VERIFICATION REPORT

GROUPED PROJECTS FOR CAMBODIA WATER PURIFIER

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Client	Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company (SIPCO)
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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 (hereafter referred as EPL), to carry out the second verification of the VCS project "Grouped projects for Cambodia Water Purifier" in Cambodia, VCS ID: 3052 and fall under the sectoral scope 03. The verification is based on the desk review of the Monitoring report /01/, registered VCS PD /23/ and the corresponding validation report /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 onsite/ remote interviews. This verification involves the period of **01-January-2024 to 31-December-2024** (including both of the days).

Project: The project "Grouped projects for Cambodia 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 Cambodia Water Purifier" covers the geographical boundary of Cambodia.

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 is **02-May-2022** which is the distribution date of the first SDWP 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 05 findings were raised, which includes:

02 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 Cambodia 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 Cambodia Water Purifier" during the period from **01-January-2024 to 31-December-2024**, is amount 380,322 tCO_2 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 Cambodia 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 (v3.2, 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 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, VCUs. 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/, 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/
- Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" (version 09.0) /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 emission 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/, supporting documents /03/-/31/ 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 Cambodia 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 Cambodia. The project activity targets households in rural communities with no previous water purifiers access. The geographical boundary is in Cambodia. 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 will promote 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 Drinking Water Quality Standard (DWS) for Cambodia, issued by Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy, dated Jan 2004 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 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.

In addition, the project proponent is operating cookstove project (VCS ID 2925) under the same area and the same distribution network i.e. Cambodia Women for Peace and Development (CWPD). So to prevent overlapping & distributing to the same beneficiaries, PP has signed the agreement with CWPD /33/ clearly states that each household is only eligible to receive one type of product, either an ICS or a WP, but not both. The process to prevent overlapping has been detailed in the section 1.1 of the VCS MR /01/. During the onsite/ remote audit, the verification team interviewed the end-users, who confirmed that they received only one SDWP from PP and are still using a traditional cookstove for cooking. Additionally, the verification team has examined the end-user database for both project 3052 /15/ &

2925 /34/ and found no beneficiaries listed in the same village across both databases. In conclusion, VVB confirms that this grouped project has no overlapping beneficiaries with the existing project ID 2925.

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

The scale of the "Grouped projects for Cambodia Water Purifier" is under project category and the total estimated volume of GHG emission reductions from PA 001 in Takeo province is 42,290 tCO_2/year as per the registered VCS PD and its corresponding validation report /23/.

A total of 250,000 SDWPs have been distributed across 10 project activities within the grouped project until the end of this monitoring period. The locations of these 10 project activity instances covers 9 different provinces in Cambodia, including Takeo, Kep, Svay Rieng, Prey Veng, Tbong KhMum, Kampong Speu, Kampong Thom, Kampong Cham and Kampot Province. The geographical coordinates for each project activities have been provided in section 1.8 of the MR /01/, 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 interview, the VVB can confirm that all project activity instances are situated within the geographical area identified in the section 1.8 of the MR /01/ which also in line with the registered VCS PD and its corresponding validation report /23/.

The net emission reductions or removals for 10 project instances are 380,322 tCO_2e for this second (2nd) monitoring period **(01-January-2024 to 31-December-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 **02-May-2022** and the end date is **01-May-2032**.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The method and criteria used for verification:

The verification consists of the following three phases:

1. From 15-January-2025 – 09-Febuary-2025: 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. From 15 to 19-January-2025: Onsite/ remote interviews (including follow-up interviews with project stakeholders, when deemed necessary). The onsite/ remote interviews include the following:
    - Kick-off meeting was held on 15-January-2025 for brief project description by the PO & discuss on verification plan
    - Interview with PO & relevant stakeholders on 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. From 04 – 10-Febuary-2025: 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 Cambodia 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 (10 onsite & 1 remote), with acceptance number (c) as 0. In addition, VVB also interviewed 7 end users for parameters quality of safe drinking water (5 onsite & 2 remote). 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 "VCS ERR 3052 01JAN2024-31DEC2024" /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 second (2nd) 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 Cambodia.
- 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/-/31/. 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	Nguyen	Thi Nhu Quynh	SIPCO (PP representative)	From 15 to 19 January 2025	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 & Sorin Socheat
2	Chau	Phi Runh	SIPCO (PP representative)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
4	Em	Dany	End-user (Korkondet village, Sralau Commune, Tang Kok District, Kampong Thom Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025	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 & Sorin Socheat
5	Ngo	Savath	End-user (Phum Bramuoy Village, Preik Khsay khar Commune, Peam Ro District, Prey Veng Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
6	Sou	Louy	End-user (Onza Village, Sokchet Commune, Sandan District, Kampong Thom Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
7	Run	Han	End-user (Sanhcheysen Village, Dambae Commune, Dambae District, Tbong Khmum Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
8	Ham	Leas	End-user (Boeungproulle Village, Boeungproul Commune, Tbong	From 15 to 19 January 2025		

			Khmum, District, Tbong Khmum Province)			
9	Kong	Nhel	End-user (Chamkar Veng Village, Peam Mean chey Commune, Peam Ro District, Prey Veng Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
10	Chin	Rim	End-user (Trobekbohoung Village, Tasous Commune, Svay Chrum District, Svay Rieng Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
11	You	Tem	End-user (Ta Ni Village, Dountei Commune, Ponh ea Kraek Distri ct, Tbong Khmum Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
12	Chhoun	Pov	End-user (Trea Village, Chheu Kach Commune, Ba Phnum District, Prey Veng Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
13	Manh	Phos	End-user (Tulkapos Village, Chambak Commune, Svay Chrum District, Svay Rieng Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
14	Nou	Rin	End-user (Prey Thom Village, AngPhnom Toch Commune, Angkor Chey District, Kampot Province)	Remote interview (16-January-2025)		

15	Prim	Bonn	End-user (Roka Village, Srayov Commune, Tang Kok District, Kampong Thom Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025	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 & Sorin Socheat
16	Chet	Ra	End-user (Svay Porpeas Village, Dambae Commune, Dambae District, Tbong Khmum Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
17	Sok	Som	End-user (Roumvinh Village, Chhouk Commune, Krouch Chhmar District, Tbong Khmum Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
18	Vann	Kim	End-user (Chamkar Veng Village, Peam Mean chey Commune, Peam Ro District, Prey Veng Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
19	Bot	Nhem	End-user (Bat Thang Village, Kokir Soam Commune, Svay Teab District, Svay Rieng Province)	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
20	Yem	Ra	End-user (Anlonporpeay Village, Krangampil Commune, Samraong Tong District, Kampong Speu Province)	Remote interview (16-January-2025)		
21	Dam	Thouch	End-user (Tropeangsna Village, Tumnub Commune, Batheay District,	Remote interview (16-January-2025)		

			Kampong Cham Province)			
22	Leary	Sopheak	National Cambodia Women for Peace and Development	From 15 to 19 January 2025	Project implementation and operation, monitoring procedure, data and information flow, Stakeholder ongoing consultation, grievance mechanism procedure, Impact on health, income, etc, social & environmental impacts.	Nguyen H.N. Trang & Sorin Socheat
23	Keo	Ouk	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Sokchet Commune	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
24	Sreng	Chomron	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Sandan District	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
25	Keo	Samnang	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Kampong Thom Province	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
26	Von	Vana	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Dambae Commune	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
27	Lai	Lan	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Ponhea Kraek District	From 15 to 19 January 2025		

28	Phai	Thim	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Tbong Khmum Province	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
29	Dol	Muon	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Ba Phnum District	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
30	Pon	Nasa	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Prey Veng Province	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
31	Heng	Vanda	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Tasous Commune	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
32	Rath	Saman	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Chambak Commune	From 15 to 19 January 2025		
33	Ban	Saban	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Svay Chrum District	From 15 to 19 January 2025		

34	Pin	Mina	Cambodia Women for Peace and Development of Svay Rieng Province	From 15 to 19 January 2025		

2.4 Site Visits

A site visit to the project activity was undertaken by team leader from 15 to 19-January-2025. The remote interviews were held in the afternoon on 16-January-2025. 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 Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" (version 09.0) /B02/ 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 (e.g. 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. In addition, VVB also interviewed all 7 end users for parameters quality of safe drinking water. In total, 18 end users were selected to interview, among that 15 end-users were interviewed onsite, and 3 end users were interviewed remotely to verify both monitoring parameters.

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 VCUs 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 02 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 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 hasn't been any change in the project's design and characteristics compared with the registered VCS PD. The project activity follows the scenario described at the Project Design Document and the validation report.

The verification team of EPL assesses the methodology application, additionality and the baseline of project activity and finds consistency, no deviation and remains in compliance with the VCS rules as per registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/.

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

N/A

No new project activity instances included under this grouped project during this monitoring period.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:

Audit history

Audit type	Period	Program	Validation/verification body name	Number of years
Validation	Crediting period: 02-May-2022 to 01-May-2032 The approval date: 21-Jun-2024	VCS	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd	N/A
1st Verification	02-May-2022 to 31-Dec-2023	VCS	Eco-lance Private Limited	0.84
2nd verification	01-January-2024 to 31-December-2024	VCS	Eco-lance Private Limited	1.0

On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS Project Description /23/, the MR /01/ 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 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 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-cambodia-water-purifier-vcs-project-id-3052)

	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 distributed 250,000 SDWPs to households until the end of this monitoring period to provide clean drinking water to the households. This has increased population access to safe drinking water, supporting SDG 6.1. 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 380,322 tCO2 of emission reduction (SDG13) as verified during onsite/ remote interview with stakeholders, distribution database /15/, MR /01/ & ER excel calculation sheet /02/. 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 27 people from January-2024 to December-2024 /32/, 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 6) by the end of second 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 PP has listed this project for SD vista validation & verification and all the contributions to SDG goal will be validated & verified in detail in the respective SD Vista validation & verification report. 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 (SDG 13, SDG 8 & SDG 6) by the end of this second 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. The VVB assessed the process used to conclude on the final list of stakeholders by thoroughly examining the criteria and methods employed to identify and engage stakeholders. The verification team has reviewed documentation, such as stakeholder mapping reports, meeting minutes, and participation list /8/, to ensure that the selection process was robust and inclusive. Additionally, the VVB conducted interviews with the project team, end-users and local stakeholders during onsite/ remote audit to gain insights into the rationale behind stakeholder selection and to verify that diverse perspectives were considered. Furthermore, we assessed the feedback mechanisms in place to ascertain those stakeholders had opportunity to provide input into the selection process. Overall, the VVB's assessment focused on ensuring transparency, fairness, and comprehensiveness in the establishment of the final list of stakeholders. As a result, the verification team confirms that 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 /27/, onsite observation and 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 Cambodia Women for Peace and Development, 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 opinions & comments for the project activity on behalf of their organization as confirmed onsite. For the end-users, during onsite visits & 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 & remote interviews, 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 interviews 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., Cambodia Women for Peace and Development, local government authority, NGO, end-users, etc) are operating and living in the area of project activity which is in the geographical boundary of Cambodia country. This was verified and confirmed during onsite observation and remote interview with different stakeholders.

Location of resources	The location of resources (woody biomass) is also in the area of project activity which is in the geographical boundary of Cambodia country. This was verified and confirmed during onsite observation and remote 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 /27/, 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 (Cambodia Women for Peace and Development organization) 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 /27/. 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	17 to 24-December-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 18-January-2025 /27/, 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 Cambodia Women for Peace and Development and various local stakeholders.
Communication of monitored results	The monitored results have been properly documented in the communication report /27/ sent to Cambodia Women for Peace and Development organization. It was cross-checked by interviewing representatives of Cambodia Women for Peace and Development 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 /27/, consultation records /08/ & onsite interview.

Stakeholder input	There is several feedback seen in the annual ongoing communication reports & records /27/ sent to SIPCO 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 /27/ 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/ /27/ & 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/ /27/ & 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. This includes methods for documenting, acknowledging, investigating and addressing the grievances. All grievances reported in MR /01/ can be submitted verbally to officers of Cambodia Women for Peace and Development at all levels or by contacting or emailing the individuals listed in the section 2.1.4 of MR /01/. The verification team verified these contract details during onsite visit & remote interviews. In addition, 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 of 31-March-2022, and beyond until the end of this monitoring period.	N/A	N/A

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.

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 & remote interviewed with stakeholder, review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/. There is negative impact or risk of increasing natural disasters, climate change, pollution, of safety issues when receiving the SDWP.
Risks to stakeholder participation	No risk was identified to stakeholder participation as verified during onsite visit & remote interviewed with stakeholder, review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/. There is no trade-off or any negative impact on their livelihood, land, food, etc. when receiving the SDWP.
Working conditions	No risk was identified in working condition as verified during onsite visit & remote interviewed with stakeholder, review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/. The PP has employed all their staff in compliance with host country's Labor Law.
Safety of women and girls	No risk was identified in safety of women and girls as verified during onsite visit & remote interviewed with stakeholder, review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/. The implementation of this project activity is also in partnership with Cambodia Women for Peace and Development, a socio-political organization that protect human life and health, to ensure respect for all human beings, and to prevent and alleviate human suffering in Cambodia. Therefore, they would ensure there is no risk of safety of women and girls during project implementation as confirmed during onsite/ remote 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 & remote 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 Cambodia Women for Peace and Development, a socio-political organization that protect human life and health, to ensure respect for all human beings, and to prevent and alleviate human suffering in Cambodia. 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/ remote 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 remote 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/ remote interview and observation, the verification team found no discrimination and sexual harassment. The PP also have company code of conduct /28/ which indicated clearly that they have no tolerance for any discrimination and sexual harassment.
Sexual harassment	On the basis of review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite/ remote interview and observation, the verification team found no discrimination and sexual harassment. The PP also have company code of conduct /28/ which indicated clearly that they have no tolerance for any discrimination and sexual harassment.
Gender equity in labor and work	On the basis of review of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite/ remote interview and observation, the verification team found that PP is continuing to promote gender equality in labor and work. The PP have company code of conduct /28/ which indicated clearly that they have no tolerance for any discrimination especially in gender. The project will also encourage women in the local communities to take up employment as per their skills and will provide training to all staff regardless of gender. The company as per its human resource policy ensures fair opportunity and equal pay for equal work done to both men and women. Furthermore, the project activity provides more opportunities to women through self-help groups, thus helping in overall women empowerment as per confirmed during onsite/ remote interview.
Forced labor	On the basis of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite/ remote interview and observation, the verification team found no sign of forced labour. 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 /28/ & interview with PP during onsite visit & remote interview.
Child labor	On the basis of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite/ remote 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 /28/ & interview with PP during onsite visit & remote interview.
Human trafficking	On the basis of the registered VCS PD /23/ and MR /01/, onsite/ remote 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 /28/ & interview with PP during onsite visit & remote interview.

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 /23/ and MR /01/, onsite/ remote interview and observation, the verification team found that project always respects and promotes human rights in line with applicable international human right. All the stakeholders can voluntarily participate in the project activity. All the information was shared transparently for all stakeholders and end-users through local stakeholder consultation /08/ and ongoing communication /27/. The contractors/ workers who participated in this project activity also need to follow & comply the PP code of conduct /28/ which also have a rule related to this matter.

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/ remote 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/ remote 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/ remote 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 reducing fuel combustion for boiling water 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

Item	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 /23/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite/ remote with different stakeholders, 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 needed for habitat connectivity	On the basis of reviewing the registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite/ remote 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

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/ remote 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/ remote 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/ remote 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 /23/, MR /01/, observation & interview onsite/ remote 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_2e)
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 (f_{NRB}). If the baseline fossil fuel, the value to be applied is 1
$EF_{projected\ fossilfuel,i}$	: Emission factor of the fossil fuel substituted (tCO_2/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.

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 Py: 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, Py 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 provided in the table below. The calculated 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 for parameter P_y and the fraction of SDWP public distribution network. The sample size for the parameter m (microbiological safe drinking water) is 43.

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 was 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 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 sampling size calculated has been detailed in the ER sheet /02/ & MR /01/. Upon reviewing the calculation, the VVB has determined that it is accurate and align with the standard sampling and survey for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (version 09.0) and the registered VCS PD /23/ and therefore accept it.

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 (Margin of error)	1.77%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

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. By following table 2 of the Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, Version 09.0, a sample size of 11 was determined with acceptance number (c) as 0.

Accordingly, we plan to do the interview for 11 households across the PA from the PP's sample list for the parameter Py, the fraction of SDWP public distribution network and the m value of project activity for the monitoring period with acceptance number C) as 0. VVB utilized a random number generator website to select 11 samples from the PP's survey sample list. In addition, VVB also conduct onsite/ remote interview with 7 households for the parameter "the safe quality of water" which is the same with PP calculated sample size.

- Among the 11 samples that VVB surveyed for the parameter Py, the fraction of SDWP public distribution network and the m value of project activity, all the 11 SDWPs were found to be operational, no connection to water public distribution network and all 11 SDWPs meets 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.
- Among the 7 samples that VVB surveyed for the parameter "the safe quality of water", all 7 end-users confirmed that the water sample was collected from their SDWPs for testing. PP has submitted all test reports for review.

Onsite/ Remote 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 (Cambodia Women for Peace and Development) 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.

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 /31/ provided by the PP & laboratory test reports /11/ from the third-party laboratories.

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 /23/.

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:

(a) Whether the required confidence/precision has been met.
(b) 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.

<table>
<tr><th>Parameter</th><th>Unit</th><th>Value</th><th>Assessment</th></tr>
<tr><td>QPW_{pp}</td><td>Liters</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>PAI</th><th>QPW_{pp}</th></tr>
<tr><td>PA001</td><td>5.15</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA002</td><td>5.11</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA003</td><td>5.19</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA004</td><td>5.18</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA005</td><td>5.09</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA006</td><td>5.13</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA007</td><td>5.12</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA008</td><td>5.17</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA009</td><td>5.15</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA010</td><td>5.10</td></tr>
</table>
</td><td>- Fixed ex-ante

The value has been calculated from the baseline survey records /7/ is in compliance with the applied methodology and is used for the baseline emissions.

In line with the requirement mentioned in registered VCS PD & validation report /23/, PP has conducted the baseline survey in each province where the distribution has been done during the current monitoring period.

The specific details as below:
1) Baseline survey at Takeo province (PA009), dated Apr 2022
2) Baseline survey at Kep province (PA002), dated Apr 2022
3) Baseline survey at Svay Rieng Province (PA003), dated Oct 2022
4) Baseline survey at Prey Veng Province (PA004); dated Nov 2022
5) Baseline survey at Tbong Khmum Province (PA005), dated July 2022
6) Baseline survey at Kampong Speu Province (PA006), dated Aug 2022
7) Baseline survey at Kampong Thom Province (PA007), dated Jan 2023
8) Baseline survey at Kampong Cham Province (PA008), dated Oct 2022
9) Baseline survey at Kampot (PA010), dated July 2022</td></tr>
</table>

			The verifier also has reviewed the information in the baseline survey reports /7/ provided by PP during the verification. In addition, the results of those baseline surveys have been validated by VVB during the previous VCS VRs /23/. The verification team has reviewed the previous VCS MRs & VCS VRs /23/ and confirmed that information has been reported correctly. In conclusion, the values of QPW_{pp} was verified and accepted by the verification team.
LS	Years	10	- Fixed ex-ante The valued has been taken from the manufacturer's specifications in compliance with the applied methodology
n_{wb}	%	10%	- Fixed ex-ante - Default values from based on the option b as detailed in the applied methodology. - *The value is verified as PP complies with the criteria 8 as mentioned in section 3.3 of the MR /01/.* - *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.*

<table>
<tr>
<td>$BL_{fuel,i}$</td>
<td>Fraction</td>
<td>
<table>
<tr><th>PAI</th><th>$BL_{fuel,i}$</th></tr>
<tr><td>PA001</td><td>0.9502</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA002</td><td>0.9447</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA003</td><td>0.9578</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA004</td><td>0.9622</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA005</td><td>0.9599</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA006</td><td>0.9494</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA007</td><td>0.9432</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA008</td><td>0.9454</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA009</td><td>0.9502</td></tr>
<tr><td>PA010</td><td>0.9559</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
<td>- 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 Cambodia where the distribution has been done. 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 for the baseline emissions.

In addition, the results of those baseline surveys have been validated by VVB during the previous VCS VRs /23/. The verification team has reviewed the previous VCS MRs & VCS VRs /23/ and confirmed that information has been reported correctly.

In conclusion, the values of $BL_{fuel,i}$ was verified and accepted by the verification team.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>f_i</td>
<td>Fraction</td>
<td>0.7044</td>
<td>- Fixed ex-ante
The value is established using as per the methodological Tool30 “Calculation of fraction of non-renewable biomass” version 04.0. As per “TOOL30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass”. The analysis was independently completed by C4 Ecosolutions (Pty) Ltd</td>
</tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>based on the survey records /19/. The calculated value follows Tool 30, version 4.0 is 0.7044.

In conclusion, the value was verified in detailed during the validation and thus accepted by the verification team.</td></tr>
<tr><td>$EF_{projected\ fossil\ fuel}$</td><td>$tCO_2/TJ$</td><td>85.7</td><td>- 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.</td></tr>
<tr><td>X_{boil}</td><td>%</td><td><table><tr><th>PAI</th><th>X_{boil}</th></tr><tr><td>PA001</td><td>0.9848</td></tr><tr><td>PA002</td><td>0.9832</td></tr><tr><td>PA003</td><td>0.9873</td></tr><tr><td>PA004</td><td>1.000</td></tr><tr><td>PA005</td><td>1.000</td></tr><tr><td>PA006</td><td>0.9852</td></tr><tr><td>PA007</td><td>0.9811</td></tr><tr><td>PA008</td><td>0.9790</td></tr><tr><td>PA009</td><td>0.9848</td></tr><tr><td>PA010</td><td>0.9769</td></tr></table></td><td>- Fixed ex-ante
PP has conducted the feasibility check in Cambodia where the distribution has been done. 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.

In addition, the results of those baseline surveys have been validated by VVB during the previous VCS VRs /23/. The verification team has reviewed the previous VCS MRs & VCS VRs /23/ and confirmed that information has been reported correctly.

In conclusion, the value was verified in detailed during the previous validation & verification and thus accepted by the verification team</td></tr>
<tr><td>P_h</td><td>Fraction</td><td><table><tr><th>PAI</th><th>P_h</th></tr><tr><td>PA001</td><td>4.6</td></tr><tr><td>PA002</td><td>4.58</td></tr><tr><td>PA003</td><td>4.52</td></tr><tr><td>PA004</td><td>4.93</td></tr></table></td><td>- Fixed ex-ante
PP has conducted the feasibility check in Cambodia where the distribution has been done. Verification team has cross checked the result from the baseline survey submitted by PP /7/</td></tr>
</table>

		PA005 4.65 PA006 4.61 PA007 4.53 PA008 4.43 PA009 4.60 PA010 4.40	and confirmed that it is in compliance with the applied methodology and is used to calculate the baseline emissions. In addition, the results of those baseline surveys have been validated by VVB during the previous VCS VRs /23/. The verification team has reviewed the previous VCS MRs & VCS VRs /23/ and confirmed that information has been reported correctly. In conclusion, the value was verified in detailed during the previous validation & verification and thus accepted by the verification team.

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:	

Project activity instance	Quantity	Year of WP distributed	Operational fraction	Number of WP operated (N_y)	P_h	P_y
PA 001	3,000	2022	0.9375	2,813	4.6	12,940
	5,000	2022	0.9375	4,688	4.6	21,565
	5,000	2022	0.9375	4,688	4.6	21,565
	8,000	2022	0.9375	7,500	4.6	34,500
	5,000	2023	1	5,000	4.6	23,000
PA 002	757	2022	0.9375	710	4.58	3,252
	7,743	2024	1	7,743	4.58	35,463
PA 003	2,690	2022	0.9375	2,522	4.52	11,399

	4,565	2023	1	4,565	4.52	20,634
	3,435	2023	1	3,435	4.52	15,526
	7,459	2024	1	7,459	4.52	33,715
	3,385	2024	1	3,385	4.52	15,300
	5,466	2024	1	5,466	4.52	24,706
PA 004	13,218	2023	1	13,218	4.93	65,165
	1,602	2023	1	1,602	4.93	7,898
	3,574	2023	1	3,574	4.93	17,620
	4,598	2024	1	4,598	4.93	22,668
	5,008	2024	1	5,008	4.93	24,689
PA 005	9,916	2022	0.9375	9,296	4.65	43,226
	3,800	2022	0.9375	3,563	4.65	16,568
	9,645	2024	1	9,645	4.65	44,849
	4,154	2024	1	4,154	4.65	19,316
PA 006	5,995	2022	0.9375	5,620	4.61	25,908
	9,225	2022	0.9375	8,648	4.61	39,867
	6,016	2024	1	6,016	4.61	27,734
	6,753	2024	1	6,753	4.61	31,131
PA 007	3,706	2023	1	3,706	5.12	18,975
	2,835	2023	1	2,835	5.12	14,515
	5,974	2023	1	5,974	5.12	30,587
	7,304	2024	1	7,304	5.12	37,396

		7,065	2024	1	7,065	5.12	36,173
	PA 008	6,393	2022	0.9375	5,993	5.17	30,984
		2,100	2023	1	2,100	5.17	10,857
		6,801	2023	1	6,801	5.17	35,161
		2,202	2023	1	2,202	5.17	11,384
		10,504	2024	1	10,504	5.17	54,306
	PA 009	4,000	2023	1	4,000	5.15	20,600
		6,000	2023	1	6,000	5.15	30,900
		7,000	2023	1	7,000	5.15	36,050
		1,726	2023	1	1,726	5.15	8,889
		5,274	2023	1	5,274	5.15	27,161
	PA 010	3,072	2022	0.9375	2,880	5.15	14,832
		4,717	2022	0.9375	4,422	5.15	22,773
		3,423	2022	0.9375	3,209	5.15	16,526
		9,580	2024	1	9,580	5.15	49,337
		5,320	2024	1	5,320	5.15	27,398
	Total	**250,000**			**245,564**		**1,195,008**
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes						
Details of monitoring equipment:	Value obtained from monitoring survey of samples /14/ and database.						

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 /14/ 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/ and procurement evidence (e.g. equipment contract, payment proof and delivery confirmation) /21/ as provided by the PP. The PP organized a massive distribution campaign with the aim of providing SDWPs to households promptly. They normally transported and gathered SDWPs in district's local temporary warehouses one week before the mass distribution events which can be verified by reviewing the delivery confirmation /21/. During the dates of mass distribution, SIPCO in conjunction with the local partner (Cambodia Women for Peace and Development) would conduct the WP distribution activities in all communes within the district. The representative of households whose names were on the demand registration list who have been predetermined to be eligible to participate in the project were invited to the distribution's points to attend the communication session and receive WP. It has been verified by reviewing photos of the mass distribution event and interviewed with local partner (Cambodia Women for Peace and Development) & end-users during the onsite visit.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value has been verified through acceptance sampling by selecting randomly 11 samples from PP's sample list & interviewing with them during the onsite visit and remote interviews to cross check the information provided in the monitoring survey records /14/. Among the 11 samples that VVB surveyed for the parameter Operational fraction to calculate Py, all the 11 SDWPs were found to be operational, 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/.
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.

and are necessary QA/QC processes 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:	<table><tr><th>PAI</th><th>Vintage 2024</th></tr><tr><td>PA 001</td><td>214,066,963</td></tr><tr><td>PA 002</td><td>71,500,551</td></tr><tr><td>PA 003</td><td>202,915,829</td></tr><tr><td>PA 004</td><td>238,333,811</td></tr><tr><td>PA 005</td><td>224,257,334</td></tr><tr><td>PA 006</td><td>224,417,313</td></tr><tr><td>PA 007</td><td>189,632,867</td></tr><tr><td>PA 008</td><td>214,277,190</td></tr><tr><td>PA 009</td><td>208,092,960</td></tr><tr><td>PA 010</td><td>186,779,026</td></tr><tr><td>Total</td><td>1,974,273,844</td></tr></table>
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: $QPW_y = P_y \times QPW_{pp} \times \text{Number of operating days}$ *Number of operating days in this monitoring period (01-January-2024 to 31-December-2024) is different depends on the date of distribution. Please refer to ER spreadsheet for the detailed calculation.*

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 /14/ 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 confirmed by cross verifying all input parameters, including the distribution records and database /06/, the number of operational days (based on the distribution date in the database) /06/ as mentioned above, and by checking the calculations from the ER sheet. As a result, the verification team can confirm that the reported value is correct.
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

	(All 43 samples meet the requirement of Microbiological safe drinking water. All the test results are provided in the ER spreadsheet).
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 General Department of Accreditation of Cambodia Laboratory. This is the third-party laboratory that conducted the test, and this laboratory has been recognized in accordance with international standards ISO/IEC 17025 by Bureau Veritas. This satisfies the requirement 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/ remote 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 testing. The field staff of PP also explained the process of collecting water sample for microbiological test during the onsite/ remote interview. This was cross-checked by photo evidence from PP. In addition, all 43 microbiological testing certificates /11.1/ have been provided to the VVB team to review and confirm that samples met the Microbiological parameters governed by Drinking Water Quality Standard (DWS) for Cambodia, issued by Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy, dated Jan 2004 to deliver treated water verified to be <1cfu/100 ml E.Coli, using methods for measurement with a lover detection limit (LDL) of 1cfu E.Coli per 100 ml sample. In addition, the VVB also checked the accreditation of ACTA BIO CO., LTD /11/. This is the third-party laboratory who conducted the test and has been recognized in accordance with international standards ISO/IEC 17025, issued by International Accreditation Service.

	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:	1.0 *(No public distribution network supplying SDWP is installed at project area)*
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 Women for Peace and Development /25/ if there is a public distribution network in their areas or not. The verification team also conducted interview with the PP & village Women for Peace and Development 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 /14/ 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 *(All 10 samples meet the requirement of Drinking Water Quality Standard (DWS) for Cambodia, issued by Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy, dated Jan 2004. All the test results are provided in the ER spreadsheet)*
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 Drinking Water Quality Standard (DWS) for Cambodia, issued by Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy, dated Jan 2004. and the same has been crosschecked by all 10-drinking water quality testing report /11.2/ and by interviewing 07 samples (the required sample size as calculated) and PP during the site visit. In addition, the VVB also checked the accreditation of third-party who conducted the test which is named ACTA BIO CO., LTD /26/. This laboratory has been recognized in accordance with international standards ISO/IEC 17025 /26/ issued by International Accreditation Service and are eligible to conduct the drinking water quality test according to Drinking Water Quality Standard (DWS) for Cambodia, issued by Ministry of Industry Mines and Energy, dated Jan 2004.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	The value has been verified by interviewing all the 07 end users during the site visit to cross check the information provided in the monitoring survey records /14/ & test certificates /11.2/ and also by interviewing 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	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.

necessary QA/QC processes 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 VCUs 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 second (2nd) verification of the registered VCS project activity "Grouped projects for Cambodia Water Purifier" having VCS ID 3052. 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 4.4 /B01-d/.

The component project activities (PA001 to PA010) were correctly implemented according to selected monitoring methodology, monitoring plan and the registered VCS PD /23/ for the group 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 380,322 tCO_2e during the second (02nd) monitoring period 01-January-2024 to 31-December-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. EcoLance Private Limited herewith confirm that the project has achieved emissions reductions in the below mentioned reporting period as follows. The project complies with the verification criteria for projects and their GHG emissions reductions or removal set out in VCS criteria. Verified GHG emission reductions and removals in this verification period is as below:

Verification period: From 01-January-2024 to 31-December-2024

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

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO_2e)	Project emissions (tCO_2e)	Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO_2e)	Removal VCUs (tCO_2e)	Total VCUs (tCO_2e)
From 01-January-2024 to 31-Dec-2024	400,337	-	20,015	380,322	0	380,322
Total	**400,337**	**-**	**20,015**	**380,322**	**0**	**380,322**

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 31-December-2024	414,858	380,322	-9.08%	- Water purifiers were distributed over several months and were not fully distributed on the first day of distribution. As a result, they did not operate at full during monitoring period as per estimated registered VCS PD /23/. - The fraction of operational water purifier decreased during this monitoring period as verified by reviewing the monitoring survey report /15/.
Total	**414,858**	**380,322**	**-9.08%**	

APPENDIX 1: COMMERCIALLY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

Not Applicable

No commercially sensitive information included in the monitoring report to be excluded in the public version.

Section	*Information*	*Justification*	*Assessment method and conclusion*
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

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
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CO_{2e}	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DVR	Draft Validation Report
EB	CDM Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EP*L*	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 Cambodia Water Purifier (version 01; dated: 20-January-2025) 2. Monitoring report for Grouped projects for Cambodia Water Purifier (version 02; dated: 06-Febuary-2025)
/02/	ER calculation spread sheet correspond to /01/ "VCS ERR 3052 01JAN2024-31DEC2024"
/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 VCUs 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/	Baseline survey records (for the parameters QPW_{pp}, $BL_{fuel,l}$, X_{boil}) implemented at Cambodia
/08/	Local stakeholders' consultation meeting records & stakeholder list.
/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 & records
/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/	1/ Equipment contract as evidence of the cost for Safe Drinking Water Purifiers. 2/ Procurement evidence (delivery confirmation, transportation records, etc)
/22/	1. Exclusive certificate 2. Ecozen- 25 Water Final EN.
/23/	Latest VCS Project Description and its corresponding Validation Report
/24/	Documents for simple cost analysis for each project activity.
/25/	Confirmation from Cambodia Women for Peace and Development on no water distribution network areas in 9 provinces within Cambodia.
/26/	Certificate of accreditation of third-party laboratory who conducted the Microbiological test & Quality test
/27/	Annual reports by Cambodia Women for Peace and Development to SIPCO
/28/	Company code of conduct
/29/	Grievance records and response from PP
/30/	Grouped project KML file
/31/	Photographic evidence of water sampling process
/32/	The payrolls, receipt confirmation and employment contracts of 30 people (Jan-2024 to December-2024)
/33/	Distribution agreement signed between PP & CWPD
/34/	Database of Project ID 2925

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 (4.5, updated 16-April-2024) e. VCS Program Definitions (v4.5, updated 16-April-2024) f. VCS Verification Report template (v4.3, updated 29-August-2023)
/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.verra.org

APPENDIX 4: CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCE

ECOLANCE

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/3
Date	15/02/2025
Validity	14/02/2026

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director

EPL/FR/5 ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED Version 2 12-02-2024

ECOLANCE

Certificate of Appointment

<< SAMAR DAS>>

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/SD/2
Date	01/11/2024
Validity	31/10/2025

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director

EPL/FR/5 ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED Version 2 12-02-2024

ECOLANCE

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/2
Date	15/02/2025
Validity	14/02/2026

Authorized by	Rekha Menon
Designation	Director

EPL/FR/5 ECOLANCE PRIVATE LIMITED Version 2 12-02-2024

ECOLANCE

Certificate of Appointment

<< SORIN SOCHEAT>>

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 (Cambodia)	☐ 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/SS/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 1.8, the geodetic coordinates for each PAI are provided. PP has to provide the KML files for each PAIs in line with para 3.11.1 (3) of VCS standard version 4.7. Please update the map in section 1.8 accordingly.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	10 PAIs during this monitoring were implemented at 9 provinces of Cambodia. PP has provided KML for these provinces in section 1.8 of MR version 02.0, dated 06/02/2025. Also, PP KML file has been provided to VVB.		
VVB Assessment #1 *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.*	PP has updated the section 1.8 of MR version 02.0 & KML file which provided correct geodetic coordinates for each PAI has requirement of para 3.11.1 (3) of VCS Standard version 4.7.		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ 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 the number of people or population, yet the contribution is count on households/ WPs, thus does not align. 2. There is no evidence provided to support the reported contributions.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	1. PP has revised the content in the project contribution columns to align the SDG indicator in table 1 of section 1.12 in the updated MR version 02.0, dated 06/02/2025. 2. PP has added the evidence to support the reported contributions for SDG 8 in folder no.26 of the link to the supporting document of the project.		
VVB Assessment #1 *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.*	PP has updated the content of table 1 of Section 1.12. The verification team has checked and confirmed that the SDG indicators are now aligned with the contributions reported in MR. The evidence to support SDG08 was also provided properly.		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ 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 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 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	PP has included the date of ongoing communication activities for this monitoring period in section 2.1.2 of MR version 02.0, dated 06/02/2025.		
VVB Assessment #1 *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.*	PP has updated the Section 2.1.2 of the MR version 02.0. The verification team has reviewed and confirmed that the date of ongoing communication activities has been reported as per required. It has been verified during onsite visit and interviewed with different stakeholder. Thus, the verification team has confirmed that the information has been reported correctly.		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ 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)	In section 2.1.4 of MR, PP has mentioned the "resolution and outcome" as "Not applicable" however no further explanation regarding the "demonstration that the procedure is easily accessible to stakeholders for ongoing consultation" is provided in line with instruction in MR template. Also grievance procedures is provided but the accessible means for the grievances are not provided.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	PP has included the accessible means and the contact details of project proponent and local representative/partner who are easily accessible to stakeholders for ongoing consultation in section 2.1.4 of updated MR version 02.0, dated 06/02/2025.		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective*	On the basis of review of the section 2.1.4 of the updated MR, the verification team can confirm the accessible means and contact details of PP & local representative/ partner for grievance procedures has been included as per requested. It has been		

action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	verified by interviewing end-users & local stakeholders during onsite visit.
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ 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 and 4.2 of MR, PP has to indicate the statements in all table under "Purpose of Data" in line with guidance given in MR template		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	PP has indicated the statements in all table under "Purpose of Data" in section 4.1 and 4.2 of updated MR version 02.0, dated 06/02/2025.		
VVB Assessment #1 *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.*	On the basis of review of the section 4.1 and 4.2 of the updated MR, the verification team can confirm that PP has indicated the purpose of data correctly and in line with guidance given in MR template		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		