ſ	GS-VCR-FORM				
Verification and certification report form for GS project activities					
	(Version 03.0)				
Complete this form in accordance with the instruct	ions attached at the end of this form.				
BASIC	INFORMATION				
Title and UNFCCC reference number of the project activity	Improved Woodstoves in Udaipur - Helping Women and Environment				
Scale of the project activity	Large-scale Small-scale				
Version number of the verification and certification report	3				
Completion date of the verification and certification report	24/12/2019				
Monitoring period number and duration of this monitoring period	Monitoring period no: 2 Duration: 01/10/2017 to 31/07/2019 (Inclusive of both days)				
Version number of the monitoring report to which this report applies	04				
Crediting period of the project activity corresponding to this monitoring period	01/01/2016 to 31/12/2025				
Project participants	Udaipur Urja Initiatives Producer Company Limited				
Host Party	India				
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	AMS II.G. Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass, Version 3				
Mandatory sectoral scopes	Sectoral Scope 3				
Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable	NA				
Estimated amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring duration in the registered PDD	75,954 tCO ₂ e				
Certified amount of GHG emission reductions or GHG removals for this monitoring period					
Name of the VVB	4K Earth Science Private Limited				
Name, position and signature of the approver of the verification and certification report	S. Jagajothi				

SECTION A. Executive summary

4K Earth Science Private Limited (4KES) has been commissioned by "Udaipur Urja Initiatives Producer Company Limited" to perform an independent verification of its registered GS VER project "Improved Woodstoves in Udaipur - Helping Women and Environment", GS Ref # GS1021 for the reported GHG emission reductions for the given monitoring period 01/10/2017 - 31/07/2019 (both dates included). The GS VER projects must undergo independent third party verification and certification of emission reductions as the basis for issuance of Verified Emission Reductions (VERs)

The objectives of this verification exercise are, by review of objective evidence, to establish that:

- The project activity has been implemented and operated as per the registered PDD and that all physical features (technology, project equipment, and monitoring and metering equipment) of the project are in place;
- Monitoring report and other supporting documents are complete;
- The actual monitoring systems & procedures and monitoring report conforms with the requirements of the approved monitoring plan and the approved monitoring methodology;
- The data is recorded and stored as per the monitoring methodology and approved monitoring plan.

Scope:

The scope of the verification is the independent and objective review and ex post determination of the monitored reductions in GHG emission by the project activity. The verification is based on review of monitoring report, supporting information and

- (a) The registered GS PDD and Passport
- (b) The approved methodology mentioned in the GS PDD and passport
- (c) The registered monitoring plan
- (d) Relevant decisions, clarifications and guidance from the CMP and the CDM Executive Board
- (e) Applicable Gold Standard took kit
- (f) CDM Validation and Verification Standard (VVS)
- (g) All information and references relevant to the project activity's resulting in emission reductions
- (h) Information related to monitoring of SD parameters

The project is assessed against the requirements of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM Modalities and Procedures and related rules and guidance.

4KES has based on the recommendations in the latest version of CDM Validation and Verification Standard, employed a rule-based approach in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant reporting risks and the reliability of project monitoring.

Description of project:

The project activity is the distribution of improved cook stoves (ICS) for single households in all the Tehsils of Udaipur District in Rajasthan State, India. The improved cook stoves are higher efficient than the baseline traditional cook stoves. Due to the higher efficiency, the improved cook stove reduces the usage of non-renewable biomass in cooking and thereby, it avoids the related CO_2 emission from the use of non-renewable biomass.

Methodology:

4KES follows a rule based verification approach, wherein, as a first step, the contract review is undertaken as per latest version of CDM Accreditation Standard. Subsequently, after the contract is signed, the Gold Standard Verification work plan of the project activity is made available at Gold Standard registry in accordance with Gold Standard rules.

A desk review of the project documentation is undertaken, which is followed by an onsite visit and interviews by the members of verification team in accordance with the latest version of CDM AS. The verification protocol is filled by the verification team that is based on standard auditing practices and latest version of CDM VVS, to capture the assessment of applicable CDM & GS requirements viz., latest version of CDM Project Standard, applicable GS toolkit, registered GS-PDD, GS Passport applied methodology/ies and/or tools and recent decisions. The verification protocol provides transparent means to record the observations

and compliances by the verification team members and the nonconformities (CARs/CLs), if any. The verification protocol is an internal document, and is available on request. After successful closure of findings (CARs/CLs), the draft verification report is prepared which went through Independent technical review as per 4KES internal procedures and the TR comments were given for any gaps in audit findings. After closure of the TR comments, final verification report is prepared then followed by final approval for the decision made. The approved verification report is given to PP which shall be submitted for request for issuance.

Following are the major milestones for the verification under consideration.

Verification contract	07/09/2019
On site verification	30/09/2019 & 01/10/2019
Draft Verification Report	09/10/2019
Final Verification Report	24/12/2019

SECTION B. Verification team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1. Verification team member

No.	Role		Last name	First name	Affiliation		nvolve	ment i	n
		Type of resource			(e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or outsourced entity)	Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interviews	Verification findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Puratchikkanal	Ma Paa	Central	Х	Х	Х	Х
2.	Technical Expert (3.1)	IR	Puratchikkanal	Ma Paa	Central	Х	Х	Х	Х

B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the verification and certification report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of VVB or
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Ramaraj	Narendra Kumar	outsourced entity) Central
2	Approver	IR	Jagajothi	S	Central

SECTION C. Application of materiality

C.1. Consideration of materiality in planning the verification

No.	Risk that could lead to		Assessment of the risk	Response to the risk in the
	material errors, omissions or misstatements	Risk level	Justification	verification plan and/or sampling plan
1.	Wrong data collection/misinterpretation of household situation	Low	It s not complicated monitoring process. Appropriate trainings are conducted for the monitoring personnel.	By means of site visit check of actual situation to sample number of households.
2	Transfer of data from sampling survey sheet to monitoring database	Low	Possible human error during transfer of data to monitoring database	Thorough cross-check required on the transfer of data from survey sheets to the monitoring database sheet
3	Error in transferring the	Low	Since the process of	Consistency between

	recorded data to ER sheet		transferring data from monitoring database to ER calculations sheets is done mostly though copy & paste, there is a very less chance of discrepancies.	monitoring database and ER sheet to be checked.
4	Error in ER calculations	High	The sample size was large, hence increasing the chances of error in ER calculation	The ER calculations were checked for accuracy.

C.2. Consideration of materiality in conducting the verification

The prescribed thresholds for materiality, as per §326 of CDM VVS for PA,

Prescribed range of ERs/annum	>500,000	300,000- 500,000	<300,000	SSC PAs	MSC PAs
Prescribed Threshold	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%	5.0%	10.0%

The identified/selected materiality threshold for the project activity under current monitoring period is 5% as project activity is small scale project activity.

	MR Version (Draft)	MR Version (Final)
Emission reductions/annum	69,024 tCO ₂ e	68,820 tCO ₂ e
Identified Threshold	5.0%	5.0%

The impact of errors observed during verification for each monitoring parameter on the emission reduction calculation is provided below:

Parameter	Verification approach	Error identified	Corrected	Extrapolated error for population size (Qty and %)	Within Threshold
No. of households in which ICS appliances will be used	Checking 2% of database	No error identified	NA	No Impact	Yes
Start date of usage of appliances by the family	Checking 2% of database	No error identified	NA	No Impact	Yes
η_{new}	Checking all the efficiency test sheets	No error identified	NA	No Impact	Yes
Non-usage of ICS	Checking 2% of the database	No error identified	NA	No Impact	Yes
Operation days of ICS	Checking 2% of the database	No error identified	NA	No Impact	Yes
Number of improved cook stoves that would get replaced during the crediting period	Checking all the database of replaced stoves	No error identified	NA	No Impact	Yes
The traditional cook stove are disposed/not used in the households in which ICS is implemented	Checking 2% of the database	No error identified	NA	No Impact	Yes

No error on the values of the monitoring parameters is found. The change in the emission reduction between draft and final MR is due to the correction in the ER calculation. Please refer the CARs & CLs raised in the Appendix 4

SECTION D. Means of verification

D.1. Desk/document review

The verification is performed primarily as a desk review of the documents submitted at various stages of assessments. The review is performed by assessment team using verification protocols (checklists). The assessment team cross-checked the information provided in the MR and information from sources other than those used, if available, and also conducts independent background investigations. 4KES conducted a desk review, involving but not limited to,

- A review of the data and information presented to verify their completeness;
- A 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;
- A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission
- reductions;
- An 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.

The list of documents reviewed is included in the section 'Appendix 3' of this report.

D.2. On-site inspection

	Duration of on-site inspection: 30/09/2019 to 01/10/2019							
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member				
1.	Opening Meeting, Office Inspection, Verification of monitoring records, interviews and database inspection	UUI Office, Udaipur	30/09/2019 & 01/10/2019	M P Kanal				
2	Interview with Village volunteers	Project villages	30/09/2019 & 01/10/2019	M P Kanal				
3	Visit to sample beneficiary households	Beneficiary households, Udaipur	30/09/2019 & 01/10/2019	M P Kanal				

D.3. Interviews

No.		Interviewee	Date	Subject	
	Last name	First name	Affiliation	7	
1.	Joshi	Anubhav	CEO, UUI	30/09/2019 & 01/10/2019	- General aspects of the project
2	Avddy	Soumyajit	COO, UUI	30/09/2019 & 01/10/2019	 Quality management system Involved personnel and responsibilities Training and practice of the operational personnel Implementation of the monitoring plan Monitoring data management Data uncertainty and residual risks Procedural aspects of the Monitoring Maintenance Data analysis Data Analysis
3	Padmanabha	Sudha	FCN	30/09/2019 & 01/10/2019	-MR computations -ER Calculations -Process and procedures
4	Kutty	Mathsy	Infosys	01/10/2019	-General governance and implementation
5	Lodha	Ρ	Lead Digital, UUI	30/09/2019 & 01/10/2019	Monitoring database management
6	Devi	Sushila	Monitors, UUI	30/09/2019	- Monitoring
7	Devi	Sutra		30/09/2019	procedures
8	Bai	Kankv		01/10/2019	 Monitoring frequency Responsibilities Training
9	Prajapat	Bhagawati	Field Executives,	30/09/2019	- Monitoring
10	Dhabi	Babulal		30/09/2019	procedures
11	JI	Basanti		30/09/2019	- Monitoring frequency
12	Meena	Govind		01/10/2019	- Responsibilities
13	Kharadi	Aravind		01/10/2019	- Quality assurance
14	JI	Rekha		01/10/2019	- Training
15	Bendre	Sagar	Team Lead	01/10/2019	- Data transfer
16	Choudhury	Shuvam Das		01/10/2019	- Data quality assurance

17	Padmanabha	Sudha	FCN	30/09/2019 & 01/10/2019	Issues in the MRER calculation
18	Bansilal	Meera	ICS user	30/09/2019	- Verification of
19	Sundarlal	Thavri Devi	ICS user	30/09/2019	monitored data
20	Kharadi	Ravila	ICS user	30/09/2019	- Awareness about
21	Suraj	Champa Devi	ICS user	30/09/2019	ownership of CERs
22	Mannilal	Ramila Devi	ICS user	30/09/2019	- Working condition of
23	Devi	Sumitra	ICS user	30/09/2019	ICS unit
24	Ramji	Kamali Devi	ICS user	30/09/2019	- SD parameters
25	Dharma	Sokli	ICS user	30/09/2019	verification
26	Singh	Narayan	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
27	Ji	Amarshingh	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
28	Singh	Heer	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
29	Singh	Lal	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
30	Singh	Lakshman	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
31	Singh	Magan	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
32	Devi	Jabri	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
33	Devi	Laxmi	ICS user	01/10/2019]
34	Homa	Babulal	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
35	Lal	Rajendra	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
36	Devi	Santhosh	ICS user	01/10/2019	1
37	Devi	Basanti	ICS user	01/10/2019	1

D.4. Sampling approach

The PP conducted a 100% monitoring for the monitored parameters related to carbon emission reductions, in accordance with the revised and approved PDD. The data is collected at the individual household level by UUI-appointed Village Monitors who are responsible for recording the data in the monitoring database on a monthly basis.

However, the thermal efficiency of the ICS is monitored once in two years. Water boiling test is conducted on sample basis on the ICS completed 2 years to determine the efficiency of ICS. PP has used Stratified sampling method based considering each Tehsil as a Stratum is found to be appropriate. As per the PDD, sample size required is calculated as per the 95/5 confidence/precision level.

For the GS Sustainability parameters, stratified random sampling approach was adopted, with biennial surveys. These were monitored by FCN Technical Team of Fair Climate Services Pvt. Ltd, in collaboration with the UUI staff. A total of 108 households were surveyed by the team and the data was recorded.

VVB Sampling approach:

For the efficiency of stoves, the PP has conducted water boiling test to determine the efficiency of ICS. 3 Greenway Smart Stove and 3 Greenway Jumbo Stove are tested from each Thesil. Hence, verification team verified 100% test data sheets and checked the calculation.

For the SD parameters monitored though sampling, verification team used acceptance sampling approach. During the on-site verification a sampling approach has been used by the verification team to verify the reported values for the SD parameters which are determined through sample survey. Verification team has determined acceptance sample size for all the sample survey parameters based on the table provided under para 33 of standard "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities" version 7.

Parameters	Producers risk	Consumers risk	AQL	UQL	Sample size	Acceptance Number
SD Parameters monitored through sample survey	5%	10%	0.5%	15%	18	1

Accordingly, the verification team verified a total of 20 Samples, including 2 extra samples to cater to non-response and observed that the sampling survey results of the PP for all the HHs checked were found to be consistent with VVB's field survey results.

D.5. Clarification requests (CLs), corrective action requests (CARs) and forward action requests (FARs) raised

Areas of verification findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring	1	-	-
report form			
Compliance of the project implementation and operation	-	-	-
with the registered PDD			
Post-registration changes	-	-	-
Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with the	-	-	-
methodologies including applicable tools and			
standardized baselines			
Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered	1	1	-
monitoring plan			
Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements	-	-	-
for measuring instruments			
Assessment of data and calculation of emission	2	4	-
reductions or net removals			
Assessment of reported sustainable development co-	-	2	-
benefits			
Stakeholder Inputs & Legal Dispute	-	-	-
Others (please specify)	-	-	-
Total	4	7	-

SECTION E. Verification findings

E.1. Compliance of the monitoring report with the monitoring report form

Means of verification	The project is registered under GS Toolkit version 2.1 and there was no monitoring form template proposed by GS. However, the PP has used 'Gold standard for the global goals Monitoring report' version 1. All the sections of the form were filled as per the GS4GG guidelines and gave all the relevant details.
Findings	CL-01 raised & closed successfully.
Conclusion	Monitoring report was found to be completed and using the valid version i.e. version 1 of the GS MR, hence the monitoring report is complying with the monitoring report form.

E.2. Remaining forward action requests from validation and/or previous verifications

This is a 2nd verification of the project activity. No FAR has been raised from the 1st verification.

E.3. Compliance of the project implementation and operation with the registered project design document

Means of verification	The project aims to reduce the dependence of the rural communities on the non- renewable biomass. The project is implemented in all tehsils of Udaipur in Rajasthan, India.
	The project is implemented in arid drought prone area wherein the biomass in itself is not abundant. The project activity involves replacement of traditional inefficient cook stoves in 18,500 households with fuel efficient cook stoves. Each households are given one single pan greenway jumbo stove and one greenway smart cook stoves in order completely eliminate the cooking in the traditional cook stove.
	The project activity is implemented by Udaipur Urja Initiatives (UUI) Producer Co. Ltd and all the 18,500 (x2) ICS have been implemented by end of previous monitoring period itself.
	The verification team determined the conformity of the actual project activity and its operation with the validated project design document. Verification team has, by means of a desk review and an on-site visit, assessed that all physical features of the GS project activity proposed in the revised & approved PDD.

	The verification team has checked the information in the monitoring report and compared against the approved PDDs.
	During the onsite inspection, the verification team has checked the project locations, implementation, technology applied, project equipment, and monitoring system against the information in the approved PDD. Interviews with operational personnel and households and random samplings have been carried out.
Findings	No finding
Conclusion	The verification team has reviewed the project database, monitoring database, efficiency test details, and end user agreements. The verification team has observed at the site that all physical locations of the ICS on sample basis and found that the details are correctly matching with the monitoring report and monitoring records maintained by PP. The type of the ICS provided and the locations are consistent with the approved PDD. Thus the verification team has concluded that the project activity was implemented and operated as per approved PDD. The verification team, based on the site visit and document review, was able to conclude that the project activity has been commissioned and implemented as per the approved PDD and that all physical features of the project are in place

E.4. Post-registration changes

E.4.1. Temporary deviations from the registered monitoring plan, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents¹

No temporary deviation is sought in this verification.

E.4.2. Corrections

No correction is sought in this verification.

E.4.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period

Not applicable for 2nd verification.

E.4.4. Inclusion of a monitoring plan

Monitoring plan was already included in the approved PDD. Hence, not applicable.

E.4.5. Permanent changes from registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents

No permanent changes or deviation in the registered monitoring plan is sought

E.4.6. Changes to the project design

No change in project design is sought in this verification

E.4.7. Changes specific to afforestation and reforestation project activities

Not applicable

E.5. Compliance of the registered monitoring plan with applied methodologies, applied standardized baselines, and other applied methodological regulatory documents

Means of verification	The verification team checked compliance of project monitoring plan with the applied methodology (AMS II.G, version 3) and including applicable tools.
Findings	No findings
Conclusion	All parameters stated in the monitoring plan and the applied methodology has been fulfilled in the current monitoring report. All baseline emission parameters

¹ Other standards, methodologies, methodological tools and guidelines (to be) applied in accordance with the applied(selected) methodologies are collectively referred to as the other (applied) methodological regulatory documents).

has been verified and found satisfactory. The discussion regarding each parameter has been elaborated in the further sections of this report. The monitoring plan as mentioned in the registered PDD is in accordance with the applied methodology.
In the opinion of the verification team the monitoring report complies with the requirement of the registered PDD and applied methodologies (AMS II.G, version 3) in the context of the project activity.

E.6. Compliance of monitoring activities with the registered monitoring plan

E.6.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

Means of verification	The verification team has checked the ex-ante parameters and data stated in				
	Section D.1 of MR and com	pared with section B.6.2 of the	he registered PDD whether		
	all parameters fixed ex-ante	for the crediting period have	been applied correctly.		
	Ex-ante Parameter	Value	Consistent with the		
			PDD/3/ & the source		
			mentioned in it		
	B _{old}	3.21 t/family/yr	Yes		
	B _{v,savings}	2.19 t/family/yr	Yes		
	EFprojected fossilfuel 81.6 tCO ₂ /TJ Yes				
	η _{old} 0.10 Yes				
	f _{NRB.V}	f _{NRB,y} 0.88 Yes			
			CL-02 was raised and		
	renewable biomass closed. Now the value				
	saved under the are consistent with PDD				
	project activity by non-				
	project households				
Findings	CL-02 raised and closed				
Conclusion	The values of ex ante fixed parameters have been verified from the approved				
	PDD/3/ .Same has been crosschecked with the source mentioned in the PDD and				
	found to be consistent. The verification team confirms that the values used/applied				
	are correct and justified. Also, the ex-ante values have been correctly applied in the				
	calculation of emission reductions.				

E.6.2. Data and parameters monitored

Means of verification	The verification team has determined whether the approved monitoring plan has been properly implemented and followed by the PP that the monitoring has been carried out in accordance with the approved monitoring plan; and determined whether all parameters including project emission parameters, baseline emission parameters and leakage parameters used for emission reduction calculation stated in the registered monitoring plan are monitored or used appropriately as per the approved PDD. During the verification all monitoring parameters listed in Section D.2 of MR were compared with section B.7.1 of the registered PDD have been verified with regard to the: (i) appropriateness of the applied measurement / determination method, (ii) the correctness of the values applied for ER calculation, (iii) the accuracy, and applied QA/QC measures. The monitored values are assessed as follows:
	No. of households in which ICS appliances will be used : The parameter 'No. of households in which ICS appliances will be used' is monitored continuously. As and when ICS is given to a household, the same is entered into the project database by Udaipur Urja Initiatives. An end user agreement is also signed with the beneficiary which includes name & address of the ICS user, serial number of ICS given. The verification team checked the project database and found that the total number of ICS installed is 18,500. Verification team also verified 370 (2% of total) end user agreements and found that all the details provided for the respective households in the excel sheet/2/ are matching. Verification team checked for any

duplication records in the monitoring database and no such records found. Verification team also randomly checked the ICS units during on-site inspection. Hence, the value considered in the MR & ER calculation sheet is correct.

Start date of usage of appliances by the family: The start date of the usage of appliance is the date of end user agreement signed between beneficiary and UUI after satisfactory functioning of ICS. This is recorded as and when a end user agreement is signed. About 370 (2% of total) end user agreements are verified and found that the dates mentioned in the database is in consistent with the date of end user agreements. No discrepancies found. Hence, the start dates considered for the ICS is acceptable.

 η_{new} : The efficiency of ICS is determined through Water Boiling Test carried biennially. Water Boiling Test (WBT) was carried out based on statistically determined representative samples using the standard testing protocol developed by PCIA. PP has done water boiling test of 3 ICS from each Tehsil which confirms the minimum requirements of 95/5 confidence level. The results of the water boiling test shows that the accuracy of the result is within 5% limit. Verification team checked all the water boiling test sheets and found that the data are transferred correctly to the ER calculation sheet. Verification team also interviewed the personals who conduct the WBT and confirmed that the test was done as per the standard testing protocol developed by PCIA. Hence the following test result estimated for the monitoring period is found correct.

Age of ICS	Jumbo Greenway Stove	Smart Greenway Stove	Average
2 year	31.167%	32.098%	31.63%
4 year	28.524%	29.191%	28.86%

Though as per registered PDD, the efficiency determined during the end of 2 year shall be used for the stoves having age between 3-4 years, PP has adjusted the efficiency as below as conservative option:

Based on the manufacturer efficiency and the efficiency determined during the monitoring period (based test conducted at project stoves which have the average age of 2.19 years), the PP has estimated annual average degradation in the efficiency (ie, 1.3%/year). Since the average age of the project stoves at the end of monitoring period is 2.75 year, the efficiency determined for the 2.19 yr (average) old stove is adjusted based on the age of 2.75 yr. The adjusted efficiency value is estimated to be 28.16% which is verified to be correct. Hence, PP has applied the efficiency of 28.16% for the stoves having age between 2-4 yrs. The approach is found to be appropriate.

Non-usage of ICS: the non-usage days of ICS is monitored though village monitors using the below methods:

- Monitor visit each households monthly and record if any non-usage days
- Based on the complains received for repair & maintenance the non-usage days are recorded for the respective households

Village monitor not only records non usage of ICS but also parallel use of traditional cook stove and the purpose for the usage. These are recorded in the monitoring survey forms. The records maintained by the village monitor are randomly checked with the monitoring database and found no inconsistencies. Hence, the non-usage days considered in the CER calculation sheet is correct.

Operation days of ICS: The usage days are calculated from non-usage days of ICS as monitored above. From the total days from the ICS distribution the non-usage days are deducted to obtain the operational days of ICS. As mentioned above, the records maintained by the village volunteers are randomly checked with the monitoring database and found no inconsistencies. The calculation of usage days from the non-usage days are checked and found to be correct. Hence, the usage days the CER calculation sheet is correct.

Number of improved cook stoves that would get replaced during the

	eplaced due to damage of existing ICS and the			
	database along with the ID number of the new			
	nent is updated with the new ICS ID numbers. As			
	R. There are 314 stoves were replaced since			
	ication team checked the updated end user			
	useholds and found to be consistent with the			
	t the value is not used for emission reduction			
	e operational status of the ICS. Hence, the value			
considered in the MR is correct.				
	The traditional cook stove are disposed/not used in the households in which			
	monitored continuously. It is noticed that the			
	ed in some of the households. If the traditional			
	me for complete cooking or cooking for specific village monitor and recorded in the database. The			
following values are recorded in t				
Days of Non Usage of ICS durin				
Period	512,427 (4.14%)			
Days of parallel use of traditiona				
during the Monitoring Period	(15.57%)			
The records maintained by the	village volunteers are randomly checked with the			
monitoring database and found	no inconsistencies. Hence, usage details of			
traditional cook stoves provided in	n the CER calculation sheet is correct.			
Findings CAR-01 is raised and closed	CAR-01 is raised and closed			
	S $V2^{/12/}$, the team confirm that the monitoring has			
	been carried out in accordance with the approved $PDD^{/3/}$.			
The monitoring system is in	compliance with the information flow for the			
parameters as mentioned in mo	nitoring plan in approved PDD ^{/3/} . The monitored			
data for the parameters has	been verified by checking the procedure for			
information flow and found to be	complete and consistent.			

E.6.2.1. Implementation of sampling plan

Means of verification	carbon emissi The data is co Monitors who a monthly basi However, the t is conducted Stratified samp be appropriate	on reduction ollected at the are responsions. thermal effici- on sample oling method of As per the ecision level.	•	ce with the ousehold len og the data i S is monitore ICS comple ering each T size required ze calculate	revised and a vel by UUI-app n the monitorin ed once in two ted 2 years. ehsil as a strat I is calculated a	pproved PDD. pointed Village g database on years. The test PP has used tum is found to as per the 95/5
	Tehsil	Number of Stoves	Greenway Stov Sample size required @ 95/5 precision level		Greenway J Sample size required @ 95/5 precision level	umbo Stove Actual Sample Size
	Girwa	2,715	1	3	1	3
	Jhadol	3,927	1	3	1	3
	Kherwara	8,193	2	3	1	3
				-		
	Rishabhdeo	3,269	1	3	1	3

	The verification team also checked the precision level from the efficiency test results and confirmed that precision level achieved for all parameter is within the limit of 5%. Hence, the sample size considered for all the parameters are found to be OK
	For the GS Sustainability parameters, stratified random sampling approach was adopted, with biennial surveys. These were monitored by FCN Technical Team of Fair Climate Services Pvt. Ltd, in collaboration with the UUI staff. A total of 108 households were surveyed by the team and the data was recorded. Based on the verification team experience, the sample size considered for estimation of SD parameters is found to be adequate.
Findings	No finding
Conclusion	 Verification team concludes the following: The sample size considered for all the parameters (which are monitored through sampling basis) are found to be appropriate The precision level achieved from the monitored data also confirms that the sample size considered for the monitoring is sufficient. PP's sample population was selected in all the Tehsils proportionally based on the number ICS distributed in the respective Tehsils. The sampling plan is implemented correctly in accordance with the approved PDD

E.7. Compliance with the calibration frequency requirements for measuring instruments

Means of verification	Not applicable as no monitoring equipments involved.	
Findings	NA	
Conclusion	NA	

E.8. Assessment of data and calculation of emission reductions or net removals

E.8.1. Calculation of baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals by sinks

Means of verification	The verification team has checked whether calculations of baseline GHG emissions calculation have been carried out in accordance with the formulae and methods described in the registered monitoring plan.		
	In detail the following has been verified: <u>Transparency</u> : It has been checked whether the calculation of baseline emissions is fully traceable and, where used, the Excel calculation provides all calculation formulae.		
	<u>Parameter consistency:</u> It has been checked whether all internal and external parameters and data used for the calculation are applied consistently in the monitoring report and the calculation spreadsheet.		
	<u>Correctness</u> : It has been checked whether the applied formulae and methods for calculating baseline emissions are in accordance with the monitoring plan and the approved methodology.		
	<u>Completeness:</u> It has been checked whether all calculations are complete and without omissions		
	As per applied methodology, the emission reduction is calculated using the formula: $ER_y = B_{y,savings} * f_{NRB,y} * NCV_{biomass} * EF_{projected_fossilfuel}$		
	Where:		
	ERy	Emission reductions during the year y in tCO2e	
	B _{y,savings}	Quantity of woody biomass that is saved in tonnes	
	f _{NRB,y}	Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity in year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass (0.88)	

		03-VCR-1 ORM
	NCV _{biomass}	Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.015 TJ/tonne)
	EF _{projected_fos}	Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. (81.6 tCO2/TJ)
	Calculations of biomass savings (By,savings)	
	B _{y,saving}	$_{s} = \sum_{i=1}^{} B_{old} \cdot L_{y} \cdot N_{y,i} \cdot (1 - \frac{\eta_{old}}{\eta_{new}})$
	Where:	
	B _{old} Quant	ity of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity nes [3.21 t/family(two 1 pot)/yr fixed throughout the crediting]
		ency of the baseline system/s being replaced (0.10 fixed for the crediting period)
	(fraction	ency of the system being deployed as part of the project activity on) as determined using the Water Boiling Test protocol.
	crediti	ge Factor determined for the year y. This is fixed for the entire ng period (0.95).
	N _{y,i} Applia	nce operating per year and vintage
	Number of appli	ances operating per year (Ny,j)
	$N_{y,i} = \sum_{j=1}^{N_{y,i}} n_{y,j} \cdot t_{y,j}$	
	Where: $n_{y,j}$ = Appliance operating per year and vintage $t_{y,j}$ = Fraction of operating time per household (appliance(s)) per vintage	
	PP also monitored the traditional stove usage in parallel with the ICS usage and usage of specific food preparation. During pervious monitoring period PP conducted kitchen performance test in traditional cook stoves, and estimated the fuel consumption for 10 common food preparations in the traditional stove. The B_{old} values are adjusted for the households that used traditional stove in parallel to the ICS by deducting the fuel consumption by traditional stove. This approach is found to be appropriate as it increase the accuracy of actual emission reduction.	
	From the monitored values of number of operating day of each ICS (estimated form number of non-operating days) the emission reduction for the monitoring period is calculated proportionally. Since the emission reduction is estimated based on actual number of operating days, the verification team found this to be appropriate.	
	PP has submitted the calculation in the excel sheet/2/. The baseline calculation in the excel sheet is checked whether the calculation is in accordance with the formula given in the approved PDD/3/ and the selected methodologies/6/.	
Findings		AR-03, CAR-06 & CAR-07 are raised and closed.
Conclusion	 The ca accorda monitori The emi 	team confirms the following: Iculations of emission reduction have been carried out in nce with the equations and methods described in the registered ing plan and applied methodology. Ission factor applied is an ex-ante value valid for the fixed crediting
	period. • Any ass justified.	sumptions used in emission or removal calculations have been

 Appropriate emission factor and other reference values have been correctly applied. It can be confirmed that the baseline calculation is overall correct.
 The ER calculation sheet provided is clear, transparent and the calculations provided in the sheet are reproducible. Hanse the emission reduction (without adjusting lookage) reported in the
 Hence, the emission reduction (without adjusting leakage) reported in the monitoring report for the monitoring period (ie, 72,442 tCO₂e) is verified to be correct

E.8.2. Calculation of project GHG emissions or actual net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks

Means of verification	As per PDD & applied, no project emission is involved in this project.	
Findings	No finding	
Conclusion	No project emission reported.	

E.8.3. Calculation of leakage GHG emissions

Means of verification	During the verification it has been checked whether leakage emissions have to be considered and in cases where leakage emissions have to be calculated, the respective calculation of leakage GHG emissions has been checked.	
	Based on the methodology, B_{old} is multiplied by a net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95 to account for leakages, in which case leakage surveys is not required. Since PP has not conducted leakage survey, PP has considered 5% leakage as per the latest version of the methodology (AMS II.G, version 3).	
Findings	CAR-02 is raised and closed	
Conclusion	The PP has applied 0.95 leakage adjustment factor in B_{old} as per the applied methodology, AMS II.G, version 3). Hence, the leakage estimated in the MR (ie, 3,622 tCO ₂ e) is found to be correct.	

E.8.4. Summary calculation of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks

-		
Means of verification	Section E.3 of MR demonstrate the summary of GHG emission reductions for the monitoring period and calculated according to the applied methodologies as follows: $ER_v = BE_v - PE_v - L_v$	
	$L h_y = D L_y - P L_y - L_y$	
	$=72,442 - 0 - 3,622 = 68,820 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$	
	The ER calculation sheet and monitoring report is verified to check the calculation.	
Findings	No finding	
Conclusion	The verification team confirms the following:	
	The emission reduction is calculated as per the approved PDD and the applied methodology	
	• The emission reduction value reported (ie, 68,820 tCO ₂ e) is verified to be correct.	
	• The summary table in the MR has been filled correctly and the values are in line with the related emissions reduction spreadsheet.	

E.8.5. Comparison of actual GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals by sinks with estimates in registered PDD

Means of verification	The verification team has checked whether the MR includes a comparison of actual values of the monitoring period with the estimations in the registered PDD/3/. Section E.5 of the MR includes a comparison of the calculated actual emission reductions with the ex-ante calculated values in the registered PDD		
	Emission reduction estimated as per the approved PDD/3/	Actual emission reduction achieved as per Monitoring report/1/	
	75,954 t CO ₂ e	68,820 t CO ₂ e	
	Hence, the actual emission reduction achieved during the monitoring period is 9.4% less than the estimation in the PDD.		
Findings	No finding		

Conclusion	The estimated emission reduction as per PDD and the actual emission reduction
	achieved for the monitoring period are correctly reported in the section E.5 of MR.
	The actual achieved emission reduction is 9.4% less than the PDD estimation.
	Hence no justification is required.

E.8.6. Remarks on difference from estimated value in registered PDD

Means of verification	The verification team has determined the CER achieved during this monitoring period with the estimated value and reason for increase if any.
Findings	No finding
Conclusion	The actual achieved emission reduction is 9.4% less than the PDD estimation. Hence no justification is required.

E.9. Assessment of reported sustainable development co-benefits

SD Indicator	Air Quality	
Parameters	 No. of Stoves working Decrease in smoke in kitchen compared to baseline based on community perspective through biennial survey 	
Monitored Value	- No. of Stoves working - 18,500 - Decrease in smoke in kitchen comp perspective through biennial survey Health Problems Reduction in smoke Eye Irritation reduced Respiratory Problems Reduced	ared to baseline based on community Percent of respondents 100 100 100
Means of verification	No. of Stoves working Number of ICS working are monitored continuously and recorded in the monitoring database. About 18,500 ICS are distributed in under the project which is cross verified from the monitoring database and found to be correct. Though it is observed about 223 families are migrated from the project area, they have taken their ICS with them and hence these 223 stoves are also in use. Hence, the value considered in the parameter is correct. -Decrease in smoke in kitchen compared to baseline based on community perspective through biennial survey This parameter is monitored biennial survey. Verification team checked all the sample survey sheets and found that the details related to decrease in smoke given in the MR is correct. Also verification team conducted acceptance sample survey from the 20 households where the PP has conducted sample survey. All the 20 households confirmed that usage of ICS lead to reduction in smoke, reduction in eye irritation and reduction in Respiratory problem. Hence, the details	
Findings Conclusion	No findingThe parameter is monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. All the monitored parameter values reported in the MR are found to be correct.	

SD Indicator	Quality of employment
Parameters	Number and type of training sessions, workshops and seminars
	Creating job opportunities in the region of the project.

Monitored Value	Number and type of training sessions, workshops and seminars
	 Monitor training – 7 Nos
	 Block level training – every month
	 Mobile training – 3 Nos
	 Staff training – 3 Nos
	Creating job opportunities in the region of the project.
	 Job created for men- 16
	 Job created for women - 134
Means of verification	Number and type of training sessions, workshops and seminars
	Whenever the training is conducted, the same has been recorded. All the training
	records are verified and found that number of trainings conducted and number of
	people trained are correct. During site visit, the verification team also interviewed
	the staffs and village monitored and they also confirmed about the training they
	attended. Hence, the number of training conducted and the number people
	trained under the project activity reported in the monitoring report is correct.
	Creating job opportunities in the region of the project.
	These details are taken from the UUI's employment records. Verification team
	checked the employment records and found that the number of jobs created for
	men & women reported in the MR is correct.
Findings	CAR-04 raised and closed.
Conclusion	The parameter is monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered
	monitoring plan. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the
	approved frequency in the monitoring plan. All the monitored parameter values
	reported in the MR are found to be correct.

SD Indicator	Livelihood of the Poor
Parameters	 Lesser time spent on collection of fuelwood; more time to do other activities Money spent to collect fuel
Monitored Value	 1.Lesser time spent on collection of fuelwood; more time to do other activities 43% households reported reduction in fuel wood collection time and cooking time Money spent to collect fuel 100% households who purchase fuel wood reported reduction in fuel wood purchase
This parameter is monitored though Biennial sample survey, about 43% households reported that there collection time and cooking time hence they can utilis Verification team checked all the sample survey she given in the monitoring survey results excel she discrepancy is found. Verification team also conducted during site visit among the PP's sample population a sample survey data. Also verification team verific conducted by Duke University in the project region. spent less time cooking and collecting solid fuels @ study there is a reduction of about 2 kg/day fuel wood to non-ICS users. Hence, it is evident that the ICS	Lesser time spent on collection of fuelwood; more time to do other activities This parameter is monitored though Biennial sample survey. As per the sample survey, about 43% households reported that there is reduction in fuel wood collection time and cooking time hence they can utilise the time for other activities. Verification team checked all the sample survey sheets and found that the details given in the monitoring survey results excel sheet and MR is correct. No discrepancy is found. Verification team also conducted acceptance sample survey during site visit among the PP's sample population and found no error in the PP's sample survey data. Also verification team verified the report on the study conducted by Duke University in the project region. As per the study, ICS users spent less time cooking and collecting solid fuels @ 0.5-0.7 hrs/day. As per the study there is a reduction of about 2 kg/day fuel wood for the ICS users compared to non-ICS users. Hence, it is evident that the ICS users spent less time in fuel wood collection.
	Money spent to collect fuel: This parameter is monitored though Biennial sample survey. As per the sample survey conducted, about 4% households purchase fuel wood and all the households reported there is a reduction in money spent in purchase of fuel wood. All the sample survey sheets are verified and found that the details provided in the monitoring survey excel sheets and MR is correct. Verification team also conducted acceptance sample survey during site visit among the PP's sample population and found no error in the PP's sample survey data.
Findings	CAR-05 is raised and closed.

Conclusion	The parameter is monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered
	monitoring plan. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the
	approved frequency in the monitoring plan. All the monitored parameter values
	reported in the MR are found to be correct.

SD Indicator	Access to affordable and clean energy services
Parameters	Availability of GREENWAY at marginal cost to identified families and its usage for the next 10 years with service and maintenance, which will be charged from the village fund collected from Greenway cost contribution by households. No. of stoves being used; ease of cooking
Monitored Value	18,500 stoves
Means of verification	This parameter is taken from the project monitoring database. The monitoring database is verified and found that the number ICS distributed under this project is 18,500. Also invoices from Green Way (ICS manufacturer) and end user agreements are verified and found that the stoves are purchased at Rs. 2900 and given to beneficiaries at the price of Rs. 500. As per UUI, the carbon money has been used to subsidize the ICS cost. As per interview with UUI, for the continuous use of ICS, UUI also take care of repair and maintenance and replacement of stoves wherever required. The records of repairs & maintenance and replaced ICS are also checked by verification team. During site visit verification team also checked with the beneficiary households and they also confirmed that they got the ICS at the subsidized price of Rs. 500.
Findings	CAR-04 is raised and closed.
Conclusion	The parameter is monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. All the monitored parameter values reported in the MR are found to be correct.

SD Indicator	Human and Institutional capacity.
Parameters	Empowerment of local communities, Training to the local communities,
	Community development through CER revenue
Monitored Value	29 community meeting conducted & 1525 people attended the meeting
	3 World Environment Day Campaign
	Rs. 909,450 carbon money contributed to GVK funds in the village
Means of verification	The community meeting includes Annual General Meeting, Block Annual Gathering Meeting, Zone level Community Meeting and Product Demonstration Meeting. In the meetings, ICS usage, repairs & maintenance of ICS, solar light usage & its services, Agriculture procurement and mapping, demonstration of new community products etc. are discussed. All the community meeting records including photographs, attendance sheet are verified and found that the details regarding the number of community meeting & people attended the meeting are found to be correct.
	In 5 th June 2018, three celebratory meetings were held in Kochla (Jhadol Block), Balicha (Kherwara Block) and Mor Dungari (Girwa Block) to create awareness about environment, which included climate change and the GS VER cook stove project. The meetings photographs are minutes are checked by verification team.
	Verification team interviewed with the management staffs and they confirmed that about Rs. 909,450 from the VER revenue is given to individual Gram Vikas Kosh (GVK) funds in the villages which will be used for various activities such as to provide need based loans to women, development of pasture land, Clean drinking water, Agricultural needs etc by GVC. Verification team also verified the bank receipt of deposit of the money to GVK account and confirmed that the money has been deposited to GVK accounts by UUI.
Findings	CAR-04 is raised and closed.

Conclusion	The parameter is monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered
	monitoring plan. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the
	approved frequency in the monitoring plan. All the monitored parameter values
	reported in the MR are found to be correct.

SD Indicator	Quantitative employment and income generation
Parameters	Monetary benefits to the households
	Jobs created due to the project activity.
Monitored Value	Monetary benefits to the households
	 ICS cost of Rs.2900 given at the price of Rs. 500 to beneficiaries
	 Rs. 909,450 is contributed to GVK funds that are used for
	community development activities
	Jobs created due to the project activity.
	 150 no of jobs created
Means of verification	Monetary benefits to the households
	Invoices from Green Way (ICS manufacturer) and end user agreements are
	verified and found that the stoves are purchased at Rs. 2900 and given to
	beneficiaries at the price of Rs. 500. As per UUI, the carbon forward funding has
	been used to subsidize the ICS cost. Verification team interviewed with the
	management staffs and they confirmed that about Rs. $909,450$ from the VER
	revenue is given to individual Gram Vikas Kosh (GVK) funds in the villages which
	will be used for various activities such as to provide need based loans to women,
	development of pasture land, Clean drinking water, Agricultural needs etc by GVC. Verification team also verified the bank receipt of deposit of the money to
	GVK account and confirmed that the money has been deposited to GVK accounts
	by UUI.
	by 801.
	Jobs created due to the project activity.
	These details are taken from the UUI's employment records. Verification team
	checked the employment records and found that the number of jobs created for
	men & women reported in the MR is correct
Findings	CAR-04 is raised and closed.
Conclusion	The parameter is monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered
	monitoring plan. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the
	approved frequency in the monitoring plan. All the monitored parameter values
	reported in the MR are found to be correct.

SD Indicator	Balance of Payments and Investment
Parameters	Investment to local energy needs and access to foreign direct investment
Monitored Value	ICS cost of Rs.2900 given at the price of Rs. 500 to beneficiaries with the help of
	carbon forward funding. Repairs & maintenance of stoves
Means of verification	 With the help of carbon forward funding from Evangelisches Werk für Diakonie und Entwicklung e.V.Germany and Infosy, UUI was able to provide ICS to beneficiaries at the subsided price. Invoices from Green Way (ICS manufacturer) and end user agreements are verified and found that the stoves are purchased at Rs. 2900 and given to beneficiaries at the price of Rs. 500. UUI also takes care of repair and maintenance of the ICS for the continuous use of ICS by beneficiaries. The records of repairs & maintenance have been verified.
Findings	CAR-04 is raised and closed.
Conclusion	The parameter is monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered monitoring plan. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the approved frequency in the monitoring plan. All the monitored parameter values reported in the MR are found to be correct.

SD Indicator	Technology transfer and technological self-reliance
Parameters	- Number of woodstoves being used
	- Number of workshops, trainings, seminars organized for participants outside the

	project boundary.
	- Number of participants attending the capacity building programmes
Monitored Value	Number of woodstoves being used
	 18,500 stoves
	Number of workshops, trainings, seminars organized for participants outside the
	project boundary.
	o 19 activities
	Number of participants attending the capacity building programmes
	 66 persons benefited outside the project boundary
Means of verification	The number of ICS installed is verified from project database and found to be
	correct.
	UUI conducted various training and workshops within the project boundary as
	explained in the above parameter tables. People from out site project boundary
	also visited the project area and learnt about the project. From the records it was
	evident that about 66 persons visited the site and learned about the project.
Findings	CAR-04 is raised and closed.
Conclusion	The parameter is monitored appropriately, in accordance with the registered
	monitoring plan. The monitoring results were recorded consistently as per the
	approved frequency in the monitoring plan. All the monitored parameter values
	reported in the MR are found to be correct.

E.10. Stakeholder Inputs & Legal Dispute

Means of verification	All the inputs from stakeholders are related to repair and maintenance of ICS. PP attended all the cases and resolved the same. There are no other grievances reported by Stakeholders during the current or previous monitoring period. Verification team checked the repairs and replacement records and confirmed that all the cases are resolved by either repairing stove or replacement of the stove.
	Verification team checked with UUI whether any legal consent or dispute arise during the monitoring period and PP also confirmed that there are no such legal contests or dispute that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period
Findings	No finding
Conclusion	 The verification team confirms the following: The only grievances received from ICS users are related to repairs & maintenance of stoves. All the cases received during the monitoring period are attended and resolved during the monitoring period itself. No other grievances received during the current or previous monitoring period The summary table in the MR has been filled correctly and the values are in line with the related emissions reduction spreadsheet.

SECTION F. Internal quality control

The draft verification report prepared by team leader is reviewed by an independent technical reviewer (having competence of relevant technical area himself/herself or through an independent technical area expert) to confirm the internal procedures established by 4KES are duly followed and the verification report/opinion is reached in an objective manner and complies with the applicable Gold Standard & CDM requirements.

The technical review team is collectively required to possess the technical expertise of all the technical area/sectoral scope the project activity relates to. All team members of technical review team are independent of the verification team. The independent technical reviewer(s) may approve or reject the draft verification report. The findings may be identified even at this stage, which needs to be satisfactorily resolved, before submit final report to Client/Gold Standard. The final approval decision is taken by the Head of the DOE/Director.

The final decision is authorized by the Director, 4KES, once the report is finalized by the Head of the DOE/DOE Manager.

SECTION G. Verification opinion

The verification team confirms that the the evidence is of sufficient quantity, appropriate quality and reliable. The reported values, notation, units and sources in the monitoring report for all the monitoring parameters

have been cross checked with the emission reduction sheet and monitoring report. During the course of verification and on site visit, the data submitted by PP was cross verified with the values mentioned in the emission reduction sheet/2/ and monitoring report/1/. The procedure for data monitoring, recording, transfer and compilation was also verified and found in compliance with the monitoring plan as mentioned in the approved revised PDD/3/.

Evidences (Documents/interview/site visit) referred for verification of individual monitoring parameter and fixed parameters are defined in section E.6 above. It is confirmed by the assessment team that the reported emission reductions have been conservatively calculated. A list of referred documents for verification is also included in Appendix 3 of this report.

Based on the information seen and evaluated we confirm that the implementation of the project has resulted in $68,820 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ emission reductions during period 01/10/2017 to 31/07/2019.

SECTION H. Certification statement

4K Earth Science Pvt. Ltd. has been contracted by 'Udaipur Urja Initiatives Producer Company Limited' to undertake independent verification and certification for the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions reported and the contribution to sustainable development indicators from the GS Project activity "Improved Woodstoves in Udaipur - Helping Women and Environment" and GS Reference Number GS1021 for the monitoring period 01/10/2017 to 31/07/2019 (including both dates) in the Monitoring Report Version 01 (first version) dated 10/09/2019.

The verification is based on the GS approved PDD and the monitoring report for this project. Our verification approach was based on the requirements as defined under the Gold Standard requiments, Kyoto Protocol, Marrakech accord, as well as those defined by the CDM Executive Board.

The management of the 'Udaipur Urja Initiatives Producer Company Limited' is responsible for the preparation of the GHG emissions data and the reported GHG emissions reductions &monitoring of SD parameters on the basis set out within the project Final Monitoring Report Version 04 dated 23/12/2019. The calculation and determination of GHG emission reductions from the project is the responsibility of the management of the 'Udaipur Urja Initiatives Producer Company Limited''. The development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures are in accordance with the Monitoring Report Version 04 dated 23/12/2019

In our opinion the GHG emissions reductions reported for the project activity are fairly stated in the Monitoring Report (final) Version 04, dated 23/12/2019. 4KES based on outcome of verification activities, certifies in writing that, during the monitoring period 01/10/2017 to 31/07/2019 (including both days), the registered GS PA "Improved Woodstoves in Udaipur - Helping Women and Environment" in the registered GS PA achieved the verified amount of 68,820 tCO₂e reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources of greenhouse gases that would not have occurred in the absence of the PA

The Verified and certified emission reduction during the monitoring period 01/10/2017 to 31/07/2019 (including both dates) is stated below:

Vintage	Duration	Gold Standard Voluntary emission reductions (tCO ₂ e)
2017	01/10/2017 – 31/12/2017	10,078
2018	01/01/2018 - 31/12/2018	38,806
2019	01/01/2019 - 31/07/2019	19,936
Total	01/10/2017 to 31/07/2019	68,820

Abbreviations	Full texts			
4KES	4K Earth Science Pvt. Ltd			
BE	Baseline Emissions			
CAR	Corrective Action Request			
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism			
CDM EB	CDM Executive Board			
CH4	Methane			
CL	Clarification Request			
CO2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent			
EF	Emission Factor			
ERs	Emission Reductions			
FAR	Forward Action Request			
FCN	Fair Climate Network			
GHGs	Greenhouse Gas(es)			
GS	Gold Standard			
GVC	Gram Vikas Committees			
GVK	Gram Vikas Kosh			
GWP	Global Warming Potential			
HH	Household			
ICS	Improved Cook Stove			
ISO	International Organization of Standardization			
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change			
KP	Kyoto Protocol			
LE	Leakage Emissions			
MR	Monitoring Report			
MP	Monitoring Plan			
NCV	Net Calorific Value			
NGO	Non Governmental Organisation			
PE	Project Emissions			
PDD	Project Design Document			
PS	Project Standard			
PCIA	Partnership for Clean Indoor Air			
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure			
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control			
SD	Sustainable Development			
SDG	Sustainable Development Goal			
SHG	Self Help Group			
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change			
UUI	Udaipur Urja Initiatives Producer Company Limited			
VER	Verified Emission Reduction			
VVB	Validation and Verification Body			
VVS	Validation & Verification Standard			
WBT	Water Boiling Test			

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewers

<i>Name</i> $Mr.$ $Mr.$ Ms.	Ma Paa Puratchik	kanal					
Qualification	Fulfils the requirem	1	11	01	1	e of 4KES	
Procedure	for Validation and	Verification	of CDM/VCS	S/GS/GHG P	rojects.		
Appointed to work a			T				
	CDM Validator/Verifier	Team Leader	Team Member	Technical Expert	Technical Reviewer	Financial Expert	
Appointed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
Appointed Date	29-07-2019					•	
	as Technical Experi	0					
Authorized	Sectoral Sc		TA Code			rea within the scope	
Technical Area	Energy industries (renewable - /		1.1	Therm	Thermal energy generation		
	non-renewable sources)						
	Energy industries (renewable - /		1.2	Renewables			
	non-renewable sources)						
	Energy demand		3.1	ł	Energy demand		
	Constructio		6.1	Construction			
	Waste handling an	d disposal	13.1	Solid v	Solid waste and wastewater		
	Agricultur	e	15.1	Agriculture			
	as Local Expert for:	•					
Country/Countries	India						

<u>Certificate of Competence</u>								
<i>Name</i> ⊠ Mr. □ Ms.	Narendra Kumar	.R						
Qualification Procedure	Fulfils the requirent for Validation and	1	11	01	1	e of 4KES		
Appointed to work as:								
	CDM Validator/Verifier	Team Leader	Team Member	Technical Expert	Technical Reviewer	Financial Expert		
Appointed	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
Appointed Date	29-07-2019							
Authorized to work	as Technical Experi	t for:						
Authorized	Sectoral Sc	ope	TA Code	Technica	al Area within	the scope		
Technical Area	Energy industries (re non-renewable s		1.1	Therm	al energy gen	neration		
	Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources)		1.2		Renewables			
	Energy dem	and	3.1	I	Energy demand			
	Waste handling an	d disposal	13.1	Solid v	waste and wa	stewater		

	as Local Expert for:						
Country/Countries	India						
Compliance check by: Anand S. R.							

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the	Provider
			document	
1	UUI	Monitoring Report	Version 01, dated 10/09/2019	UUI
	UUI	Monitoring Report	Version 02, dated 10/10/2019	UUI
	UUI	Monitoring Report	Version 03, dated 25/11/2019	UUI
	UUI	Monitoring Report	Version 04, dated 23/12/2019	
2	UUI	VER Calculation Sheet	Version 01	UUI
	UUI	VER Calculation Sheet	Version 02	UUI
3	UUI	Latest approved PDD	Version 5, 02/01/2018	UUI
4	UUI	Latest approved Passport	Version 4, dated 23/03/2017	Publically available
5	Earthood	First Verification Report	Version 1.2, dated 14/05/2018	Publically available
6	UNFCCC	AMS II.G- Energy Efficiency Measures in Thermal Applications of Non-Renewable Biomass	Version 03	Publically available
7	IPCC	 1. 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: work book 2. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: work book 	Web Link	Publically available
8	UNFCCC	Kyoto Protocol (1997)	Web Link	Publically available
9	GS	Template: Gold standard for the global goals Monitoring report	Version 01	Publically available
10	UNFCCC	CDM project standard for project activities	Version 02	Publically available
11	UNFCCC	Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities	Version 07	Publically available
	UNFCCC	Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities	Version 04	Publically available
12	UNFCCC	CDM validation and verification standard for project activities	Version 02	Publically available
13	UNFCCC	Glossary "CDM terms"	Version 08	Publically available
14	UUI	ICS basic record set: - ICS distribution records - End user agreement for VER ownership	-	UUI
15	UUI	Excel sheets: Monitoring sheet -2017 Monitoring sheet -2018	-	UUI

			••	
		Monitoring sheet- 2019		
16	UUI	Excel sheet: Monitoring Sustainable Development Indicators analysis	-	UUI
17	UUI	Training Records (Attendance sheet, meeting minutes & Photographs): - Monitor training - Mobile training - Staff training - Community Meeting - World Environment Day Campaign - Organisation training	-	UUI
18	UUI	Records of non-working, repair details of ICS & traditional stove usage monitored by village monitors	-	UUI
19	UUI	Excel sheet: Stove repair & replacement database	-	UUI
20	UUI	Water Boiling Test result and efficiency calculation sheets	-	UUI
21	Indian school of mines	Efficiency test certificate for Greenway smart stove	Dated 20/10/2011	UUI
22	IIT, Varanasi	Efficiency test certificate for Greenway Jumbo stove	Dated 17/12/2015	UUI
23	PCIA	PCIA procedures for Water Boiling Test	<u>Version 03,</u> January 2007	Publically available
24	UUI	Kitchen performance test result (for the estimation of fuel wood consumption for 10 different cooking activities)	-	UUI
25	FSI	State of Forest Report, Forest Survey of India, Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India, 2003	FSI 2003	Publically available
26	Duke University	Report: Adoption and short-term impacts of improved biomass cookstoves in Udaipur, Rajasthan	July 2017	Publically available
27	GS	Email: Design change approval confirmation from GS	10/01/2018	UUI
28	UUI	GVK contribution records Sample Bank receipt of money deposits Explanation on usage of GVK fund	-	UUI

Appendix 4. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

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

FAR ID	Xx	Section no.		Date: DD/MM/YYYY						
Description of FAR										
No FARs from previous verification										
Project participant response Date: DD/MM/YYYY										
NA										
Documenta	tion provided by proj	ect participant								
NA	NA									
VVB assess	/VB assessment DD/MM/YYYY									

Table 2.CL from this Verification

CL ID 01	Section no.	Title page	Date: 09/10/2019				
Description of CL							
In the title page, the date of design certification date is mentioned as 02/01/2018 which is the date of latest PDD submitted for design change approval. The initial design certification approval date shall be mentioned here.							
refers the PDD version 5 (dated (The latest PDD available at the GS registry project page is version 3.3 (dated 18/01/2013). But the MR, PP refers the PDD version 5 (dated 02/01/2018) which is submitted for the design change approval. PP is requested to submit this PDD and the design change approval confirmation from Gold Standard.						
			me in the registered PDD. The PP na It the PP name mentioned in the PD				
Project participant response			Date: 12/10/2019				
			rsion 5, dated 02/01/2018. This is the D, the latest PDD version and date is				
The latest PDD is submitted along v The design change approval confirm			rt, which is Version 5, dated 02/01/20 o submitted for confirmation	18.			
The PP is Udaipur Urja Initiatives Producer Company Limited, which was changed when the project transitioned from CDM as a GS CDM project to GS as a GS VER Project. Kindly see the GS Registry Website at <u>https://registry.goldstandard.org/projects/details/16</u> wherein the PP is mentioned as Udaipur Urja Initiatives Producer Company Limited							
Documentation provided by proje	ct participant						
Revised Monitoring Report; the late	st applicable PD	D Version 5, date	ed 02/01/2018.				
VVB assessment			Date: 14/10/2019				

The PP has made modification to the design and the same is approved by PDD. Reference to the latest PDD ie, Version 5, dated 02/01/2018 (approved in design change) has been provided. This is found to be appropriate.

The latest PDD Version 5, dated 02/01/2018 which is approved GS as a part of design change approval has been verified. Also the approval from GS for the approval on design change is verified and found to be OK.

As per the latest PDD (Version 5, dated 02/01/2018) the PP name is Udaipur Urja Initiatives Producer Company Limited. It is also reconfirmed form the GS registry. Hence OK.

CL is closed

CL ID	02	Section no.	D.1	Date: 09/10/2019					
Description	of CL								
The fixed par	The fixed parameter value mentioned in the MR is not consistent with the current monitoring report.								
			on of non-renewable biomas						
		is fixed as 0.10	6 t/HH/year. But the value co	nsidered in the MR is 0.11					
t/HH/year. Cl									
	cipant response			Date: 12/10/2019					
			arameter for Diversion of non-	renewable biomass saved					
under the pro	oject activity by non-pro	oject households	s' is 0.16 t/HH/year.						
Documentat	ion provided by proj	ect participant							
latest applica	ble PDD Version 5, da	ated 02/01/2018							
VVB assess	ment			Date: 14/10/2019					
The latest PDD (version 5, 02/01/2018) is verified and found that the biomass saved under project activity by non-project households is 0.16 t/HH/yr. Hence, the value mentioned in the MR is correct.									

CL is closed.

CL ID 03	Section no.	Monitoring sheets	Date: 09/10/2019							
Description of CL										
The monitoring status provided	d for some of the hou	useholds in the monitoring she	ets shows that the family is							
migrated.										
• But no ICS non-usage days considered for few of the migrated households (Eg. 2018 data: A1017,										
. ,	A1536, A2110 etc)									
		nstead of using code 1 (to pre								
	/) & Code 9 (to pre	pare food for livestock) are us	sed. (Eg 2018 data: A1099,							
A2100, A2858 etc)	n of fuel wood oonou	motion due to pan usage of IC								
This results in wrong estimation Project participant response		inplion due to non-usage of iC	Date: 12/10/2019							
The data was not recorded for		the village volunteers did not v								
families, the ER calculations a										
migrated families										
All these families mentioned a	re families who migra	ted back into the project area	in 2018. They are using							
ICS and were being monitored										
from 2019. During 2018, emiss										
their presence and their migrat										
using ICS along with traditiona			s considered as zero and							
included only in 2019. This is a		ach.								
Documentation provided by	project participant									
NA M/P concernment			Dete: 14/10/2010							
VVB assessment		at the emission reduction is as	Date: 14/10/2019							
The VER calculation sheet is c										
	migrated households for the specific years. For the families who have migrated back, the emission reduction									
CL is closed.	is considered only from the next here. This is found to be appropriate.									
CL ID 04	Section no.	Monitoring sheets	Date: 09/10/2019							

Date: 12/10/2019

Description of CL

Some of the families migrated during the specific year are not considered as a migrated households in the subsequent years. In specific check the below migrated households:

Households considered in	A1099	A2100	A2858	A3567	A3950	B1405	B1444	
	2018 (1) & not considered	B585	B627	G234	J1	J1042	J1061	J2012
	in 2018 (2)	J2277	J3298	J892	K2650	K3642	K767	
	Households considered in 2018 (2) & not considered	A2110	G1334	J1960	J734	K1052	K340	K405
	in 2019							

Clarify.

Project participant response

As can be seen from the VER calculation sheet these are families that have relocated back into the project area. In the previous years they had migrated out of the project area. Though they were using the stoves, it was not considered for emission reduction calculations as these houses were not visited by the village volunteers and monitored for usage.

Documentation provided by project participant

 NA
 Date: 14/10/2019

 As per PP those families have migrated back to their home location. Also during site visit some of those households and village volunteers are interviewed and they also confirmed the same. Hence OK. CL closed.

Table 3.CAR from this verification

		moution			
CAR ID	01	Section no.	D.2	Date: 09/10/2019	
Description	of CAR				
For the mon	For the monitoring parameter 'Operation days of ICS', it refers the standard fuel wood consumption for 10				
various food	preparation provided	in the monitorin	g excel sheets for estimation	of fuel wood consumption	
during the n	on-usage of ICS . H	owever, there is	no explanation or source p	rovided for the considered	
standard fue	l wood consumption va	alues.			
Project part	icipant response			Date: 12/10/2019	
Fuelwood ree	quirement for cooking	each of the food	items was done during the pre	evious monitoring period.	
This was dor	This was done for about 9 families for 3 days continuously. The percent use of fuelwood for various food				
items was ap	items was applied to the baseline fuelwood use. The excel sheet with the tests are submitted to the VVB.				
Documentat	Documentation provided by project participant				
Excel sheet	Excel sheet with the data of fuelwood required for cooking each of the food item.				
VVB assess	VVB assessment Date: 14/10/2019				
The fuel woo	The fuel wood consumption for preparation of the 10 various food items were done though 3 days test at the				
sample households. The sample test results were checked and crosschecked with the test data sheet and					
the test result provided in the excel sheet is found to be correct. Hence, the estimation of fuel consumption					
for preparation of 10 major food items is found to be correct.					
CAR is close	CAR is closed				

CAR ID	02	Section no.	E.3	Date: 09/10/2019		
Description	Description of CAR					
PP considered 5% leakage emission for this project activity since PP is not opted for sample survey at the non-project households. However, the actual leakage is estimated is more than 5%. This is due to the baseline emission estimations are rounded down for all the households; but the leakage calculation is not rounded down for all the households. A uniform approach shall be considered for the both baseline and leakage calculation.						
Project participant response Date: 12/10/2019						
A uniform approach has been adopted and applied. The total baseline emissions and Emission Reductions are rounded off and leakage determined. The leakage value is now 5%.						
Documentation provided by project participant						
Revised VER calculations sheet and revised Monitoring Report						
VVB assessment Date: 14/10/2019						

Uniform approach for baseline and leakage emission calculation is adopted and now the leakage emission estimated is 5% of the baseline emission. Hence OK.

CAR is closed.

CAR ID	03	Section no.	E.4	Date: 09/10/2019		
Description	Description of CAR					
1. The list o	f the replaced stoves d	uring the year 2	017 & 2019 are not provided f	or verification		
			during the year 2018 is not	consistent with the list of		
	stoves provided in the	year 2018 moni	toring sheet.			
Project parti	cipant response			Date: 12/10/2019		
1. The list o	f the replaced stoves a	re provided as e	excel sheet and also included	under remarks column in		
the VER	calculations sheet.					
2. The num	ber of replaced stove c	luring the year 2	018 is now corrected			
Documentation provided by project participant						
Excel sheet with the details of repair and replacement of ICS, revised VER calculations sheet with the details						
of replaced stoves.						
VVB assess	VB assessment Date: 14/10/2019					
	The list of stoves replaced during the 2017 & 2019 are now provided. Also crosschecked the same in the					
remarks	remarks column in the VER calculation.					
	The number replaced stove during the year 2018 is corrected now and the revised value is consistent					
	with the monitoring sheet					
CAR is close	R is closed					

CAF	RID	04	Section no.	E.4	Date: 09/10/2019
Des	Description of CAR				
The	following	g training records are	not submitted	for verification to support the	ne relevant SD monitoring
para	ameters:				
				bile training, Staff training, (Community meeting, world
	envir	onmental day campaig	n& organization	al training)	
	 The e 	employment records to	support the nun	nber of jobs created for men &	women
	 Docu 	ment supporting the co	ontribution to G∖	/C.	
		ment supporting the pu	urchase and sell	ing cost of ICS	
		cipant response			Date: 12/10/2019
The		documents are provid	ed		
-	Training				
-		ployment records for jol	bs created		
-	- The contribution to GVC				
-	- The purchase invoice and the End User agreement with the cost of ICS to the end-users.				
Documentation provided by project participant					
-	Training records				
-	The employment records for jobs created				
-	- The contribution to GVC				
-	- The purchase invoice and the End User agreement with the cost of ICS to the end-users.				
	VVB assessment Date: 14/10/2019				
All the requested documents are submitted. The documents are verified and found to be consistent with the					
	details provided under the monitoring of SD parameters.				
CAF	CAR is closed				

CAR ID	05	Section no.	E.4	Date: 09/10/2019
Description	of CAR			

Under the SD parameter 'Livelihood of the Poor'

- 1. A study conducted by study conducted by Duke University at the project area is referred for the time saved from fuel wood collection due to the project activity. PP is requested to submit the study report for verification
- 2. It also refers 'time diaries' filled by primary cook as one of the monitoring procedure. However, there no explanation is provided about this monitoring. There is no reference found passport also regarding this.
- 3. As per passport this parameter should be monitored using sample survey. However, the sample survey details are not presented in the table.

Project participant response

Date: 12/10/2019 1. The study of Duke University - Adoption and short-term impacts of improved biomass cookstoves in Udaipur, Rajasthan is enclosed.

2. The time diaries was part of the study conducted by the Duke University. The text is revised to clearly state this fact.

3. The parameter is monitored using sample survey and conclusions drawn. The text is again clearly edited to bring clarity.

Documentation provided by project participant

Paper Adoption and short-term impacts of improved biomass cookstoves in Udaipur, Rajasthan, July 2017. Revised Monitoring Report

VVB assessment

Date: 14/10/2019

1. The report of the study conducted by Duke University is now provided. The study results provided in the report regarding the time saved form fuel wood collection due to the use of ICS is consistent with the details provided in the MR.

2. The text is corrected now. The time diaries are part of the report prepared by Duke University. The same is verified form the report and found to be Ok.

3. The sample survey results are provided in the MR.

CAR is closed

CAR ID Section no. Date: 09/10/2019 06 VER Calculation 2019 **Description of CAR**

The 'Fuel wood Replacement in tones' calculation provided in the VER calculation sheet is not correct.

The fuel wood replacement for the specific period should be calculated from fuel wood replacement (ie, By,savings) for the complete year (2.19 tonnes/HH/yr). But it is calculated based on the value 3.12 tonnes/HH/yr which is a baseline fuel wood consumption.

Project participant response

Date: 12/10/2019 The Emission Reductions are calculated with By, savings. The calculations includes the formula for estimation of By, savings and ER calculations in the same cell. Kindly refer to Column S,T for Year 2017; AA, AB for Year 2018 and AI, AJ for 2019, which has the equation Bold * (1-nold/nnew), which determines the fuelwood savings based on the efficiency of the ICS stove. Later it is multipled by f_{NRB.v} * NCV_{biomass} * EFprojected_fossilfuel

Documentation provided by project participant

VVB assessment

Date: 14/10/2019

The emission reduction calculation includes calculation of fuel wood replacement. Hence, the calculation provided is correct. CAR is closed

CAR ID	07	Section no.	VER Calculation 2019	Date: 09/10/2019		
Description	Description of CAR					
The calculati	on of age of stove by	31 st December 2	2018 and 31 st July 2019 is not	correct. It considers 1 day		
extra in both	the calculation.					
Project part	Project participant response Date: 12/10/2019					
The age of the stoves by 31 st December 2018 and July 2019 is corrected. This has accordingly changed the						
emission reduction calculations, which is corrected in the Revised Monitoring Report.						
Documentation provided by project participant						
The revised VER calculations sheet and the revised Monitoring Report with corrections of emission						
reductions						
VVB assessment Date: 14/10/2019						

The calculation of age of stove by 31st December 2018 and 31st July 2019 is now corrected. And the revised emission reductions are now updated in the MR also.

CAR is closed

Table 4.FAR from this validation

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

Document information

- - - - -

Version	Date	Description	
03.0	31 May 2019	Revision to:	
		 Ensure consistency with version 02.0 of the "CDM validation and verification standard for project activities" (CDM-EB93- A05-STAN); 	
		 Make structural and editorial improvements. 	
02.1	11 January 2018	Editorial revision to correct the numbering of appendices in the instructions.	
02.0	31 October 2017	Revision to align with the requirements of the "CDM validation and verification standard for project activities" (version 01.0).	
01.0	23 March 2015	Initial publication.	
Documer Business	Class: Regulatory t Type: Form Function: Issuance s: project activities, verifyi	ng and certifying	