Gold Standard for the Global Goals

TEMPLATE

# KEY PROJECT INFORMATION & PROGRAMME DESIGN DOCUMENT (POA-DD)

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VERSION **v. 1.1**

RELATED SUPPORT

- **TEMPLATE GUIDE Key Project Information & PoA Design Document v.1.1**

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Key Project Information

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# KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **GS ID of Programme** | To complete once generated |
| **Title of Programme:** | Improved Cookstoves Programme in Nepal by Renewable World |
| **Start Date of POA** | 01/01/2022 |
| **Date of Design Certification** | 01/04/2022 |
| **POA Period Start Date** | 01/01/2022 |
| **Version number of the PoA-DD** | 01 |
| **Completion date of the PoA-DD** | 24/11/2021 |
| **Coordinating/managing entity** | Renewable World |
| **Project Participants and any communities involved** | Renewable World |
| **Host Country (ies)** | Nepal |
| **Activity Requirements applied** | ☒ Community Services Activities<br>☐ Renewable Energy Activities<br>☐ Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities<br>☐ N/A |
| **Other Requirements applied** | Programme of activity requirements (version 1.2)<br>Microscale project requirements (version 1.2) |
| **Methodology (ies) applied and version number** | Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves (version 1.1) |
| **Product Requirements applied** | ☒ GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration<br>☐ Renewable Energy Label<br>☐ N/A |

# SECTION A. General description of PoA

## A.1. Purpose and general description of the PoA

>> This Gold Standard (GS) microscale PoA will support the implementation of Voluntary Project Activities (VPAs) within rural households in Nepal. The PoA shall support households using firewood in traditional stoves at the baseline to meet their cooking energy requirement. The project shall promote factory built metallic ICS that use natural or forced air draft to support combustion of the firewood in the stove's combustion chamber. Each device promoted by the VPAs will have varying technology life and operating efficiency. Introduction of project devices in the VPAs will reduce the consumption of firewood and therefore reduce the emission of greenhouse gases associated with the consumption of non-renewable biomass. The project will contribute to achieve the SDG targets 13 (climate action), 7 (affordable and clean energy) and 3 (good health and wellbeing).

## A.2. Physical/ Geographical boundary of the PoA

>> The PoA shall be implemented in the physical and geographical boundaries of Nepal. Geographical coordinates of Nepal are as follows:

- Latitude: 26.36° North to 30.45° North
- Longitude: 80.2° East to 88.2° East

**Figure 1: Map of Nepal**

## A.3. Technologies/measures and eligibility under Gold Standard

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**Technology/Measure**

The VPAs in the PoA shall deploy improved cookstove (ICS) technology to cater the cooking needs of the households covered by the project. The ICS to be implemented by the project will be the tier-2 or tier-3 natural/force draft metallic ICS. The ICS to be disseminated will be based on rocket principle which is an improved stove design developed by Larry Winiarski and the Aprovecho research Center. The stove incorporates an L-shaped combustion chamber and pot "skirt" to improve heat transfer and combustion efficiency during cooking activities. The combustion chamber consists of a horizontal fuel magazine and vertical internal chimney. Wood is fed horizontally into the fuel magazine ensuring uniform combustion from one end and a more easily regulated feed rate. The internal chimney creates draft, accelerating combustions gases from the fire. These gases are then forced through the skirt that surrounds the cook pot. A schematic diagram of a rocket stove can be seen in Figure 2.

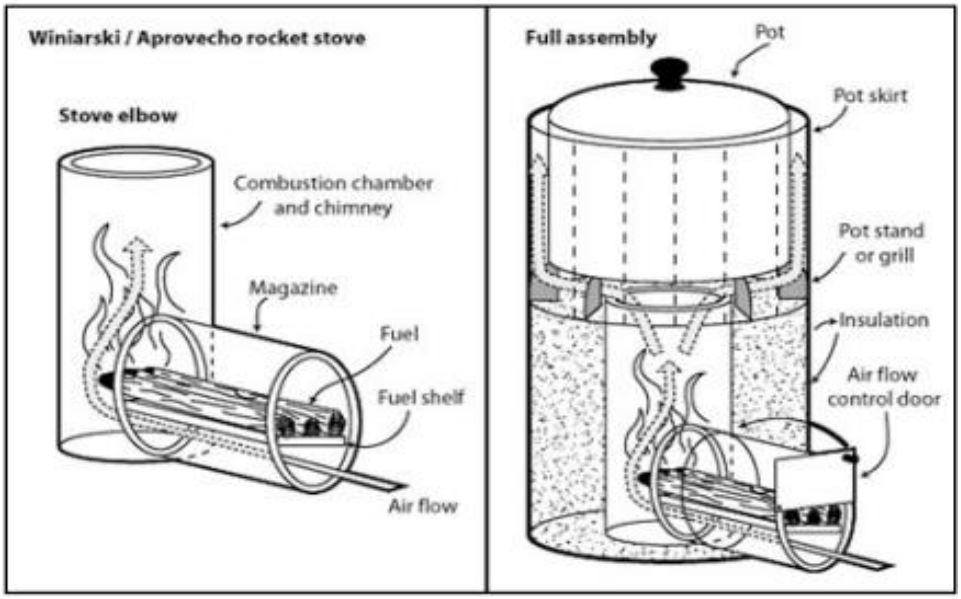


**Figure 2: Schematic diagram of Rocket Stove (Natural Draft)**

A rocket ICS provides efficient cooking while creating good heat in the combustion chamber to allow the complete combustion of the solid biomass. With the high power combustion, emission of indoor air pollutants is minimized rendering a smoke-free kitchen. Some prototypes of rocket stoves have a fan fitted in it. The fan supplies air inside the stove thereby ensuring complete combustion of the fuel. Most of the fan fitted (forced draft) ICS prototypes consist of a fan fitted at the bottom of the stove and therefore the fuel needs to be fed from the top of the stove. These types of ICS will

require either the processed fuel pellets or require the firewood to be chopped down to pieces to feed into the ICS. Similarly, the forced draft ICSs consist of another variant that consists of a laterally positioned fan. Such ICSs have a lateral opening for fuel intake which doesn't need finer fuel pieces, moreover, the fuel can be fed or withdrawn from the stoves in the course of meal preparation. The generic sketch of the forced draft ICS with top and lateral feeding is presented in figures 3 and 4.

**Figure 3: Forced draft rocket ICS with top fuel intake**

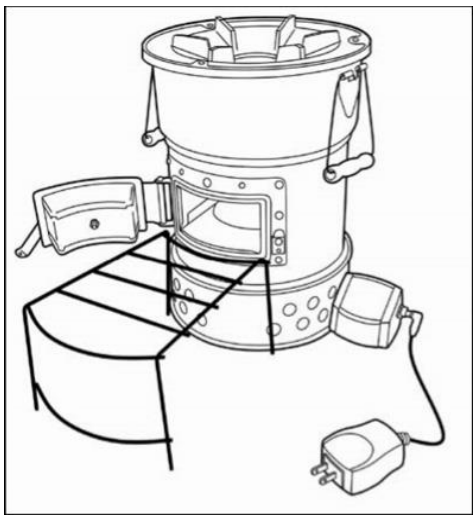

**Figure 4: Forced draft rocket ICS with lateral fuel intake**

Rocket ICS can be built from a range of materials like clay, concrete, ceramic or metal. The PoA will however promote the metallic ICS. The advantages of metallic ICS are that they are durable, portable and remain unaltered throughout the project life. Although the rocket ICS could be designed for the utensils for enterprise or commercial scale, the ones promoted by the PoA will be limited for household use. The ICS promoted by the PoA shall comply the following specific requirements:

**Table 1: Key features of the technology**

| SN | Eligibility condition | Requirements |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Stove technology | Rocket technology |
| 2 | Design parameters | Usage: Biomass based (firewood or wood-chips/pellets)<br>Air supply: Natural or Force Draft<br>Built: Metal (SS)<br>Insulation: Yes<br>Fuel intake: Top or Side |
| 3 | Design life | At least 5 years |
| 4 | Thermal efficiency | At least 25% |

| SN | Eligibility condition | Requirements |
|---|---|---|
| 5 | Applicable standard | Compliance with Nepal Interim Benchmark for Solid Biomass Cookstoves, 2016 (NIBC, 2016) |

**Compliance with GS4GG Principles and Requirements (PR) version 1.2**

All the VPAs included in the PoA shall comply with the general eligibility criteria outlined in section 3.1.1 of the GS4GG PR (version 1.2). The VPAs shall meet the respective eligibility criteria as outlined in Table 2.

**Table 2: General eligibility criteria as per GS4GG PR**

| SN | Criteria | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Type of project | The VPAs included in the PoA will implement the improved cooking stove technology that will displace the non-renewable biomass for cooking from the baseline. The VPAs shall apply a GS methodology "Simplified methodology for efficient cookstoves (version 1.1)". Since, pursuant to section 4.1.3 of the GS4GG PR there is impact quantification methodology for the type of project, the VPAs comply with this criteria. |
| 2 | Location of project | All the VPAs promoted by the PoA will be located in Nepal. As the project may be located in any part of the world, the VPAs comply with this eligibility criteria. |
| 3 | Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale | Implementation of a VPA shall be limited to a broader administrative unit (e.g. district or province) which will be defined precisely at the time of VPA inclusion. Regarding scale, the project shall be limited to a micro-scale category. As such, the VPAs will meet this eligibility criteria. |
| 4 | Host country requirements | The CME shall ensure that the VPAs comply with any applicable host country legal, environmental, ecological and social requirements during VPA inclusion. |
| 5 | Contact details | The name and contact details of the lawfully authorized person of the CME is provided in the Annex-1 of this PoA. This requirement is hence complied. |
| 6 | Legal ownership | The VPAs in the PoA shall generate verified emission reductions (VERs). The CME shall get full and uncontested legal ownership of this product during the installation of project devices in the VPAs. This will be obtained in form of "Emission Reduction Right Transfer", a signed covenant between the CME and the project beneficiaries where the project beneficiaries transfer the rights over emission reductions to the CME. |
| 7 | Other rights | Not applicable |

| SN | Criteria | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| 8 | Official Development Assistance (ODA) declaration | The CME shall submit the ODA declaration in writing to the respective validation and verification body at the time of PoA validation. |

**Compliance with Eligibility Criteria of Community Services Activity Requirements (CSAR)**

The VPAs supported by the PoA will fall under the community services activity. Therefore, the VPAs shall comply with the GS4GG CSAR (version 1.2). The VPAs shall meet the respective eligibility criteria as outlined in Table 3.

**Table 3: General eligibility criteria as per GS4GG CSAR**

| SN | Criteria | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Type of project | The VPAs included in the PoA will implement the improved cooking stove technology that will displace the non-renewable biomass for cooking from the baseline. Since, pursuant to section 3.1.1 (b) of the GS4GG CSAR, the implementation of efficient cookstoves falls under the end-use energy efficiency category, the VPAs comply with this criteria. |
| 2 | Location of project | See explanation for criteria 2 in Table 2. |
| 3 | Project Area, Project Boundary and Scale | See explanation for criteria 3 in Table 2. |
| 4 | Legal ownership | See explanation for criteria 6 in Table 2. |

**Compliance with Eligibility Criteria of GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration Product Requirements (ESPR)**

The VPAs supported by the PoA shall contribute to reduce GHGs emitted at the baseline. Therefore, the VPAs shall comply with the GS4GG ESPR (version 2.0). The VPAs shall meet the respective eligibility criteria as outlined in Table 4.

**Table 4: General eligibility criteria as per GS4GG ESPR**

| SN | Criteria | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Mix of eligible and ineligible project components | The VPAs included in the PoA shall support installation of ICS that will displace the non-renewable biomass for cooking. No other technologies are promoted along with the ICS under the PoA. Hence, the VPAs shall only earn emission reductions from the ICS installed in the households. |
| 2 | Bundled projects | The programme is not a bundled project. Nevertheless, since the VPA resembles bundle projects, the threshold limit |

| SN | Criteria | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| | | of a micro-scale project shall apply to the VPAs. The VPAs to be included in the PoA will have a common baseline and technological measure. |
| 3 | Programme of activities | See Table 5. |

**Compliance with Eligibility Criteria of Micro-scale Project Requirements (MPR)**

The VPAs supported by the PoA shall be developed as a micro-scale PoA. Therefore the VPAs shall comply with the GS4GG MPR (version 1.2). The VPAs shall meet the respective eligibility criteria as outlined in Table 5.

**Table 5: General eligibility criteria as per GS4GG MPR**

| SN | Criteria | Explanation |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Type of project | See explanation for criteria 1 in table 3. |
| 2 | Location of project | See explanation for criteria 2 in table 2. |
| 3 | Project scale | Each VPA in the PoA shall not generate the emission reductions more than 10,000 tons each year. The CME shall develop VPAs limiting the emission reductions to the micro-scale threshold. |
| 4 | Project cycle | Based on the GS4GG MPR, the project can be developed both on the regular and the retroactive track. As the proposed PoA is pursued under regular track, this condition is satisfied. |

### A.4. Target/Indicator for each of the minimum three SDGs targeted by the POA

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| Sustainable Development Goals Targeted | Most relevant SDG Target | SDG Impact Indicator (Proposed or SDG Indicator) |
|---|---|---|
| 13 Climate Action (mandatory) | N/A | Volume of verified emission reductions generated by the PoA. |
| 7 Affordable and clean energy | 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services. | - Number of project devices disseminated |

| Sustainable Development Goals Targeted | Most relevant SDG Target | SDG Impact Indicator (Proposed or SDG Indicator) |
|---|---|---|
| | | - Usage rate of the project device<br>-Factor accounting the baseline stoves used during project scenario<br>- Proportion of households perceiving reduction in time required for cooking food due to the project device |
| 3 Good health and well being | 3.9. By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination. | - Proportion of households perceiving reduced smoke levels<br>- Proportion of households perceiving reduced incidence of smoke related illnesses. |

### A.5. Coordinating/managing entity

>> Renewable World (RW) is the Coordinating/managing entity (CME) for the PoA that communicates with the Gold Standard and the SustainCert on the matter related to PoA. The contact details of the CME is provided in Appendix 1.

### A.6. Funding sources of PoA

>> The PoA will be financed by the CME and the VPAs will be implemented in coordination with the respective local governments wherever possible. The PoA is neither expected to receive public funding nor funding as part of Official Development Assistance (ODA) to implement the VPAs.

# SECTION B. MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND INCLUSION CRITERIA

## B.1. Management System

>> The CME shall be accountable for the overall management of the PoA and its VPAs. The CME may, depending on need, partner with the VPA implementers; the non-government organizations, civil society organizations, private sector or combination of these for the execution of the VPAs. The CME shall closely work with the local governments and seek their facilitation while disseminating the project devices. The PoA implementation framework is depicted in Figure 5.

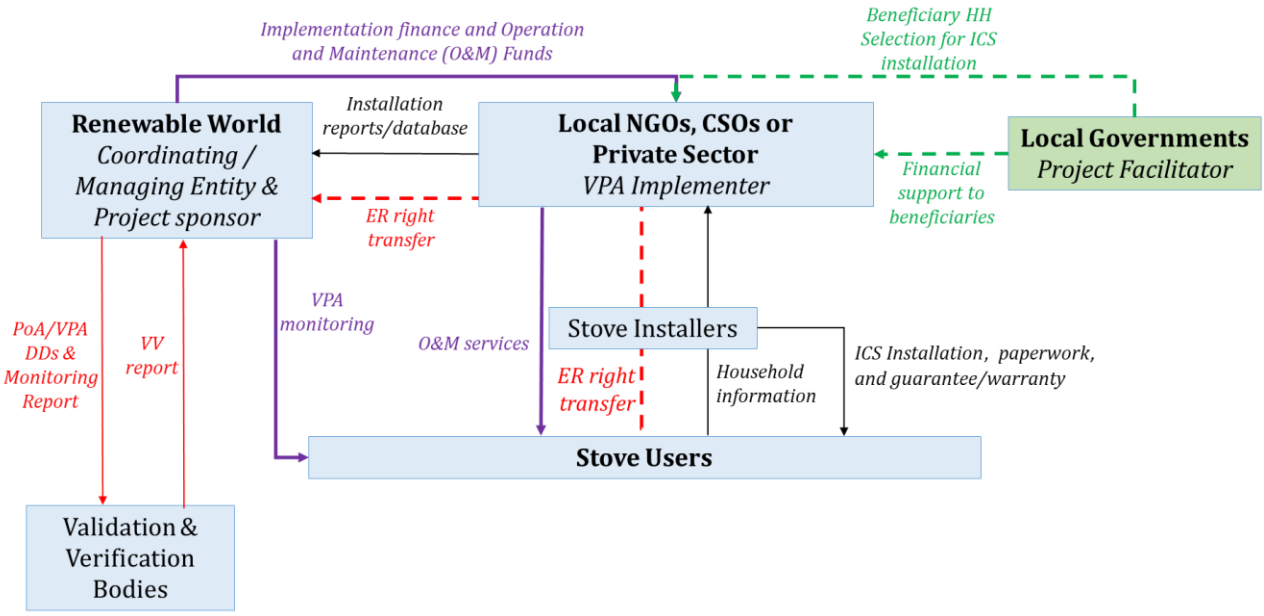


**Figure 5: PoA implementation framework**

The entities involved in the PoA shall be responsible for one of the three distinct roles; arrangement of implementation finance, project device installation and GS project cycle management. Entities indicated in the implementation framework diagram above shall bear specific responsibilities for the operation and management of PoA.

**Table 6: Roles and responsibilities of the entities involved in the PoA**

| SN | Role | Entity | Role and responsibilities |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME) | Renewable World (RW) | - RW is the CME for this PoA. As CME, the RW shall function as the project focal point for any matters related to the PoA. As CME, the RW shall specifically: |

| SN | Role | Entity | Role and responsibilities |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | - Prepare project execution plan, including the project financing plan and project cycle management plan.<br>- Organize and conduct training and capacity building exercises for its own personnel based on any identified needs to enhance the capacity of the management system.<br>- Maintain a data management system and conduct integrity check of the data recorded by the VPA implementers to ensure that there are no duplications.<br>- Prepare all the documentation related to the PoA and VPAs, and conclude their validation/inclusion /verification, as applicable.<br>- Technology selection and procurement<br>- Lead the coordination among project partners, implementers, facilitators and users.<br>- Archive installation reports and the ER right transfer agreements<br>- Organize trainings to the VPA implementers to enable them to maintain the records to desired standard<br>- Use and maintain the SustainCert registry account including the transfer of VERs to the destination account. |
| 2 | VPA Implementers | CME or NGOs/CSOs or Private Sector entity | The VPA implementer may either be the CME itself or any other entity trusted by the CME. The VPA Implementers shall have the following responsibilities:<br>- Implement VPAs as per PoA implementation plan of the CME.<br>- Support the CME in technology selection and procurement. |

| SN | Role | Entity | Role and responsibilities |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | - Closely work with the ICS supply chain (stove installers), manage installation, conduct social mobilization to the enhance ICS uptake and behaviour change activities to support the operation and maintenance of ICS.<br>- Closely work with the local governments to ensure that ICS is prioritized in their work plan<br>- Coordinate with the local government to ensure their support in household selection and additional subsidy to the needy households.<br>- Coordinate with the stove installers to retrieve the required data and information, and<br>- Maintain installation record, both in paper and electronic form, to support the CME for monitoring and verification purpose. |
| 3 | Stove Installers | VPA implementer or stove supplier | Stove installers are the organizations or businesses that will install ICS at the user households. VPA implementers, ICS suppliers or even the ICS manufacturers may take this role. The stove installers shall have the following responsibilities:<br>- Install ICS in the households coordinating with the VPA implementers.<br>- Perform paper works related to the installation (installation report and emission reduction right transfer)<br>- Provide guarantee/warrantee for the device installed |
| 4 | Project Facilitator | Local governments | Local government bodies shall facilitate the implementation of the VPAs. The project facilitator will support VPA implementation in following ways:<br>- Help the VPA implementers identify potential targeted beneficiaries in their respective jurisdiction |

| SN | Role | Entity | Role and responsibilities |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | | - Provide additional financial support on top of the CME's subsidies to the needful users. |

## B.2. Application of methodologies

>>

### 1. Methodological Applicability

The following methodologies and tools are applicable to the VPAs. The following are the most recent methodologies and tools that are applicable to the project.

- Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves (version 1.1) https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/408-ee-ics-simplified-methodology-for-efficient-cookstoves/
- Tool applied: Emissions Reduction Calculation Tool for the "Simplified Methodology for efficient Cookstoves" (version 2.1) https://globalgoals.goldstandard.org/408-ee-ics-smics-er-tool/

Devices promoted under the VPAs will replace traditional cookstoves using firewood from the baseline thereby contributing to the displacement of the biomass fuel used offering a higher efficiency (at least 25% against 10% efficiency of the TCS being displaced). The consumption of woody biomass in Nepal counts around 86.1% of the non-renewable biomass. Therefore, the project devices will contribute to reduce the emission of greenhouse gases attributable by reducing the quantity of firewood required for cooking in the baseline. For the VPAs to be included in the PoA, each VPA shall comply with the requirements stipulated by the methodology:

**Table 7: Methodological applicability and compliance**

| SN | Methodological Applicability | Compliance | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Baseline fuel is only firewood | Yes | Households use firewood at the baseline |
| 2 | Baseline stove is a three stone fire, or a conventional device without a grate or a chimney i.e., with no | Yes | Households use traditional cooking stoves at the baseline |

| SN | Methodological Applicability | Compliance | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| | improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation | | |
| 3 | Project stove is single pot or multi pot portable or in-situ cook stoves with specified efficiency of at least 20% | Yes | Project device will be a mud/metal based portable/in-situ ICS with efficiency of at least 25% |
| 4 | Project boundary can be clearly identified and the cookstoves counted in the proposed project activity are not included in another voluntary market or CDM project activity | Yes | The project devices will be installed in the households that use TCS in the baseline. The households will be identified by the local governments for the installation of project devices. Each device promoted under the PoA shall be exclusively subscribed to a specific VPA. This shall be confirmed at the time of VPA inclusion. |
| 5 | The project proponent must clearly communicate that the entity is claiming ownership rights and selling of the emission reductions resulting from the project activity. | Yes | This information was shared with the stakeholders during the LSC meeting. The project developer shall get the emission reduction right transfer agreement signed by the beneficiary households during the project device installation and this agreement will form a crucial component of the project installation report. |
| 6 | The use of the baseline cookstove as a backup or auxiliary technology in parallel with the improved cookstove introduced by the project activity is | Yes | The project developer will encourage to dismantle of TCS upon the installation of project device. The project |

| SN | Methodological Applicability | Compliance | Explanation |
|---|---|---|---|
| | permitted as long as a mechanism is put into place to encourage the removal of the old cookstove and the definitive discontinuity of its use. | | developer will train individuals from local community towards repair and maintenance of the stoves. This group will be inducted to create awareness in their locality regarding the ill effects of the use of TCS. |

## 2. Impact Quantification

*a) SDG#13 "Climate Action"*

Calculation of Emission Reductions

CME shall apply the "Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves (version 1.1)" equation 1, 2 and 3 for the quantification of impacts related to SDG#13. The emission reductions would be calculated using the following equation:

$$ER_y = \sum_{0\ to\ 1}^{x\ to\ y} N_{p,y} \times P_y \times U_{p,y} \times \left(f_{NRB,y} \times EF_{b,fuel,CO2} + EF_{b,fuel,non\_CO2}\right) \times \left(1 - DF_{b,stove,y}\right)$$ - eq. 1

Where,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $ER_y$ | = | Emission reductions achieved in year "y" ($tCO_2$ e) |
| $N_{p,y}$ | = | Number of project cookstoves of each age group operational in the year "y" |
| $P_y$ | = | Quantity of firewood that is saved in the year y (tonnes per household in year "y") |
| $U_{p,y}$ | = | Usage rate for project cookstoves in year y, based on adoption rate and drop off rate revealed by usage surveys (fraction) |
| $f_{NRB,y}$ | = | Fraction of biomass, used in year y for baseline scenario, which can be established as non-renewable |
| $EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$ | = | $CO_2$ emission factor of firewood that is substituted or reduced. (Default value for wood fuel 1.747 $tCO_2$/ton of wood) |
| $EF_{b,fuel,non\_CO2}$ | = | Non-$CO_2$ emission factor of firewood that is substituted or reduced. (Default value for wood fuel 0.53 $tCO_2$/ton of wood) |
| $DF_{b,stove,y}$ | = | Usage of baseline cookstove during the year "y" (fraction) in project scenario |
| x | = | y-1 |
| y | = | Year of the crediting period |

Determination of Quantity of Biomass Saved

Quantity of biomass saved i.e. parameter "$P_y$" in eq. 1 shall be estimated applying equation 2 of the "Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves (version 1.1)" as follows:

$$P_y = B_{b,y} \times \left(1 - {}^{\eta_b}/_{\eta_{p,y}}\right) \text{ - eq. 2}$$

Where,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $P_y$ | = | Quantity of firewood that is saved in the year y (tonnes per household in year "y") |
| $B_{b,y}$ | = | Quantity of firewood consumed in baseline scenario during year y (tonnes per household per year) |
| $\eta_{p,y}$ | = | Efficiency of project cookstove in year "y" (fraction) |
| $\eta_b$ | = | Efficiency of the baseline cookstove being replaced (fraction). A default value of 10% shall be used if the replaced cookstove is a three stone fire, or a conventional device without a grate or a chimney i.e., with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation |

To determine the baseline situation, a baseline study has been conducted by the CME through a third party in September 2021, particularly focusing on Lumbini and Karnali regions. Survey was conducted with statistically satisfied samples randomly taken from 4 local rural municipalities. It is found that 94.7% households are still using traditional biomass-based cook stoves (TCS). The Kitchen Performance Test in the sampled households was conducted to estimate the consumption of firewood in the baseline scenario. For this, the firewood was measured and provided to the users for the daily consumption and measured for three consecutive days. Also, users were asked for their estimates on firewood consumption. The result shows that the average daily firewood consumption is found as 10.99 kg/HH/day with total of 4.01 ton/HH/year. The users estimated the consumption as 4.57 ton/HH/year. So, quantity of fire wood consumed in baseline scenario ($B_{b,y}$) is taken as 4.01tons/HH/year conservatively for this PoA for the first PoA period. This will be applicable for all the VPAs included within the first crediting period. After first crediting period, the baseline scenario will be reassessed.

Determination of Project Cookstove Efficiency

$$\eta_{p,y} = \eta_p \times \left(DF_\eta\right)^{y-1} \times 0.94 \text{ - eq. 3}$$

Where,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $\eta_{p,y}$ | = | Efficiency of project cookstove in year "y" (fraction) |

$\eta_p$ = Efficiency of project cookstove (fraction) determined at the start of the project activity

$DF_\eta$ = Discount factor to account for efficiency loss of project cookstove per year of operation (Fraction). The default value for this parameter is 0.99 i.e., 1% efficiency loss/year.

$0.94$ = Adjustment factor to account for uncertainty related to project cookstove efficiency test

*b) SDG#3 "Good Health and Well-being" : Contribution on Good Health*

For the calculation of SDG 3, the CME shall undertake an assessment to confirm, from a representative sample, whether or not the households using the project devices have perceived reduction in

- Indoor air pollution and
- Incidence of smoke related diseases.

*c) SDG#7 "Affordable and Clean Energy" : Contribution on Energy Access*

For the calculation of SDG 7, the project developer shall undertake an assessment to check, from a representative sample, whether or not the households:

- have been continuously using the project devices,
- have been using baseline stoves in addition to project device,
- have perceived the reduction in time for cooking

## 3. Leakage

The methodology applied doesn't require a leakage consideration for a micro-scale project activity while it is required to be taken into consideration for the micro scale PoA. Therefore, for the VPAs included in this PoA a factor to account for leakage related to the non-renewable biomass (NRB) shall be considered. For this the net emission reductions (ERy) shall be discounted by a factor of 0.95 to account for leakages.

## 4. Data and parameters not monitored over the crediting period

| | |
|---|---|
| Data/parameter | $EF_{b,fuel,CO_2}$ |
| Unit | $tCO_2$/tonne of fire wood |
| Description | $CO_2$ emission factor arising from use of firewood in baseline scenario |
| Source of data | Simplified methodology for efficient cookstoves (version 1.1) |
| Value(s) applied | 1.747 $tCO_2$/ton of firewood |

| | |
|---|---|
| Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures | Default value prescribed by methodology |
| Purpose of data | Calculation of baseline emission |
| Additional comment | N/A |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data/parameter | $EF_{fuel,non\text{-}CO2}$ |
| Unit | $tCO_2$/tonne of firewood |
| Description | Non-$CO_2$ emission factor arising from use of firewood in baseline scenario |
| Source of data | Simplified methodology for efficient cookstoves (version 1.1) |
| Value(s) applied | 0.53 $tCO_2$/tonne of firewood |
| Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures | Default value prescribed by methodology |
| Purpose of data | Calculation of baseline emission |
| Additional comment | N/A |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data/parameter | $\eta_b$ |
| Unit | Fraction |
| Description | Efficiency of the cookstove being used in the baseline scenario |
| Source of data | Simplified methodology for efficient cookstoves (version 1.1) |
| Value(s) applied | 10% |
| Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures | Default value prescribed by methodology |
| Purpose of data | Calculation of baseline emission |
| Additional comment | N/A |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data/parameter | $\eta_p$ |
| Unit | Fraction |
| Description | Efficiency of the cookstove being used in the project scenario |
| Source of data | Test result of Renewable Energy Test Station |
| Value(s) applied | >25% |
| Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures | Efficiency test done by the Renewable Energy Test Station pursuant to the National Interim Benchmark for Biomass based Cookstoves, 2016 (NIBC, 2016). |
| Purpose of data | Calculation of baseline emission |
| Additional comment | This parameter shall depend on the different types of cookstove prototypes promoted by the PoA. The PoA shall only support installation of ICS with efficiency greater than 25% as tested and certified by the Renewable Energy Test Station. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data/parameter | $f_{NRB,y}$ |
| Unit | Fractional non renewability |
| Description | Non-renewability status of wood fuel during year y |
| Source of data | National value for the NRB provided by the host country DNA. |
| Value(s) applied | 86.1% |
| Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures | National value prescribed by the host country DNA |
| Purpose of data | Calculation of baseline emissions |
| Additional comment | This value will be fixed for first period of PoA and is applicable for all VPAs included during first period of PoA. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data/parameter | $B_{b,y}$ |
| Unit | Tonnes firewood per household per year |

| | |
|---|---|
| Description | Firewood consumption for cooking in the baseline |
| Source of data | Baseline Survey, 2021 |
| Value(s) applied | 4.01 |
| Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures | The mean annual firewood consumption was recorded as 4.01 tonnes/HH/yr based on the kitchen performance test conducted as part of the baseline study conducted by third party. The baseline report also presented the estimates of the users which gives mean value of 4.57 tonnes/HH/yr. So, conservative value identified through kitchen performance test is applied for this PoA. |
| Purpose of data | Calculation of baseline emissions. |
| Additional comment | This value will be fixed for the first period of PoA and applicable for all VPAs included during first period of PoA. After the first period of PoA, the baseline firewood consumption will be reassessed. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data/parameter | $DF_n$ |
| Unit | F |
| Description | Discount factor to account for efficiency loss of project cookstoves |
| Source of data | Default value given by the methodology |
| Value(s) applied | 0.99 (1% efficiency loss per year) |
| Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures | The default value is provided by the methodology "The Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves, Version 1.1) |
| Purpose of data | Calculation of baseline emissions. |
| Additional comment | The value will be applied for those stoves that are found in good condition and in operation during monitoring. |

## 5. Data and parameters monitored during the crediting period

**SDG 3**

| | |
|---|---|
| Data / Parameter | **Perception of users towards reduction in smoke** |
| Unit | Qualitative (%) |
| Description | Users' perception on smoke reduction due to project implementation. |
| Source of data | Monitoring survey (Users' Survey) |
| Value(s) applied | To be monitored ex-post |
| Measurement methods and procedures | This will be assessed through users' interviews during the monitoring survey. |
| Monitoring frequency | Annual |
| QA/QC procedures | The households will be monitored annually through the statistically valid monitoring surveys to ensure an unbiased estimate of the results using sampling approach. |
| Purpose of data | SD Assessment |
| Additional comment | Requirements as defined in the sampling plan shall be met. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data / Parameter | **Perception of users towards reduction in incidence of disease due to household air pollution** |
| Unit | Qualitative (%) |
| Description | Users' perception on reduction in incidence of disease due to household air pollution after project implementation. |
| Source of data | Monitoring survey (User Survey) |
| Value(s) applied | To be monitored ex-post |
| Measurement methods and procedures | This will be assessed through users interviews during the monitoring survey. |
| Monitoring frequency | Annual |
| QA/QC procedures | The households will be monitored annually through the statistically valid monitoring surveys to ensure an unbiased estimate of the results using sampling approach. |
| Purpose of data | SD Assessment |
| Additional comment | Requirements as defined in the sampling plan shall be met. |

**SDG 7**

| | |
|---|---|
| Data / Parameter | $N_{p,y}$ |
| Unit | Number of project cook-stoves credited (units) |
| Description | Cookstove in the project database for project scenario p through year y |
| Source of data | Total sales record/Project database |

| | |
|---|---|
| Value(s) applied | To be monitored ex-post |
| Measurement methods and procedures | The ICS implemented under the projects will be recorded in the database supplemented by the commissioning records/forms. |
| Monitoring frequency | Continuous |
| QA/QC procedures | Transparent data recording systems will be implemented with detail of ICS users, types of stoves, data of installation and unique ID if any for avoiding double counting. |
| Purpose of data | Emissions reductions calculation |
| Additional comment | NA |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data / Parameter | $U_{p,y}$ |
| Unit | Percentage |
| Description | Usage rate in project scenario p during year y |
| Source of data | Monitoring Survey (Users' Survey) |
| Value(s) applied | 100% for ex-ante. This will be monitored ex-post. |
| Measurement methods and procedures | This will be assessed through users interviews during the monitoring survey, the usage rate of the ICS will be checked during the survey. |
| Monitoring frequency | Annual |
| QA/QC procedures | The households will be monitored annually through the statistically valid monitoring surveys to ensure an unbiased estimate of the results using sampling approach. |
| Purpose of data | Emissions reductions calculation |
| Additional comment | NA |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data / Parameter | $DF_{p,stove,y}$ |
| Unit | Percentage |
| Description | Discount factor to account for the baseline stove use in project scenario p during the year y |
| Source of data | Monitoring Survey (Users' Survey) |
| Value(s) applied | 0% for ex-ante. This will be monitored ex-post. |
| Measurement methods and procedures | This will be assessed through user interviews during the monitoring survey. This will be determined according to user estimated number of days in the monitoring period through which the baseline stoves were used to prepare meal. The user estimated number of days from the entire sample households will be averaged to estimate the fraction of time during the monitoring period when a baseline stove was used. |

| | |
|---|---|
| Monitoring frequency | Annual |
| QA/QC procedures | The households will be monitored annually through the statistically valid monitoring surveys to ensure an unbiased estimate of the results using sampling approach. |
| Purpose of data | Emissions reductions calculation |
| Additional comment | NA |

| | |
|---|---|
| Data / Parameter | **Perception of users towards reduction in time required for Cooking** |
| Unit | Qualitative (%) |
| Description | Users' perception on reduction in time required for cooking food due to project implementation. |
| Source of data | Monitoring survey (Users' Survey) |
| Value(s) applied | To be monitored ex-post |
| Measurement methods and procedures | This will be assessed through users interviews during the monitoring survey. |
| Monitoring frequency | Annual |
| QA/QC procedures | The households will be monitored annually through the statistically valid monitoring surveys to ensure an unbiased estimate of the results using sampling approach. |
| Purpose of data | SD Assessment |
| Additional comment | Requirements as defined in the sampling plan shall be met. |

**SDG 13**

| | |
|---|---|
| Data / Parameter | Emission Reduction due to project activity |
| Unit | $tCO_2eq$ for the monitoring period |
| Description | Emission reduction achieved by the project activity in year *y* |
| Source of data | Calculation of emission reduction for monitored parameters |
| Value(s) applied | Maximum 10,000 tCO2eq/year for ex-ante. This will be calculated ex-post |
| Measurement methods and procedures | This will be calculated using applied methodology using the parameters monitored and parameters fixed ex-ante during monitoring period. |
| Monitoring frequency | Annual |
| QA/QC procedures | The applicable parameters will be monitored applying appropriate statistical tools for unbiased estimate. |
| Purpose of data | Emissions reduction reporting |

| Additional comment | NA |
|---|---|

## 6. Monitoring Plan

***i.Sampling requirements:*** With reference to the project database, the CME shall deduct the list of the households that will be covered by the monitoring surveys. The procedure of sampling discussed in the registered PoA-DD and the respective VPA-DDs shall apply. The sampling exercise shall involve the following:

*Objectives and reliability requirement:*

The objective of the sampling plan is to achieve unbiased and reliable estimates of the proportion or the mean value of the key variables over the crediting period. The CDM Standard on "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities (version 4)" requires (paragraph 11) that in case where there is no specific guidance in the applicable methodology, project proponents shall use 90/10 confidence/precision as the criteria for reliability of sampling efforts for small-scale project activities. The Gold Standard simplified methodology applied for the PoA does not specify the reliability requirements, the surveys shall apply be confidence/precision of 90/10 for the purpose of annual monitoring. Each VPA included in the PoA shall be monitored individually.

*Sampling Method:*

As stipulated in section 4.2 of the methodology, simple random sampling will be adopted for estimating the sample size for the monitoring surveys. Simple random sampling is suited to populations that are homogenous. From the population of ICS, the random numbers will be assigned for each ICS using excel function and the sample ICS will be extracted accordingly. Once the sample is drawn for a VPA, it will be proportionately divided across different batches to maintain the appropriate weightage of ICS disseminated.

*Sample Size:*

The required sample size will be calculated at 90/10 confidence/precision as required for the annual monitoring. The sample size is determined using the Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities (version 4.0). The minimum sample size to determine number of ICS in operation and displacement of tradition stoves using the procedure outlined in para 12 of appendix 1 of the guideline.

$$n \geq \frac{1.645^2 N \times p(1-p)}{(N-1)\times 0.1^2 \times p^2 + 1.645^2 p(1-p)}$$

*Where:*

n= Sample size

N = Total number of ICS of type i installed under the project

p = expected proportion[1]

1.645 = represents the 90% confidence required
0.1 = represents the 10% relative precision (0.1x0.5=0.05 = 5% points either side of p)

Substituting the values of "N" in equation above, the sample size will be deducted.

The section 4.2 of methodology requires the minimum sample size to be taken as per the guidelines below;

- Project target population < 300: Minimum sample size 30
- Project target population 300 to 1000: Minimum sample size 10% of group size
- Project target population > 1000 Minimum sample size 100

Since, the population size under each VPA will be greater than 1000 ICS, minimum of 100 ICS user households will be drawn randomly. Care shall be taken to have proportionate representation of the ICS installed under different batch. Should a VPA implement ICS in more than one batch, the sample shall be proportionately allocated for each batch.

***ii. Preparation of questionnaire:*** The CME shall prepare the questionnaire for the purpose of the survey. For the purpose of monitoring survey, the "Project Survey" format with addition of other information, if required, as provided in Annex A of the GS simplified methodology shall be administered.

***iii. Field Survey:*** The CME shall deploy the enumerators to conduct the field survey with the questionnaire. The project implementer will assist the CME, wherever required, during field survey.

***iv. Data analysis and reporting:*** The CME shall compile the collected data, analyze it and prepare the survey report and monitoring report required for the verification of the VPAs.

***v. Quality Control:*** The enumerators will be oriented on the survey questionnaire and the data requirements in order to minimize survey biases. For this the CME shall organize an orientation session prior to field survey. During the survey, in order to anticipate any low response rate and answers bias, 10% oversampling shall be applied.

[1] For calculation of the number of samples for the first monitoring of each VPAs, value of p will be taken as 0.5. For the consecutive monitoring, the operational status of previous monitoring period will be taken as reference.

***vi.Archiving data:*** The data collected during the survey shall be electronically archived while few sample filled-in survey questionnaires shall be archived for the rest of the crediting period.

B.2.1. Multiple technologies/measures

>> The PoA will use only one technology i.e. improved cookstoves across all its VPAs. Project devices may have different specification with regards to the rated efficiency or the device life but the operating principle and baseline scenario against which the project devices operate will be uniform across all VPAs. As such, there can be multiple stove prototypes however the multiple technologies will not be adopted across different VPAs included in the PoA.

### B.3. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA in the PoA

| No. | Eligibility Criterion | Description/ Required condition | Means of Verification/Supporting evidence for inclusion |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Geographical boundaries of VPAs consistent with the geographical boundary of the PoA | The geographical boundary of the VPA falls within the geographical boundary of the PoA. | Detailed geographical addresses of the VPA beneficiaries confirmed through VPA database. |
| 2 | Conditions to avoid double counting of Impacts, such as unique identifications of product and end user locations (e.g. programme logo) | Project devices under a VPA shall be uniquely identified. | Unique identification number of the household using project device. |
| 3 | Conditions to confirm that VPAs are neither registered as project activities with other offset Schemes, included in other registered PoAs, nor the project activities that have been deregistered; | The VPA is not included in any other PoA or as another project in the Gold Standard or other certification mechanisms. | It will be verified through the carbon project registries maintained by the Gold Standard or other certification mechanism. The CME and the VPA implementer shall issue an undertaking that the VPAs included in the PoA are exclusively subscribed to the PoA. |
| 4 | Specification of the technology/measure such as the level and type of | Technologies promoted under the VPAs shall be the | It will be verified through the test certificate ascertaining |

| No. | Eligibility Criterion | Description/ Required condition | Means of Verification/Supporting evidence for inclusion |
|---|---|---|---|
| | service, as well as performance specification based on, inter alia, testing/certification | Improved Cooking Stoves that comply with requirements stipulated by NIBC, 2016. If more than one device prototype is used, each prototype shall fulfill the conditions. | that the stoves meet the NIBC standards. |
| 5 | Conditions to check the start dates of VPAs through documentary evidence | Project devices installed under each VPA shall be evidenced with the installation date | It will be verified through stove installation report. |
| 6 | Conditions to ensure compliance with the applicability of the applied methodologies, the applied standardized baselines and the other applied methodological regulatory documents | Each VPA included in the PoA shall apply "Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves (version 1.1)" | This will be verified through the VPA-DD. |
| 7 | Conditions to ensure that VPAs meet the requirements for demonstration of additionality | Each VPA included in the PoA shall apply "Gold Standard Simplified Methodology for Efficient Cookstoves (version 1.1)" | The VPAs under the PoA shall be a microscale VPA located in LDC. Hence this condition need not be verified for individual VPAs. |
| 8 | Conditions to ensure no diversion of official development assistance | VPAs shall not result in diversion of official development assistance | This will be verified through a written undertaking by the CME |
| 9 | Target group (e.g. domestic/commercial/industrial, rural/urban, grid-connected/offgrid), and where applicable, distribution mechanisms (e.g. direct installation) | ICS under the VPAs shall be installed in the households using traditional cooking stoves. | This will be verified through project database. |

| No. | Eligibility Criterion | Description/ Required condition | Means of Verification/Supporting evidence for inclusion |
|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | VPA threshold | Each VPA shall be the developed as the microscale VPA and will remain under the microscale limits for each crediting period. | This will be verified by the ex-ante emission reduction calculations. |

## SECTION C. DEMONSTRATION OF ADDITIONALITY

>> GS4GG Programme of Activity requirements (version 1.2) para 3.1.1 of Annex A (Microscale Programme of Activities Requirements) requires applying additionality criteria as defined in the specific activity requirement. The corresponding activity requirement of the proposed PoA is the "Community Services Activity Requirements (version 1.2). Para 4.1.9 of the requirements states the following:

"Projects that meet any of the following criteria are considered as deemed additional and therefore are not required to prove Financial Additionality at the time of Design Certification:

a. Positive list (Annex B)
b. Projects located in LDC, SIDS, LLDC
c. Microscale projects"

Therefore, if a microscale PoA as a whole meets any of these criteria it is deemed additional. All the VPAs that will be developed as a part of the proposed PoA will be located in Nepal, a LDC[2] and LLDC[3] as per the UN Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island

[2] https://www.un.org/ohrlls/content/profiles-ldcs
[3] https://www.un.org/ohrlls/content/list-lldcs

Developing States (Annex 1, 2 and 3), hence the proposed microscale PoA and any VPA included in it are additional.

# SECTION D. DURATION OF POA

### D.1. Date of first submission of PoA to Gold Standard

>> 22/11/2021

### D.2. Duration of the PoA

>> 20 years

# SECTION E. SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

### E.1. Justification for Safeguarding Principles Assessment at PoA level

>> The safeguarding principles and SDG outcome assessment is undertaken at the PoA level. The program involves installation of improved cook stove units at households voluntarily where users ultimately decide to install the project devices at the households. VPAs will not involve construction or manufacturing of the stoves but merely an installation of the factory-built ICS. Provided that the installation of ICS is quite simple and doesn't involve any significant activity, the VPAs will not have any significant impact associated. Installation of improved cook stoves does not trigger any negative social, economic or environmental impact in any way. Hence, assessment of safeguarding principle at PoA level is appropriate.

TEMPLATE

**E.2. Assessment of safeguarding principles, if undertaken at PoA level**

>>

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Principle 1. Human Rights** | | | |
| 1. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights<br>2. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion | No | 1. The PoA promotes the installation of ICS in households. To live in a clean and healthy environment is the fundamental right conferred to all citizens by the Constitution of Nepal. Therefore, the VPAs will contribute to safeguard this fundamental right of the citizens.<br>2. PoA will benefit households relying on solid biomass for cooking. The VPAs will ensure participation of the target households without prejudice and will not discriminate in terms of any faith, caste or belief.<br><br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored** | N/A |
| **Principle 2. Gender Equality** | | | |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The Project shall not directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women<br>2. Projects shall apply the principles of non-discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work<br>3. The Project shall refer to the country's national gender strategy or equivalent national commitment to aid in assessing gender risks<br>4. (where required) Summary of opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder(s) | No | 1. The programme will promote gender sensitive planning and execution. As the PoA promotes household cooking, women are the primary beneficiaries as it directly reduces women's exposure to smoke and reduces drudgery. Since women's role will be critical in deciding for the adoption of the device, the programme will rather contribute to reduce the situation of gender inequality.<br>2. The programme shall comply with the provisions of Labor Regulations (1993) of Nepal. Clause 11 of the rules requires providing equal remuneration to the male and female workers without making discrimination when they are engaged in works of similar nature. For all the staffs employed by the project, principle of equal treatment shall prevail.<br>3. There are no specific gender risks identified during the project design.<br>4. No expert recommendation was deemed necessary for the nature of project proposed.<br>**Conclusion: The parameters will not be monitored** | N/A |
| **Principle 3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions** | | | |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1. The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community | No | Installation of ICS by the programme doesn't involve any activity that triggers safety requirements. Therefore, the principle under discussion is not relevant to the project. **Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored** | N/A |
| **Principle 4.1 Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage** | | | |
| Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture? | **No** | Installation of ICS supported by the programme will take place in an individual and personal dwelling which doesn't include sites, structures or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture. **Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored** | N/A |
| >> | | | |
| **Principle 4.2 Forced Eviction and Displacement** | | | |
| Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)? | **No** | The programme doesn't require physical or economic relocation of beneficiary in any form. **Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored** | |
| >> | | | |
| **Principle 4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights** | | | |
| a. Does the Project require any change, or have any uncertainties | **No** | (a) The programme doesn't require land of the beneficiaries in any form. | N/A |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| related to land tenure arrangements and/or access rights, usage rights or land ownership?<br>b. For Projects involving land use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards to land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership? | | (b) Since the programme doesn't require land in any form the safeguarding principle would not be applicable.<br><br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored** | |
| >> | | | |
| **Principle 4.4 - Indigenous people** | | | |
| Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples? | **No** | The indigenous people may be one of the many beneficiaries of the programme. Since the programme doesn't require to be sited in land claimed by the indigenous people, this safeguarding principle will not be triggered.<br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored** | N/A |
| >> | | | |
| **Principle 5. Corruption** | | | |
| 1. The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects | No | The programme doesn't involve any transaction of cash between the CME and the beneficiary. The CME will facilitate implementation of programme without charging any additional cost to the households. There are no specific permit and/or approvals required to implement the project. | N/A |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | Finally, anything generated as revenue shall be spent towards the project monitoring, repair and maintenance, operation and costs against verification and issuance of the emission reduction credits. Therefore, the programme will not involve any corrupt practices or reinforce the same.<br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored** | |
| **Principle 6.1 Labour Rights** | | | |
| 1. The Project Developer shall ensure that all employment is in compliance with national labour occupational health and safety laws and with the principles and standards embodied in the ILO fundamental conventions<br>2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations<br>3. Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented and include: | No | 1. The programme is not labour intensive. Since it doesn't involve major construction works, employing labours is not within the scope of the programme. Therefore, the safeguarding principle under discussion will not be triggered.<br>2. As discussed earlier, the programme will involve dissemination of stoves which doesn't involve organized labourers working for the programme. Therefore, the possibility of workers forming labour unions and joining labour organizations is not applicable for the programme.<br>3. The programme employs few administrative staffs to support secretarial functions. These staffs work 40 hours/week (5 days/week), | N/A |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| a) Working hours (must not exceed 48 hours per week on a regular basis), AND<br>b) Duties and tasks, AND<br>c) Remuneration (must include provision for payment of overtime), AND<br>d) Modalities on health insurance, AND<br>e) Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND<br>f) Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave.<br>4. No child labour is allowed (Exceptions for children working on their families' property requires an Expert Stakeholder opinion)<br>5. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of | | with leave provisions which comply with Nepalese laws and exceed 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave. Each staff is provided with a set terms of reference highlighting the responsibilities, terms of payment and terms of detachment. The staffs are also provided with health insurance facilities. Since all the aspects related to working modality prevail, this parameter need not be monitored.<br>4. All the staffs recruited for the programme as an employee or as training participants are age verified. For this, the programme uses citizenship certificate as the means of verification. Therefore, the programme doesn't trigger the safeguards requirement related to the child labour.<br>5. There is not involvement of any equipment or machinery during implementation. Therefore, accidental injuries resulting from the operation of machines and equipment are not applicable to the project. Therefore, the programme doesn't trigger the safeguard requirement under consideration.<br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored** | |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures | | | |
| **Principle 6.2 Negative Economic Consequences** | | | |
| 1. Does the project cause negative economic consequences during and after project implementation?<br>>> | **No** | The programme doesn't entail any economic activity during or after installation of ICS. Hence this safeguarding principle is not triggered.<br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored** | N/A |
| **Principle 7.1 Emissions** | | | |
| Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?<br>>> | No | The programme will deploy efficient cooking stoves against the traditional cooking stoves being used in the baseline scenario. Implementation of the programme will result in reduction of firewood and ultimately the GHG emission reduction.<br><br>**Conclusion: The parameter will be monitored.**<br><br>**Means of verification: Periodic monitoring.**<br><br>**Indicator: Continuous use of stoves installed.** | Not required |
| **Principle 7.2 Energy Supply** | | | |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?<br>>> | Yes | The programme will deploy efficient cooking stoves that results in reduced consumption of the firewood. Installation and use of efficient cooking stoves doesn't result in excess consumption of firewood thereby avoiding the compromising situation on availability and reliability of energy supply to other users. Similarly, while the devices may use energy from national/local grid, the consumption of electricity will not be significant to trigger power supply imbalances at a local scale.<br><br>**Conclusion: The parameter will be monitored.**<br><br>**Means of verification: Periodic monitoring.**<br><br>**Indicator: Quantity of firewood consumed after stove installation.** | Not required |
| **Principle 8.1 Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows** | | | |
| Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? | | The programme doesn't involve any activity related to extraction of surface or ground water. Therefore, the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project.<br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | N/A |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| >> | | | |
| **Principle 8.2 Erosion and/or Water Body Instability** | | | |
| a. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?<br>b. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?<br>>> | No | (a) The programme doesn't involve any activity that may cause erosion or disrupt natural flow of water. This safeguarding principle is not triggered.<br>(b) There will not be cases of use of water body in any form. Therefore, this safeguarding principle is not triggered.<br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | N/A |
| **Principle 9.1 Landscape Modification and Soil** | | | |
| Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?<br>>> | No | The programme doesn't involve use of land and soil for production or crops or other products. Therefore, the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project.<br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | N/A |
| **Principle 9.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster** | | | |
| Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to | No | The programme doesn't involve any construction activity at scale to harbour vulnerability of any form | N/A |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions? | | discussed. Therefore, the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | |
| >> | | | |
| **Principle 9.3 Genetic Resources** | | | |
| Could the Project be negatively impacted by or involve genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development, or take place in facilities or farms that include GMOs in their processes and production)? | No | The programme doesn't involve production or use of any GMOs. Therefore, the safeguarding principle under consideration will not be triggered by the project. **Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | N/A |
| >> | | | |
| **Principle 9.4 Release of pollutants** | | | |
| Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment? | No | The programme doesn't involve production of any substance and hence the release of pollutants to the environment will not be triggered. **Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | N/A |
| >> | | | |
| **Principle 9.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste** | | | |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?<br>>> | No | The programme doesn't involve production of any substance and hence the release of toxic or hazardous material to the environment will not be triggered.<br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | N/A |
| **Principle 9.6 Pesticides & Fertilisers** | | | |
| Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?<br>>> | No | The programme doesn't involve application of any pesticides and/or fertilizers. The safeguarding principle is therefore not triggered by the project.<br><br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | N/A |
| **Principle 9.7 Harvesting of Forests** | | | |
| Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?<br>>> | No | The programme requires sourcing firewood from the forest. But sourcing of firewood will be reduced through deployment of efficient cookstoves.<br><br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | Not required |
| **Principle 9.8 Food** | | | |
| Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime | No | The programme doesn't involve modification of the quantity of nutritional quality of food available | N/A |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| alteration or export or economic incentives?<br>>> | | through change in crop regime. The safeguarding principle is therefore not triggered by the project.<br><br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | |
| **Principle 9.9 Animal husbandry** | | | |
| Will the Project involve animal husbandry?<br>>> | No | The programme doesn't involve animal husbandry. The safeguarding principle is therefore not triggered by the project.<br><br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | N/A |
| **Principle 9.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats** | | | |
| Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?<br>>> | No | The programme doesn't involve any activity that is likely to alter HCV ecosystem, critical habitats, landscapes etc. The safeguarding principle is therefore not triggered by the project.<br><br>**Conclusion: the parameter will not be monitored.** | N/A |
| **Principle 9.11 Endangered Species** | | | |
| a. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present | No | (a) The programme will be sited at settlement level which doesn't involve the presence of | N/A |

| Assessment Questions/ Requirements | Justification of Relevance (Yes/potentially/no) | How Project will achieve Requirements through design, management or risk mitigation. | Mitigation Measures added to the Monitoring Plan (if required) |
|---|---|---|---|
| within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?<br><br>b. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects? | | endangered species. The safeguarding principle is therefore not triggered by the project.<br>(b) Any issue related to the potential impact on the endangered species through transboundary effect is not applicable for the programme.<br><br>**Conclusion: The parameter will not be monitored.** | |
| >> | | | |

TEMPLATE

# SECTION F. OUTCOME OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

## F.1. Justification for stakeholder consultation at PoA Level only

>> Stakeholder consultation is undertaken at the PoA level. As program involves a homogenous target group i.e., installation of ICS at households that use firewood based traditional cooking stoves in the baseline, LSC meeting at the PoA level was deemed sufficient.

## F.2. Summary of stakeholder mitigation measures at POA Level

>> Stakeholder mainly advised to ensure rechanneling of the carbon revenues back to the community, collaboration needs with the local governments and provision of subsidy. All the measures suggested by the stakeholders are already considered in the project design. Hence any further mitigation measure at the PoA level is not required.

## F.3. Final Continuous Input / Grievance Mechanism at POA Level

>>

| Method | Include all details of Chosen Method (s) so that they may be understood and, where relevant, used by readers. |
|---|---|
| Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory) | Renewable World (Head Office)<br>1st & 2nd Floor Offices, 161 Edward Street Brighton, BN2 0JB<br>Contact Person: Mr. Phil Brown, Chief Executive Officer |
| GS Contact (mandatory) | help@goldstandard.org |
| Other | **Telephone access**<br>+4401273076050<br>+97715261138<br><br>**Email**<br>phil.brown@renewable-world.org |

# APPENDIX 1 - CONTACT INFORMATION OF COORDINATING/MANAGING ENTITY AND RESPONSIBLE PERSON(S)/ ENTITY(IES)

| | |
|---|---|
| CME and/or responsible person/ entity | ☒ CME<br>☐ Responsible person/ entity for application of the selected methodology(ies) and, where applicable, the selected standardized baseline(s) to the PoA |
| Organization | Renewable World |
| Street/P.O. Box | 161 Edward Street |
| Building | 1st & 2nd Floor Offices |
| City | Brighton |
| State/Region | |
| Postcode | BN2 0JB |
| Country | England |
| Telephone | +4401273076050 |
| E-mail | Phil.brown@renewable-world.org |
| Website | https://renewable-world.org/ |
| Contact person | Phil Brown |
| Title | Chief Executive Officer |
| Salutation | Mr. |
| Last name | |
| Middle name | |

## Revision History

| Version | Date | Remarks |
|---|---|---|
| 1.1 | 14 October 2020 | Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections<br>Improved clarity on Key Project Information<br>Inclusion criteria table added<br>Clarification on POA level LSC and Safeguard Principles Assessment<br>Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout<br>Clarity on Stakeholder Consultation information required<br>Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements |
| 1.0 | 10 July 2017 | Initial adoption |