-
23.	Employment Details	-	-
24.	Project Database	-	-
25.	Training Evidence	-	-
26.	Spot Audit Report	-	-
27.	fNRB calculation sheet	-	-
28.	- Third party stove efficiency report - Certificate of life span of ICS	-	-
29.	TOOL 30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass (https://cdm.unfccc.int/methodologies/PAmethodologies/tools/am-tool-30-v3.0.pdf)	V 3.0	-
30.	2006 IPCC Guidelines (https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/vol2.html)	Vol. 2	-
31.	VCS Program Definitions	4.4	29/08/2023
32.	Registration and Issuance Process	4.4	29/08/2023
33.	VCS Validation and Verification Manual	3.2	19/10/2016
34.	LSC report	-	-
35.	Monitoring survey documents	-	08/11/2023 – 02/12/2023
36.	Manufacturer cost Invoice/sale receipts	-	-
37.	Additionality sheet in local Tanzanian currency for Pls (MP2)	-	-
38.	End user receipts MP-2	-	-
39.	Verification record of project database	-	-

APPENDIX 2: ABBRREVIATIONS

Abbreviations	Full texts
BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CO ₂	Carbon di oxide
CP	Crediting Period
DR	Desk Review
EB	Executive Board

EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
Earthood	Earthood Services Private Limited
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas
GP	Grouped Project Activity
MR	Monitoring Report
PAI	Project Activity Instance
PP	Project Proponent
tCO ₂ e	Tonnes of Carbon di oxide equivalent
TA	Technical Area
ICS	Improved Cookstoves
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCU	Verified Carbon Units
VVB	Validation and Verification Body

APPENDIX 3: FINDINGS OVERVIEW

Table 1. Remaining FAR from validation and/or previous verification

FAR ID	-	Section no.	-	Date : DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
NA				
Project participant response				Date : DD/MM/YYYY
NA				
Documentation provided by project participant				
NA				
VVB assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
NA				

Table 2. CL from this verification

CL ID	01	Section no.	On-site audit	Date : 26/12/2023
Description of CL				
During the on-site audit it has been observed that the serial number of cookstoves distributed to the beneficiaries didn't match with the project database provided by the PP. PP shall clarify.				

Project Participant response	Date : 29/12/2023
PP would like to submit that the HHs covered during audit were also part of the WBT for efficiency monitoring. As a standard procedure, the stoves to be tested for WBTs need to be picked up for testing before being taken to the laboratory for the WBT test. As the HHs would need a replacement stove for cooking during the time of WBT testing, they are provided with a replacement stove after their consent. After the tests are done, the end users are asked if they would like to use their old stove or would like to continue using the replacement stove. Since the HHs picked for audit chose to continue using the replacement stove, the stove present in the audit HHs were different from the database. Hence, PP has updated the database with the new WBT replacement stove serial number instead of the old serial number during the current monitoring period with the specific comment mentioned regarding the WBT replacement in the project database worksheet.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Project Database from Sept-2022 to Oct-2023 Audited HHs list old Sr. No & New Sr. No with date	
VVB assessment	Date: 09/01/2024
The PP has satisfactorily clarified upon the discrepancies observed during the on-site audit. VVB has assessed the response and reviewed the updates made in the database and found it to be correct. Hence, finding CL#01 is CLOSED.	

Table 3. CAR from this verification

CAR ID	01	Section no.	MR	Date :26/12/2023
Description of CAR				
With the template guidelines of MR following have been observed: 1. PP is requested to kindly make the font consistent as per template guidelines "<i>please complete all sections using Arial or Franklin Gothic Book 10.5-point, black, regular (non-italic) font</i>" throughout the report. 2. The page numbers in the MR are not provided.				
Project Participant response				Date : 29/12/2023
1. PP has updated the font in the revised monitoring report for the project activity throughout the report in line with VCS MR template guidelines. Hence Revised MR Version 2.0 dated 29.12.2023. 2. The page numbers in the revised monitoring report are now updated.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised Monitoring Report Version 2.0 dated 29.12.2023				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/01/2024
The PP has made the required changes and the verification team has found those appropriate. Hence, the finding CAR#01 stands CLOSED.				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	1.1	Date : 26/12/2023
Description of CAR				
Under section 1.1 of the MR, it has been observed that: 1. PP has not added the information regarding the technical specifications and model of the cookstove. 2. The monitoring period mentioned as 22-April-2022 which is inconsistent with the Key project information.				
Project Participant response				Date : 29/12/2023

1. PP has now added information regarding the technical specifications and model of the cookstoves in section 1.1 of the revised monitoring report. Hence Revised MR Version 2.0 dated 29.12.2023. In the current monitoring period, PP utilized two types of stoves: Smarthome Pro and Community Jiko Bora. The technical specification sheets for both cookstoves has been included in this submission for the assessment team. 2. The monitoring period mentioned in section 1.1 of the MR has been now consistent with the key project information of the project activity. Hence Revised MR Version 2.0 dated 29.12.2023. The actual monitoring period for the project activity is 01.09.2022 to 31.10.2023.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Revised Monitoring Report Version 2.0 dated 29.12.2023 Technical Specification Sheets for the cookstoves – Smarthome pro and Community Jiko Bora	
VVB assessment	Date: 09/01/2024
1. The VVB confirms the addition of technical specifications in the above-specified section of the MR. 2. The PP has made the monitoring period consistent with the Key project information. Hence, CAR#02 stands CLOSED.	

CAR ID	03	Section no.	3.1	Date : 26/12/2023
Description of CAR				
Under section 3.1 of the MR, PP is required to provide the implementation status of the project activity along with relevant dates. However, details of the ICS implemented/installed during the current monitoring are not provided. Thus, PP is requested to transparently mention following information in the MR:				
1. Status of the ICS installed and operating at the start of MP. 2. No. of ICSs installed with dates during the MP. 3. Last date of the ICS installed in the MP. 4. Status of random/spot check surveys conducted during the monitoring period.				
Project Participant response				Date : 29/12/2023
PP has now updated section 3.1 of the revised MR with the requisite information from the assessment team and in line with VCS MR template guidelines.				
Please refer below to the requisite chronology of the project activity during the current monitoring period (01.09.2022 to 31.10.2023)				
1. Status of the ICS installed and operating at the start of MP – 141,353 ICS installed till Oct 2023 (Please refer to ER sheet – sales data summary). 2. No. of ICSs installed with dates during the MP – Please refer to ER sheet – sales data summary 3. Last date of the ICS installed in the MP – 27.10.2023 (Please refer to ER sheet – sales data summary) 4. Status of random/spot check surveys conducted during the monitoring period – PP has provided the supporting evidence (verification checklist) for the random/spot check along with this submission.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised MR Version 2.0 dated 29.12.2023 Revised ER sheet Version 2.0 dated 29.12.2023 – Sales Data Summary				
VVB assessment				Date: 09/01/2024
The verification team has reviewed the specified changes made in the MR and it now transparently mentions all the required details. The VVB found it to be appropriate. Hence, CAR#03 is CLOSED.				

CAR ID	04	Section no.	3.3	Date : 26/12/2023
Description of CAR				

The Project is a grouped project activity, following information is not incorporated under section 3.3 of MR: <i>"For a grouped project, provide relevant information about new instances of the project activity(s) and demonstrate and justify how each new instance of the project activity(s) meets the eligibility criteria set out in the project description. Address each eligibility criteria separately."</i>	
Project Participant response	Date : 29/12/2023
PP has updated the section 3.3 Grouped project of the revised MR in which all the eligibility criteria for the new instances have been demonstrated during the current monitoring period in line with registered Joint VCS PD MR. Hence Revised VCS MR Version 2.0 dated 29.12.2023.	
Documentation provided by project participant	
Revised MR Version 2.0 dated 29.12.2023	
VVB assessment	Date: 09/01/2024
The PP has appropriately incorporated the required details regarding the project being a grouped project activity in the updated MR. The VVB found it to be in-line with the registry requirements. Hence, CAR#04 stands CLOSED.	

Table 3. FAR from this verification

FAR ID	XX	Section No.	-	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
Project Participant response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant				
VVB assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

APPENDIX 4: PHOTOGRAPHS OF ON-SITE AUDIT



APPENDIX 5: COMPETENCE STATEMENTS

Competence Statement	
Name	Ashish Yadav
Education	M.Sc Environmental Sciences B.Sc Biotechnology
Experience	1+ years
Field	Wastewater treatment
Approved Roles	
Team Leader	YES
Validator	YES
Verifier	YES
Methodology Expert	NO
Local expert	NO
Financial Expert	NO

Technical Reviewer	NO		
TA Expert (X.X)	Yes (TA 1.2, 3.1)		
Reviewed by	Shifali Guleria (Quality Manager)	Date	17/07/2023
Approved by	Deepika Mahala (Technical Manager)	Date	17/07/2023

Competence Statement			
Name	Sushant Vashisht		
Education	M.Sc. Environmental science and Technology		
Experience	1+ years		
Field	Environment science and technology		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	YES (VM)		
Validator	YES (VM)		
Verifier	YES (VM)		
Local expert	YES (India)		
Financial Expert	NO		
Technical Reviewer	NO		
TA Expert (X.X)	YES (VM 1.2, 3.1)		
Reviewed by	Shifali Guleria (Quality Manager)	Date	23/06/2023
Approved by	Deepika Mahala (Technical Manager)	Date	23/06/2023

Competence Statement	
Name	Shifali Guleria
Education	M.Sc. (Environmental Studies and Resource Management), TERI University
Experience	3+ year
Field	Climate Change
Approved Roles	
Team Leader	YES
Validator	YES
Verifier	YES
Methodology Expert	YES (AMS-I.A., AMS-II.G., AMS-II.E., AMS-III.A.V., AMS-I.D, ACM0002)
Local expert	YES
Financial Expert	NO
Technical Reviewer	YES

TA Expert	YES (1.2, 3.1)		
Reviewed by	Deepika Mahala	Date	18/02/2022
Approved by	Ashok Gautam	Date	18/02/2022

Competence Statement			
Name	William Revocatus Matogwa		
Education	B.Sc. in Municipal and Industrial Services Engineering		
Experience	4 years		
Field	Environmental Impact Assessment		
Approved Roles			
Team Leader	NO		
Validator	NO		
Verifier	NO		
Methodology Expert	NO		
Local expert	YES (Tanzania)		
Financial Expert	NO		
Technical Reviewer	NO		
TA Expert (X.X)	NO		
Reviewed by	Shifali Guleria (Quality Manager)	Date	14/06/2023
Approved by	Deepika Mahala (Technical Manager)	Date	14/06/2023