



# Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard

## GROUPED PROJECTS FOR WATER PURIFIERS FOR CLIMATE AND COMMUNITY ACTION

Document Prepared by



Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

<b>Report title</b>	Grouped projects for water purifiers for climate and community action
<b>Date of Issue</b>	03-October-2023
<b>Version</b>	Version 03
<b>Report ID</b>	CC IPL964/VCS/VAL/GIWCA/20210720
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<b>Client</b>	Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company
<b>Project Title</b>	Grouped projects for water purifiers for climate and community action
<b>Project Location</b>	Viet Nam

## Summary

Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company has appointed/16/ Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd., to carry out the validation of the project “Grouped Projects for Water Purifiers for Climate and Community Action”, with regards to the relevant requirements of SD VISTA Standard/B01/. The “Grouped Projects for Water Purifiers for Climate and Community Action” is a grouped project that employs AMS–III.AV: “Low greenhouse gas-emitting safe drinking water production systems”, (Version 08.0) /B02/. The project involves the distribution of Safe Drinking Water Purifier (SDWP) in Viet Nam. The project results in reducing non-renewable biomass used for boiling water, through reduction in non-renewable biomass consumption, the project will decrease greenhouse gas emissions.

The project contributes to the achievement of 07 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of United Nations through the positive impacts generated by the project activities. Additionally, the project is expected to achieve 59,152 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per annum emissions reductions in the first project activity instance over a 10 year crediting period./02-2/ This will contribute to SDG target 13 which is related to climate action.

The purpose and scope of validation:

**Purpose:** The purpose of a validation is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed project activity against the applicable SD VISTA requirements, particularly, the project’s baseline, monitoring plan and compliance with the relevant SD VISTA and host party criteria. These are validated in order to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all SD VISTA projects and is seen as necessary to provide reasonable level of assurance to all the stakeholders on the quality of the project design and its intended generation of emission reductions and real and measurable contribution to the SDG goals.

**Scope:** Validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the Project Description (PD). The PD is reviewed against the relevant criteria and guidance documents provided by SD VISTA which include the following: SD VISTA Program Guide/B01/, SD VISTA Standard/B01/, SD VISTA Program Definitions /B01/ applicable at the time of project registration, also assess the claims and assumptions made in the PD without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

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# 1 VALIDATION PROCESS

## 1.1 Objective

Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company has appointed/16/ the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. to perform SD VISta Validation for the project titled “Grouped projects for water purifiers for climate and community action”. This report summarizes the findings of validation of the project, performed on the basis of the SD VISta Program Guide/B01/, SD VISta Standard/B01/, SD VISta Program Definitions/B01/. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation of the grouped project.

The purpose of a validation is to conduct an independent assessment of the Project design in order to determine its compliance with the requirements of the SD VISta Standard, as set out by the guidance documents listed in Section 2.1 of this report, including the appropriateness of the SD VISta claims and the plan design for their monitoring. These are validated in order to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria.

## 1.2 Scope and Criteria

The scope of the validation is the review of the sustainable development impacts generated by the project, their contribution to the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the benefits for people and prosperity and the benefits for the planet that they imply. With this aim, the audit assessed the project design, its management, the conditions of the stakeholders and the natural and ecosystem services at the project start, as well as the plans design for the monitoring of the project’s impacts. The SD Vista PD is reviewed against the relevant criteria and decisions by the SD VISta Program. Carbon Check has employed a risk-based approach in the validation, focusing on the identification of significant risks and reliability of project monitoring and generation of emission reductions.

The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the project design.

The validation is carried out based on of the following requirements, applicable for this SD VISta grouped project:

- SD VISta Program Guide (v1.0, dated 22/01/2019)/B01/,
- SD VISta Standard (v1.0, dated 22/01/2019)/B01/,
- SD VISta Program Definitions (v1.0, dated 22/01/2019)/B01/
- Other relevant rules, including the host country legislation/14-6/

## 1.3 Level of Assurance

Reasonable level of assurance

Limited level of assurance

The threshold for quantitative materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions and misrepresentations, individually or in the aggregate, for the reported SD VISta claim was limited to five percent, as required by section 5.2.3 of the SD VISta Standard/**B01**/.

## 1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project “Grouped projects for water purifiers for climate and community action”, located in Tuyen Quang, Viet Nam was initiated by Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company – the Project Proponent (PP).

As per the SD Vista PD **/01**/, the objective of the project is to reduce emissions in Viet Nam by providing, installing, maintaining Safe Drinking Water Purifier (SDWP), to reduce the demand of wood fuel, reducing the rate of local deforestation and empowering the community. In the project are three stone fire cook stoves (TSFs) are used to boil water to make it fit for drinking. By changing the method to purify water in the region by providing SDWP, the project reduces the emissions of GHGs through reduction in consumption of non-renewable biomass in individual households of Tuyen Quang, Viet Nam.

The aim of the project is to:

- Reduce GHG emission from atmosphere by reducing the consumption of non-renewable biomass in individual households of Viet Nam by providing SDWP as a replacement to the TSFs used for boiling water.
- Contribute to reduction in deforestation and overall pressure on forest reserves through the reduction of demand for wood fuel, reduction of the erosion rate and biodiversity conservation.
- Contribute to the local sustainable development by offer training and working opportunities for local population during and after implementation of the project activity.

## 1.5 Audit Team Composition

### **Composition of Audit Team**

According to the technical scopes and experiences in the sectoral or national business environment Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd, (herein after CCIPL) has composed a project team in accordance with the appointment rules of the CCIPL. The team collectively has knowledge of the requirements of CDM, VCS and GS. Carbon Check confirms that the audit team has no conflict of interest and furthermore is fully independent from all other aspects of the project.

The assessment team of CCIPL/VVB Team consists of the following personnel:

Role/Qualification	Last Name	First name	Country
Team Leader	Choudhary	Aparna	India
Trainee Assessor	Rajput	Jaya	India
Local Expert/Technical Expert	Nguyen	Hong Ngoc Trang	Viet Nam
Technical Reviewer	C	Indumathi	India

**Audit Team Experience:** The team composition is linked to the methodology and local experience in the host country.

**Aparna Choudhary:** Ms Aparna is a qualified team leader and submitted more than 80 projects under CDM, VCS, and GS with technical areas 1.3, 3.1 and 13.2. She is also qualified under social activities as she developed the master plan for Bhopal as a solar City under MNRE. During this tenure, she conducted many surveys with the local people and to all the local offices to get the forecast for the plan.

**Indumathi C.:** She has gained experience in Sustainable development projects by working on Gold Standard/ SustainCERT projects for the past 15 years initially as a consultant and then Auditor by conducting GS validation/verification/technical review with DOEs like TUV NORD, TUV Rheinland, 4K Earth Science Private Limited and Carbon Check. She has cleared the Gold standard VVB exam. She has also gained experience in “SD Project Development” by working under MNRE for an UNDP-MNRE project “Scale Up of Access to Clean Energy for Rural Productive Uses” where she was involved in developing activities meeting the respective SGD goals and targets.

**Jaya Rajput:** She is qualified as Assessor in TA 1.2 and 3.1 and involved in various validations and verifications under CDM, VCS and Gold Standard (GS) projects. She holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Life Science and a Master of Science degree in Environmental Science and Technology from the Central University of Punjab. She is a certified validator and verifier under ISO 14064-1, ISO 14064-2 & ISO 14064-3. She has also cleared the Gold standard VVB exam.

**Nguyen Hong Ngoc Trang:** She has gained experience in Sustainable development projects by working on CDM/ VERRA projects for the past 10 years initially as an Auditor by conducting CDM/ VERRA validation/verification/technical experts with DOEs like TUV Rheinland and Carbon Check. She has also gained expertise in “SD Project Development” by participation under IATSS Forum training program on “Sustainable Community Design” where she has intensive training on a different theme of sustainable development and field trip learning in the different rural communities in Japan.



## 1.6 Method and Criteria

The validation includes a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed grouped project against the applicable SD VISTA requirements, in particular, SDG Impacts, project's baseline, monitoring plan and the project's compliance with relevant SD VISTA and host party criteria. VVB teams confirms that sufficient evidence was presented for the SD VISTA claims and that there is a clear audit trail that contains the evidence and records that validate the stated of the project activity contributions to the SDG Goal, targets and chosen indicators. The validation involves assessment of the project and to confirm that the project meets the applicability conditions and also assess the SDG claims and assumptions made in the PD, without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

VVB has ensured that a reasonable level of assurance was maintained with following: - VVB has conducted a strategic risk analysis including mitigation plan and provided information by which measures any additional risk has been addressed.

Strategic risk analysis and delineation of the sampling/verification and evidence-gathering plan: VVB teams shall employ the following verification process:

1. Conflict of interest review at the time of contract review;
2. Selection of Audit Team at the time of contract review;
3. Listing of PD for Global Stakeholder Consultation by SD VISTA;
4. Development of the verification plan and sampling plan;
5. Desktop review and evaluation of SD VISTA requirements;
6. Follow-up interaction with the client; and final statement and report development.

The assessment process utilizes to gain an understanding of the:

SD VISTA PD and related SD VISTA requirements

- Implementation of SD VISTA project
- Determination of the baseline situation,
- Monitoring plan,
- Data and parameters monitored
- Implementation of any sampling plan,
- Verify the collection and handling of data/evidences.
- Availability of the evidence

Development of the Verification/Sampling Plan:

The audit team has formally documented its verification/ sampling plan as well as determine the evidence-sampling plan. The verification plan is developed based on key elements of the verification

process as per the criteria of engagement. Based on items discussed above and agreed upon with the client in the signed contract, the plan identified the audit team, addresses the following:

1. Level of assurance
2. Materiality
3. Standards of evaluation and reporting for the verification including the assessment criteria.
4. Scope and objectives ;
5. Assessment team and the roles of team members;
6. Schedule of verification activities and interviews

It also provides an outline of the verification process and established project deliverables. This verification plan also includes a sampling plan, which is designed to evaluate all project elements in areas of high risk of inaccuracy or non-conformance.

#### Verification Approaches

1. ASP: Acceptance Sampling
2. SPL: Sampling approach (all data available)
3. CDC: Complete data check of data including all data aggregation steps
4. COM: Full data check at higher data aggregation levels and sampling at original data levels

#### Sampling/Verification Plan

In order to ensure a complete, transparent and timely execution of the assessment task, the team leader has planned the complete sequence of events necessary to arrive at a substantiated final opinion. Various tools have been established in order to ensure an effective assessment planning.

#### Step 1- Identification of Materiality threshold

<i>Check the relevant box against applicable threshold level</i>	Threshold	Related to
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	5%	Quantitative materiality demands that the threshold for materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions and misrepresentations, individually or in the aggregate, for any reported SD VISTA claim and/or SD VISTA assets shall be limited to five percent.

#### Step 2- Identification of risks, their level and assessment

No	Risk that could lead	Assessment of the potential	Assessment of the
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	to material errors, omissions or misstatements	risk		records/information/interview with personnel to check controls/ mitigation measures
		Risk Level	Justification	
1.	SDG Contributions - Incorrectly identified, not plausible with the project and risk associated with the project	High	SDGs Incorrectly identified, not plausible with the project and risk associated with the project.	The risk is mitigated by reviewing the claims in the SD VISTA PD, UN SDG list and its assessment based on SD VISTA requirements. The plausibility of the related SDG contributions can be further cross-checked with the project specific evidence, literature review related to the host country/region and interviews with the related stakeholders.
2.	Stakeholders process including identification and their input on the project has not appropriate conducted.	High	This is a measure risk which could deviate the project's compliance with SD VISTA requirements	The risk is mitigated by reviewing all the records of LSC including identification and further cross checking the information with the SD VISTA PD and on-site interviews with sample stakeholders
3.	Project design: Information on project design without adequate controls related to data, evidences (project/sector related)	High	Project design incorrectly described thus leading to incorrect delineation of the baseline scenario, casual change, threats to the project	The risk is mitigated by reviewing the claims in the SD VISTA PD and its assessment based on SD VISTA requirements. The background documents including any baseline survey/report by third party (such as those related country specific $f_{NRB}$ study) shall cross-checked with the project specific evidence, literature review related to the host country/region and interviews with the related stakeholders

4.	Accuracy of the monitoring plan for the monitoring of benefits for people and prosperity and no planet	Medium	Inadequately delineated monitoring plan may lead non-compliance of the SD VISTA principle during ex-post verification	The risk is accuracy of the monitoring plan will be ensured by reviewing the SD VISTA PD, SD VISTA requirements, sampling tool applied and ensuring feasibility/appropriateness of the monitoring plan by means of onsite interviews with the PP, their associates and the end users.
5.	Competence of personnel involved in conducting monitoring including surveys and any testing such as WBT	Medium	Interview of the personnel involved and check the training records / accreditation certificates (applicable in case of institutions) involved in conducting such tests/monitoring.	The risk is mitigated by reviewing the training records of the personnel involved in the conducting such surveys/tests and by following the monitoring responsibilities. For institutions involved in conducting such involved in conducting such tests/monitoring. tests their accreditation certificates will be checked to establish their competence for conducting such tests. The training records and certificates will be reviewed which will also be confirmed during the on site interviews
6.	Lack of documented procedures on anti-discrimination, training needs, equal work opportunities, worker's right, EHS aspect, grievance receipt & addressal policy including any	High	Lack of these documented procedures would lead to non-compliance of key SD VISTA requirements.	Cross-check all the SOPs of PP including the means of its implementation and checking the records/cross verifying by on site interviews.

	whistle blower policy, anti- corruption, statutory & customary rights, addressal of conflicts & disputes, abiding laws of the land at the Project proponent & their associates end			
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### Sampling Plan:

#### AS: Acceptance Sampling

VVB has applied a sampling approach for the onsite interview as part of assessment in accordance with the paragraph 26 of the Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, Version 09.0 /**B03**/. In accordance with the paragraph 38 of the sampling standard, acceptance sampling has been chosen by the verification team. Verification team has opted for AQL of 0.5% and UQL of 20%; producer risk of 10% and consumer risk of 10% in determining the DOE's sample size of 11 with acceptance number (c) as 0.

Validation team based on its professional judgement and observation during acceptance sampling, derived its assessment including conclusions as discussed later in different section of this report.

The overall validation was conducted using Carbon Check's internal procedures. Hence, CCIPL confirms that the stated SD VISTA claims in the Project Description are correct.

## 1.7 Document Review

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

This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation and a validation opinion on the proposed grouped project thus confirming the project design as document is sound and reasonable and meets the stated requirements and identified criteria.

The SD VISta project description, emission reduction calculation spread sheet and supporting documents related to the project design and baselines were reviewed as per SD VISTA Standard /**B01**/ requirements. The desk review included:

- A review of the data and information presented to verify completeness and consistency in accordance with SD VISTA Standard /**B01**/requirements;

- A review of the project description and monitoring criteria, paying particular attention to the SDG impacts claim for this project activity related requirements.
- A review of the monitoring plan and the project's compliance with relevant SD VISTA criteria.

Furthermore, the assessment team of CCIPL used additional documentation by third parties like host-party legislation, technical reports referring to the project design or to the basic conditions and technical data.

The SD VISTA PD /01/ was initially reviewed and CCIPL requested the PP to present the supporting information and documents. The documents reviewed by CCIPL are listed below in Appendix 1. Through the process of the validation, the revised SD VISTA PD/01/and the supporting documents were evaluated to confirm the actions taken by the PP to the CARs and CLs issued by the assessment team of CCIPL.

The table in Appendix 1 outlines the documentation reviewed during the validation.

## 1.8 Interviews

The table below describes the onsite interview process and further identifies personnel, including their roles, who were interviewed and/or provided information additional to that provided in the project description /01/ and any supporting documents.

S.no	Date	Name	Organization	Topic
1.	16/03/2023	Ngo Thi Viet Anh	SIPCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion/introduction on the stated goal and policy of the Grouped project activity.</li> <li>• Discussion on the SDG Contributions (Qualitative &amp; Quantitative) of the project.</li> <li>• Discussion on the expected impacts on the stakeholders.</li> <li>• Discussion on the local stakeholders meeting, stakeholder's engagement process and grievance addressal mechanism.</li> <li>• Start date of the Grouped project activity.</li> <li>• Discussion on SDG monitoring plan of the project.</li> </ul>
2.		Nguyen Thi Nhu		
3.		Pham Nguc Nhan		
4.	16/03/2023	Nong Thi Luong	End user/beneficiary	SDG impacts and confirmation on other SD Vista requirements
5.		Pham THI Oanh		
6.		Dao Thi Hoa		
7.		Ngo Thi Hoa		
8.		Hoana THI Senh		
9.		Lepong Thi My		

10.		Linh Thi Sai		
11.	16/03/2023	Ngo Thi Pai		
12.	16/03/2023	Hoang Kim Tha	Women's Union	Distribution of SDWP, local stakeholders' grievance handling
13.		Vi Thanh Fam		
14.		Phom Thi Thung		

## 1.9 Site Inspections

The objectives of the on-site inspections performed were mainly to cross check the description provided in the P.D related to the environmental conditions of the project area, but also:

- Ensure that the geographic area of the project, as reported in the PD is in conformance with Section 2.1.1 of the SD VISTA Standard.
- Perform a risk-based review of the project area to ensure that the project conforms to all other requirements of the VCS rules and the methodology. Observe the PP's evidence and collect and record data in order to assess whether data collection techniques conform to the monitoring plan and related documentation and to evaluate data quality control systems.
- Select samples of data and information for validation and verification in order to meet a reasonable level of assurance and to meet the materiality requirements of the project, as required by 5.2.3 of the SD VISTA Standard.
- Perform a risk-based review of the project area to ensure that the project is in conformance the eligibility requirements of the VCS rules and the applicability conditions of the methodology.
- Assess the implementation of the project activities reported.

The audit team observed the monitoring team collect field data on a sample of installations identified in the database of the project previously by the audit team, checking measurements and observing field procedures.

## 1.10 Public Comments

The public commenting period for the project was from 07/01/2022 to 06/02/2022.

No comment has been received during the public comment period.

## 1.11 Resolution of Findings

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

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

**Corrective action requests (CAR)** are issued, where:

- The project participants have made mistakes that will influence the ability of the project activity to achieve real, measurable, verifiable, and additional emission reductions and SDG claims.
- The applicable VCS/SD VISTA requirements have not been met.
- There is a risk that emission reductions and SDG claims cannot be monitored or calculated/quantified.

A **Clarification request (CL)** may be issued if information is insufficient or not clear enough to determine whether the applicable VCS/SD VISTA requirements have been met.

A total of 05 CAR, and 09 CLs had been raised. Please refer to Appendix 4 below for the details of the CARs/CLs and their closure.

### 1.12 Forward Action Requests

A **Forward Action Request (FAR)** is raised during validation to highlight issues related to project implementation that require review during the first verification of the project activity. FARs shall not relate to the VCS/SD VISTA requirements for registration.



## 2 VALIDATION FINDINGS

### 2.1 Summary of SDG Contributions

The project contributes to the achievement of 07 of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) of United Nations through the positive impacts generated by the project activities. Please refer the table below for the detailed assessment:

S.No.	Estimated Project Contribution by the End of Project Lifetime	SDG Target	SDG Indicator	Net Impact on SDG Indicator	Claim Asset or Label	Assessment
1.	Provide 28,000 families with greater access to basic services in the form of clean water technology	1.4	1.4.1. Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services	Implemented activities to increase	SD VISta labeled VCUs	Assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISta requirement. Furthermore, following the SD Vista PD template requirement, since this is project's is used as a measure for tracking benefits and align with an official SDG indicator. Hence PP has rightly provided an indicator number. Thus, this has been; checked and deemed appropriate to the VVB. Furthermore, since the parameter directly attribute a project's impacts to a quantifiable change in the indicator, PP has written "implemented activities to increase"; which is deemed in line with the SD VISta requirement. The conclusion above is based on review of the SD Vista PD /01/, supporting documents /14-2/. , interviews with representatives of the PP and end users (recipient of the SDWP). Thus, assessment team

						confirms that the information provided in the SD VISTA PD substantiate the SD VISTA- labeled VCUs.
2.	<p>The project will lead to reduction in Household Air Pollution (HAP) thereby resulting in improved health conditions of women and children. The project will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Reduce 100% HAP due to boil water by using 28,000 water purifiers in these households</li> </ul>	3.9	3.9.1: Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution	Implemented activities to decrease	SD VISTA labeled VCUs	<p>Assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISTA requirement. Furthermore, following the SD Vista PD template requirement, since this is project's self-defined measure for tracking benefits and does not align with an official SDG indicator. Hence PP has rightly not provided an indicator number. Instead, a project-specific indicator that relates to the most appropriate SDG target has been provided; checked and deemed appropriate to the VVB. Furthermore, since it was not feasible, or the project does not have the resources or desire to monitor the parameters necessary to directly attribute a project's impacts to a quantifiable change in the indicator, PP has written "implemented activities to decrease"; which is deemed inline with the SD Vista requirement. The conclusion above is based on review of the SD Vista PD /01/, supporting documents /14-2/. ,interviews with representatives of the PP and endusers (recipient of the SDWP). Thus, assessment team confirms that the</p>

						information provided in the SD VISTA PD substantiate the SD VISTA- labeled VCUs.
3.	Under the project scenario, women will see a massive reduction in both the amount of fuelwood required to boil water, and the amount of time taken to boil water. They would be able to 1.973 hours daily. They would also have time to engage in other employment opportunities	5.4	5.4.1: Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	Decrease	SD VISTA labeled VCUs	<p>Assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISTA requirement. Furthermore, following the SD Vista PD template requirement, since this is project's self-defined measure for tracking benefits and is aligned with an official SDG indicator. Hence PP has rightly provided the indicator number 5.4.1. the same has been provided; checked and deemed appropriate to the VVB. Furthermore, it was not feasible, or the project does not have the resources or desire to monitor the parameters necessary to directly attribute a project's impacts to a quantifiable change in the indicator, PP has written "implemented activities to decrease"; which is deemed inline with the SD Vista requirement. The conclusion above is based on review of the SD Vista PD /01/, supporting documents</p>

						<p>/14-4/. interviews with representatives of the PP and end users (recipient of the SDWP). Thus, assessment team confirms that the information provided in the SD VISTA PD substantiate the SD VISTA- labeled VCUs.</p>
<b>4.</b>	<p>With the distribution of 28,000 Safe Drinking Water Purifiers (SDWPs), the project will lower exposure to unsafe water for 28,000 households in first project activity.</p>	<p>6.1</p>	<p>6.1.1: Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services. Additional number of persons having access to safe water</p>	<p>Increase</p>	<p>SD VISTA labeled VCUs</p>	<p>Assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISTA requirement. Furthermore, following the SD Vista PD template requirement, since this is project's self-defined measure for tracking benefits and is aligned with an official SDG indicator. Hence PP has rightly provided the indicator number 5.4.1. the same has been provided; checked and deemed appropriate to the VVB. Furthermore, it was not feasible, or the project does not have the resources or desire to monitor the parameters necessary to directly attribute a project's impacts to a quantifiable change in the indicator, PP has written "implemented activities to increase"; which is deemed inline with the SD Vista requirement. The conclusion above is based on review of the SD Vista PD /01/, supporting documents /14-4/. interviews with representatives of the PP and end users (recipient of the SDWP).</p>

						Thus, assessment team confirms that the information provided in the SD VISTA PD substantiate the SD VISTA- labeled VCUs.
5.	The project will generate around 40 employments opportunities for assembling of SDWPs, distribution of SDWPs and maintenance of SDWPs	8.3	8.3.1: Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, by sex.	Increase	SD VISTA labeled VCUs	Assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISTA requirement. Furthermore, following the SD Vista PD template requirement, since the project's measure for tracking benefits is aligned with an official SDG indicator. Hence PP has rightly provided the SDG indicator number 8.3.1. The same has been checked and deemed appropriate to the VVB. Furthermore, as the quantification of benefits of the indicator will be monitored directly by monitoring the number of their employment in project activity , PP has written "increase" in the column corresponding to 'net impact on SDG indicator'. , PP has written "increase"; which is deemed inline with the SD Vista requirement. The conclusion above is based on review of the SD Vista PD /01/, supporting documents /08/ /14-3/, interviews with representatives of the PP and end users (recipient of the SDWP). Thus, assessment team confirms that the information provided in the SD VISTA PD

						substantiate the SD VISTA- labeled VCUs
6.	Reduce the total fuelwood usage in the project area to generate approximately 59,152 tCO <sub>2</sub> e of emission reductions	13	Tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed	Increase	SD VISTA labeled VCUs	<p>Assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISTA requirement. Furthermore, following the SD Vista PD template requirement, since this is project's self-defined measure for tracking benefits and is not aligned with an official SDG indicator. Hence PP has rightly not provided an indicator number. Instead, a project-specific indicator that relates to the most appropriate SDG target has been provided; checked and deemed appropriate to the VVB. Furthermore, as the quantification of benefits of the indicator will be monitored reduction in GHG emissions as compared to the baseline scenario (open fire) in project activity, PP has written "decrease" in the column corresponding to 'net impact on SDG indicator' which is deemed in line with the SD Vista requirement. The conclusion above is based on review of the SD Vista PD /01/, supporting documents /02/. , interviews with representatives of the PP and end-users (recipient of the SDWP). Thus, assessment team confirms that the information provided in the SD VISTA PD</p>

						substantiates the SD VISTA- labeled VCUs.
7.	Contribute an estimated reduction in removal of woody biomass to the tune of 1.651 tons per SDWP per year, from forests surrounding the communities thereby leading to an increase in above ground biomass in these forests	15.1	15.1.1. Forest area as a proportion of total land area	Implemented activities to increase	SD VISTA labeled VCUs	<p>The assessment team confirms that the information provided in this table is complete with respect to SD VISTA requirement. Furthermore, following the SD Vista PD template requirement, since this is project's self-defined measure for tracking benefits and is aligned with an official SDG indicator. Hence PP has rightly provided an indicator number 15.1.1. The same has been checked and deemed appropriate to the VVB. Furthermore, as the quantification of benefits of the indicator will be calculated by monitoring the parameter "Bysavings" the amount of fuel wood used in the project stoves in project activity, PP has written "increase" in the column corresponding to 'net impact on SDG indicator' which is deemed inline with the Sd VISTA requirement. The conclusion above is based on review of the SD Vista PD /01/, supporting documents /14-5/. ,interviews with representatives of the PP and end users (recipient of the SDWP). Thus, assessment team confirms that the information provided in the SD VISTA PD substantiate the SD VISTA- labeled VCUs.</p>

## 2.2 Project Design

### 2.2.1 Project Objectives

The Project has clearly stated its objectives in Section 2.1.1 of the PD /01/. The objective stated in the Table 1 of the PD /01/ is in line with the SDG contributions. The Project aims to reduce GHG emission through reduction in consumption of non-renewable biomass by replacing TSFs with energy efficient SDWP technology in individual households of Viet Nam. As verified /02/,/04/, /07/,/08/, /10/, /11/,/14/,/15/, the project is also designed to contribute to the local biodiversity conservation through the reduction of demand for wood fuel, slowing local deforestation, reduce the drudgery of collecting wood fuel by women and children at significant distances from villages, reduce time spent boiling water over three stone fire cookstoves, inhaling toxic smoke, increase time spent on improving life status i.e., through economic endeavours, education, improve the health status through reduced exposure to household air pollutants (HAPs) and improve the nutrition status, through a myriad of ways including nutrient retention from decreased cook times ,achieving a more sustainable land use and the increase of biodiversity rate and the increase of biodiversity, the local sustainable development by offer training and working opportunities for local population

CCIPL confirms that the project activity involves following sustainable development objectives as mentioned in section 2.1.1 of the PD /01/:

- a) Distribute 28,000 SPWPs in first project activity instance of grouped project activity in Tuyen Quang province, providing families with disposable income by reducing the amount of time spent monthly purchased and collected firewood monthly. (SDG 1.4.1)
- b) Reduce the total fuelwood usage in the project area to generate approximately 59,152 million tCO<sub>2e</sub> of emission reductions per annum for first project activity instance. (SDG 13).
- d) Significantly reduce Household Air Pollution (HAP) in rural households (SDG 3.9.1).
- e) Reduce the proportion of time rural women spend on unpaid domestic work related to collection of firewood, and boil water. (SDG 5.4.1)
- f) With the distribution of 28,000 Safe Drinking Water Purifiers (SDWPs), the project will lower exposure to unsafe water for 28,000 households (SDG 6.1.1)
- g) The project will generate employments opportunities for assembling, distribution and operation & Maintenance of SDWPs (SDG 8.3.1)
- h) Reduce deforestation and degradation by up to 1.651 tons wood fuel per SDWP annually (15.1.1). The distribution of the SDWP will reduce fuelwood consumption and hence reduce the pressure on the forests. Due to these households can drink water directly from WPs without boiling, so there will be a reduction in firewood cutting from live trees resulting in better management of protected areas.

Assessment team of CCIPL confirms that the PP has transparently defined the sustainable development objectives of the project, which are appropriate to the nature of the project and the sustainable development context in which it is developed. The stated objectives are aligned with the



logic of the SDG in promoting people's well-being, conservation and protection of ecosystem and biodiversity protection, strengthening institutions and promoting global partnerships in a sustainable and non-discriminatory way.

### 2.2.2 Project Activities

The primary objective of the project activity is the distribution and installation of the SDWP, in Viet Nam. CCIPL has noted that apart from the primary objective, project proponents have structured the several initiatives, designed to achieve the sustainable development goals as detailed in the previous section. The primary objective and other associated initiatives involved in the project as listed below are assessed by CCIPL based on review of SD VISTA PD /01/, provided evidence and interviews with the representative of PP and stakeholders. The primary project activity is the distribution and installation of the SDWP. CCIPL based on review of technical specification of the SDWP /04/, confirms that it is efficient SDWP made of plastic, ceramic filter, nano silver and activated carbon /04/. This involves the transitions of households away from traditional three stone fire cookstoves (TSFs) for boiling to cleaner, more efficient clean water solutions without burning any fuel.

Primary Project activity is;

- Safe Drinking Water Purifier: The primary project activity is the distribution and installation of the Safe Drinking Water Purifier (SDWP). CCIPL based on the review of the technical specification of the SDWP confirms that it is brick and is manufactured locally /04/. This involves the transitions of households away from traditional three-stone fire cook stoves (TSFs) to cleaner, more efficient water-boiling solutions with biomass fuels.

Secondary Project Activities are listed below;

Local Employment. CCIPL during the onsite inspection and document review /01/, /08/, /10/ confirmed that SIPCO will provide employment to local people as distribution and maintenance staff, where preference will be given to females.

Training - CCIPL during the on-site inspection and document review /01/, /09/ confirmed that SIPCO imparts training on several levels. The training /09/ includes a one-day course on assembling, distribution and maintenance operation of SDWPs. This training will be accessible to all levels of project employees, with emphasis on employees recruited from stakeholder villages. In the opinion of CCIPL, this training as detailed in SD VISTA /01/ PD can contribute to several socio-economic benefits including the skill developments of the community, especially women.

Please refer to the assessment in section 2.1 of this report for the project's contributions to the relevant UNSDGs (goal, target, and indicators). The project activities cover a wide range of aspects of community development and ecosystem conservation and in the opinion of the assessment team based on on-site interviews and document review /02/, /04/, /07/, /08/, /10/, /11/, /14/, /15/, the project will cause a positive net result in wellbeing of people and natural capital protection.

### 2.2.3 Implementation Schedule

In section 2.1.3 of the PD the key dates and milestones in the project's development and implementation have been duly listed by the PP. The project start date **/03/** is the date on which activities that led to the generation of sustainable development benefits are implemented. It is appropriate and consistent with the definition, as provided under section 2.14 of SD VISTA **/B01/** and SD VISTA Program Definitions **/B01/**. The verified implementation details of the project are as below:

Date	Milestone(s) in the Project's Development and Implementation
23/08/2021	VCS grouped project validation
01/11/2021	Start date of the project activity
01/11/2021 - 30/11/2022	The first monitoring period
20/01/2022	The project activity is registered
16/06/2023	The first issuance was issued
Annual/biennial	Ongoing verification

#### 2.2.4 Project Proponent and Other Entities Involved in the Project

The project proponent is SIPCO. No other entities are involved in the project. During the validation process the assessment team of CCIPL has verified that SIPCO is the only entity involved in the project and is able to confirm their participation in the project and their responsibilities. The assessment team of CCIPL noted that contact and entity information provided in the PD **/01/** conforms to the SD VISTA requirements **/B01/**.

#### 2.2.5 Project Type

The respective Project activity **/02/** is a non AFOLU grouped project. The sectoral scope for this project activity is primarily energy demand (sectoral scope 03), and project type II as defined in section 2.1.6 of the PD **/01/**, **/02/**. This has been confirmed by the assessment team of CCIPL.

#### 2.2.6 Project Location

The grouped project will be hosted by Viet Nam. The grouped project covers the whole of Viet Nam. The coordinates mentioned below:

Latitudes	Longitudes
8.1667 to 23.40	102.15 to 109.5

#### 2.2.7 Baseline Scenario

The social and economic conditions prior to the project's start have been defined in section 2.1.8 of the SD VISTA PD **/01/**. A summary of the reported baseline scenario in project's location where the main economy agriculture) and use of traditional three stone fire cook stoves for boiling water to drink. Fire

still held to be an important aspect of daily life, this reverence for fire and the three-stone hearth, along with key economic factors, have preserved the use of three stone fire cook stoves within the home for cooking. Smoke inside the home exposes women and children to harmful HAP levels.

The validation method of the assessment team to assess the appropriateness of the baseline scenario defined by the PP was the directly through interviews of local stakeholders (including end users) during the on-site inspection and based on the review of provided evidence namely  $f_{NRB}$  report prepared by third party /15/ and baseline survey completed by PP. The assessment team of CCIPL confirms the accuracy and credibility of the description of the social, economic, and natural capital conditions at the start of the project provided by the PP in the SD VISTA PD /01/.

The validation method of the assessment team to assess the appropriateness of the baseline scenario defined by the PP was the directly through interviews of local stakeholders (including end users) during the on-site assessment and was based on the review of provided evidence namely  $f_{NRB}$  report prepared by third party /15/. Assessment team of CCIPL confirms the accuracy and the credibility of the description of the social, economic, and natural capital conditions at the start of the project provided by the PP in the SD VISTA PD /01/. This baseline scenario was confirmed during the site visit observations and interviews as well and cross verified with the baseline survey conducted by PP.

### 2.2.8 Causal Chain(s)

The assessment team of CCIPL assessed the casual chain mentioned by the project participant in the Appendix A of the SD VISTA PD /01/, through observations made during the on-site interviews and by reviewing the relevant documents /02/, /04/, /07/, /08/, /10/, /11/, /14/, /15/. The project's causal chain has been justified the segregation of the Planet, People, and their Prosperity as well. The project has identified the following benefits in the causal chain /02/, /04/, /07/, /08/, /10/, /11/, /14/, /15/, that will lead to the generation of the assets:

- 1- Employment generation
- 2- Increase in the proportion of the population with access to water filter technology
- 3- Decrease in time spent by women on unpaid domestic work and care
- 4 - Reduction in carbon emissions
- 5 - Decrease in deforestation
- 6 - Sustainable development

The assessment team of CCIPL by reviewing the evidences /02/, /04/, /07/, /08/, /11/, /14/, /15/, provided by the PP and collecting the information through direct onsite inspection, validates the causal chain included in the Appendix A of the SD VISTA PD /01/.

According to assessment team of CCIPL, PP has appropriately and comprehensively described the cause-and-effect relationships of the project activity, correctly tracing all the direct positive and

negative, intended and unintended impacts on the Planet and on the People and Prosperity, as required by section of 2.1.5 of the SD VISTA /B01/. PP has transparently documented in the causal chains, which impacts of the project activities relate to People and their Prosperity and which relate to Planet. No SD VISTA assets /01/ are expected to be generated by the project.

### 2.2.9 Threats to the Project

The assessment team of CCIPL has checked the identified threats to the expected sustainable development benefits during the project lifetime and found acceptable. All the identified threats are comprehensive and the measures to mitigate these threats are reasonable.

Threats Identified	Solution	Conclusion
Human-Induced Threats		
Many households think that drinking boiled water is safer than drinking water directly from the SDWPs	The project proponent will explain that the nano silver technology and ceramic filter have been used in some countries such as Laos, Cambodia, Myanmar in order to provide drinking water for people who cannot access this resource. Each water purifiers in the grouped project must achieve water quality for microbes defined in QCVN 6-1:2010/BYT for drinking water.	<p>The threat of non -usage of SDWP due to stakeholders notion that – boiled water is safer than drinking water directly from SDWPs. To overcome this PP will explain how the technology will provide safer drinking water and will also save users time and fuel wood.</p> <p>Based on interviews and review of SD VISTA PD /01/ the assessment team concludes that the mitigation measures as proposed by the PP are robust and reasonable and implementable.</p>
Many households cannot afford the new SDWPs because of financial constraints	The project proponent will distribute free SDWPs to households	<p>The threat of unaffordability of SDWP has been overcome by PP, by distributing the free SDWPs to households.</p> <p>Based on interviews, review of SD VISTA PD /01/ and declaration by PP to provide SDWPs to households free of cost, /05/ the assessment</p>

		team concludes that the mitigation measures as proposed by the PP are robust and reasonable and implementable.
The COVID-19 pandemic might impact the feedback and delivery process.	All COVID-19 protocols will be followed. Wherever possible, feedback process will be organized online with local representatives. Messages will be circulated on different social media groups regarding the same	Assessment team has reviewed the feedback addressal process through onsite inspection and interviews with PP and have found that the measures taken by PP are implementable

Threats Identified	Solution	Conclusion
Natural Threats		
Continued deforestation and degradation making firewood an untenable source of biomass.	By distributing WPs, the demand for firewood will be reduced but still potential that as populations continue to expand, especially in difficult mountainous areas, deforestation for firewood becomes an uncontrollable source. SIPCO trains and encourage households use the small branches and twigs and use of crop residues such as maize cobs to ensure a close-to-home source of regenerative biomass. Where possible, SIPCO will advocate for policy changes and the inclusion of regenerative forestry in governments' low-carbon action plans to support forest protection and regenerative woodlots for sustainable consumption.	The assessment team has reviewed the through onsite inspection and interviews with PP, local stakeholders and end users, and have found that the measures taken by PP are implementable and will combat the threat reasonably.

### 2.2.10 Benefit Permanence

The project activity aims to change the boiling water habits of households by introducing Safe Drinking Water purifier, which will enable users to reduce their fuel requirements, reduce the boiling water time, improve their health conditions and increase the employment opportunities available to them. It is estimated that post the project activity, rural households will continue to use Safe Drinking Water purifier in future, due to the benefits associated with them, and thereby accrue significant environmental as well as socio-economic benefits. /01/

The assessment team of CCIPL verified the benefit-permanence activities through the desk review and during the on-site interviews and considers the measures will likely achieve the sustainable development goals of the project and that these will last beyond its lifetime.

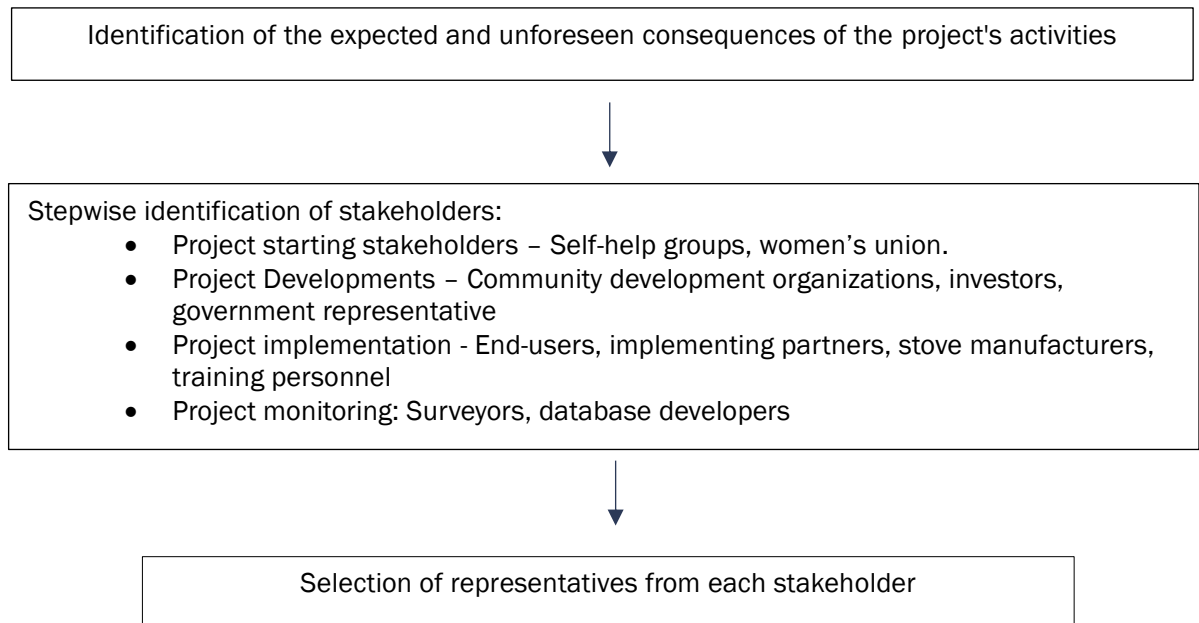
## 2.3 Stakeholder Engagement

### 2.3.1 Stakeholder Identification

The following steps have been taken by the VVB to assess the process of stakeholder's identification and also to check the analysis used to identify stakeholder's and the stakeholder groups:

- Review of the SD Vista PD /01/;
- Review of stakeholder consultation meeting records
- Interviews with the PP and the sample stakeholders

This assessment focuses the assessment of the three-step approach is adopted by SIPCO for identifying the relevant stakeholders associated. The following figure describes the approach adopted by PP for stakeholder identification:



VVB confirms that the first step involves identification of intended and un-intended impacts associated with the project activities. Once the impacts are identified, probable stakeholders affected by these impacts were mapped. This approach is deemed acceptable to the VVB.

The identification of stakeholders is under two broad classes: directly affected parties and indirectly affected parties.

The final step includes stakeholder mapping and identification of representative individuals from each stakeholder class identified in step 2. PP has focused on identifying stakeholders within each of the following categories: end users, government organizations, international government agencies, non-governmental organizations, religious aid agencies, academic, current, and potential future implementing partners, stove manufactures, etc. Furthermore, it is confirmed that specific focus was made to include individuals and groups who may be directly or indirectly adversely affected by project activities. The approach is deemed appropriate as by the definition of stakeholders, those who are directly or indirectly adversely affected by project activities are relevant. The assessment team of CCIPL concludes the process /07/ used by the project to identify all stakeholders /07/ who will be impacted by the project activities is sufficient.

### 2.3.2 Stakeholder Description

As assessed in the previous section, the stakeholders identified through the process described in above are grouped under six broad categories as represented in the section 2.2.2 of the PD/01/:

- 1- The end user
- 2- Local Vendors
- 3- SDWP manufacturer
- 4- Local Women
- 5- Local NGOs and businesses
- 6- Government authorities

Assessment team confirms that all the stakeholders and stakeholder groups /07/ that are included/may be included in the project were found appropriate as verified during the onsite interviews.

Stakeholder groups (Direct/Indirect affected by project activity)	Relevance to the project	Justification by the assessment team
Direct Stakeholders	End users, Potential users, local vendors, Implementing partner – Women’s union and SDWP manufacturer.	The assessment team of CCIPL confirms that the stakeholder group /07/ included in the project is appropriate and relevant to the type of the project activity and described transparently in the project description of the SD-VISta PD /01/.
Indirect Stakeholders	Local NGOs and businesses, government authorities & other parties	The assessment team of CCIPL confirms that the stakeholder group /07/ included in the project is appropriate and relevant to the type of the project activity and described transparently in the project description of the SD-VISta PD /01/.
Other interested parties	Local government officials, community leaders, and civil society organizations,	The assessment team of CCIPL confirms that the stakeholder group /07/ included in the project is appropriate and relevant to the type of the project activity and described transparently in the project description of the SD-VISta PD /01/.

### 2.3.3 Stakeholder Consultation



An invitation letter was sent to related local stakeholders including DNA Vietnam, Government Authorities, NGOs, project developers, manufacturers, local vendors and households on 18 April 2021 in order to inform about the local stakeholder consultation meeting at the head of office Viet Nam's Women Union. /07/ The PD (Section 2.2.3) /01/ thoroughly discusses extensive outreach, public communication and additional engagements to identify potential interested stakeholders. Based on on-site interviews, observations, and review during the entire audit process, CCIPL confirms /07/ the project's process was appropriate for each stakeholder group; information about potential costs, risks and benefits was appropriately shared with each group; each group had an opportunity to influence project design; and the project dedicated particular attention to optimizing benefits for any marginalized and vulnerable groups. CCIPL confirms the stakeholder identification process /07/, as outlined in section 2.2.3 of PD /01/, sufficiently allows all interested stakeholders to engage, participate, and communicate with the project throughout the lifetime of the project.

#### 2.3.4 Continued Consultation and Adaptive Management

The following steps have been taken to assess the project's plan for continuing communication and consultation with all stakeholder groups.

- Review of SD VISTA PD /01/
- Interview with the sample stakeholders of the project and with the PP

The project plans to engage in continued stakeholder consultation and adaptive management of the project, as described in Section 2.2.4 of the PD /01/. This occurs through the comment and grievance process locally, through the project's website and social media on an on-going basis and includes meetings with interested stakeholders on a periodic basis. Public meetings may occur when new or sufficient information arises to interest the stakeholders. Specific protocols for communication with each interested stakeholder sub-group are depicted in the PD. These protocols will achieve continued consultation and adaptive management requirements of SD VISTA. In the opinion of VVB, the chosen consultation channels and the project's plan for adapting its management processes (based on stakeholder input) as explained in the SD VISTA PD /01/ is appropriate.

The information gathered during these consultations will be adaptively included in management plans, when applicable. In the opinion of CCIPL, overall project's plan /01/ for continued consultation and adaptive management is sufficient to ensure these components are included, in accordance with the SD VISTA program.

#### 2.3.5 Anti-Discrimination

The project participants do not discriminate based on gender and will ensure that an equal number of women and members of other underrepresented groups have the opportunity to apply. The same is also governed by government policies and any such discrimination would be considered a punishable offence in the host country.

The assessment team of CCIPL checked and confirms that the PP has developed a strict policy /08/ prohibiting any form of discrimination or harassment has put in place, measures that guarantee equal opportunities for community members, including women and vulnerable and/or marginalized people, in accordance with section 2.2.9 of the SD VISTA /B01/. The assessment above by VVB identifies, discuss and justify conclusions regarding.

1. The measures planned to ensure any form of discrimination or sexual harassment and
2. It is confirmed that no entities involved in project design or implementation are involved in, or complicit in, any form of discrimination or sexual harassment.

### 2.3.6 Worker Training

Design and implementation of project activities will include measures to minimize risks to worker safety. In all cases, workers will be informed of risks and trained in best work practices to reduce them. Capacity building and worker training will be essential elements in the project operation. Training and capacity building efforts will be designed in collaboration with the communities to ensure that they address current community concerns and prioritize community needs. Training will be provided to the employees involved in assembling, distribution and maintenance operation of SDWP. These training will be accessible to all levels of project employees, with emphasis on employees recruited from stakeholder villages.

Following steps has been taken to assess the orientation and training conducted by the project for those employed through project activities.

- Review of SD VISTA PD /01/
- Interview with the PP
- Review of training records /08/,/09

### 2.3.7 Equal Work Opportunities

The SD VISTA PD /01/ describes the procedure for hiring employees, PP will ensure employment to stakeholders and will provide training to every new hire irrespective of gender. SIPCO has its own company human resource policy that will ensure equal pay. During the on-site inspection, the assessment team confirm that PP provided equal opportunity to all employees. /01/, /08/, CCIPL confirms that the project provides and promotes equal employment opportunities, including women and vulnerable and/or marginalized people.

### 2.3.8 Workers' Rights

PP makes every effort to contract /08/ each of the workers that states his/her rights and obligations. The assessment team based on review of SD Vista PD /01/ and on-site interviews confirms that the project has exceeded /08/ all local labour requirements and ensured that all

workers were apprised of their rights, complying with the ILO. No labour conflicts were evidenced during the interviews to stakeholders.

### 2.3.9 Occupational Safety Assessment

Risks are assessed and mitigated where possible and workers, stakeholders, and others directly involved with the projects are made aware of the potential risks and opportunities to mitigate where possible, yet it should be noted that paid positions or use of the stove do not increase the safety risks that are already present in the landscape of the country. During the on-site inspection, assessment team interviewed PP and workers and confirms that they have been informed of risks and instructed how to minimize them. In the opinion of the assessment team, occupational safety assessment was comprehensive, and measures have been put in place to minimize risk to workers.

### 2.3.10 Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure

Describe the steps taken to assess the project's feedback and grievance redress procedure. Provide an overall conclusion as to whether the feedback and grievance redress procedure is capable of addressing issues that may arise during project planning and implementation and that it is in line with traditional conflict resolution methods, where such methods exist.

### 2.3.11 Feedback and Grievance Redress Procedure Accessibility

The Project Proponent has reported its feedback and grievance redressal procedure in Section 2.2.10 of the PD /01/, and the policy is outlined in the document "Grievance Mechanism" & "Grievance addressable procedure" /10/. In the opinion of assessment team, based on on-site inspections and observations, the grievance redressal procedure will address issues that may arise during project planning and implementation.

The grievance redressal process has been designed where beneficiaries and stakeholders have PP contact information and the understanding that they should contact the organization with any problems, questions, or grievances. As per SD Vista PD /01/ and further confirmed during on-site inspection, in case the end-users have a provision to approach PP through submission of Grievance Lodgement form to the local representatives. The local representatives then report the concerns to the stakeholder contact officer is responsible for assigning a grievance owner field who will work along with external stakeholders to resolve the issue.

During the onsite inspection and based on document review /01/, /10/ it can be confirmed that the grievance addressal procedure has been designed and is implemented according to section 2.2.14 of the SD VISta PD /01/ and that it is effective in its aim.

### 2.3.12 Stakeholder Access to Project Documentation

VVB based on review of SD Vista PD /01/ and onsite inspection interview with the stakeholders confirms that PP has provided a hard copy of all the project related documents at office in the

host country. This according to PP is accessible to all the stakeholders associated with the project, especially end-users including a non-technical summary detailing the project activities and its outcomes is also available with women union. Furthermore, as per the PD /01/, during the distribution of the project stoves, PP has ensured the verbal communication of the information about accessibility of project documents among implementing partners, staff, and end users during distribution. Further, SIPCO also posts these reference documents on its website offering open access to all the stakeholders. VVB confirms that PP has ensured all project documents (including a non-technical summary) have been accessible to all the stakeholders.

Hence, during the on-site inspection with stakeholders, the assessment team was able to confirm that information about the project was available. It is the opinion of the assessment team the project is transparent with all stakeholders regarding project documentation and that the procedure is accessible to all of them.

### 2.3.13 Information to Stakeholders on Validation and Verification Process

The PP informs the beneficiaries and their families that they are participating in a project that distributes the SDWP to improve their overall health, family economy through reduced cost of firewood and times saving, and the environment. As per the SD VISta PD /01/, as the SD VISta program progresses, the main forms of communication to stakeholders will be through local representative, and the in case no resolution is provided, stakeholders can reach the project in charge through email or telephone, whose details were shared during the local stakeholder consultation /07/. The PP already announced its participation in SD VISta's project via newsletter, social media publications, and the website. All interviewees were aware of the nature of the audit process. CCIPL deemed that all stakeholders are likely to know of future assessments.

## 2.4 Project Management

### 2.4.1 Avoidance of Corruption

As per the SD VISta PD /01/, PP has provided details of the anti-corruption in regards to the project and in general. SIPCO policy /08/ in this regard was assessed and confirmed further during the interviews with the staff of SIPCO. No evidence of any form of corruption or illegality was found during the review of the provided evidence /08/, /10/and Interviews.

### 2.4.2 Statutory and Customary Rights

The project activity involves distribution of SDWPs to individual households and it will not involve any land acquisition.

VVB team assessed during the on-site inspection that the projected activity involves distribution of SDWPs thus does not require any land acquisition.

### 2.4.3 Recognition of Property Rights

Following steps has been taken to assess whether all property rights are recognized, respected and supported.

- Review of SD Vista PD /01/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

The PP installs /04/ a SDWP only at the property owner's permission. In the opinion of VVB, no measures need to be designed and implemented by the project to help secure statutory rights as the project does not infringe or interact with property rights.

VVB based on assessment above concludes that all property rights are recognized, respected and supported and the project (as designed and implemented) is helping secure statutory rights.

### 2.4.4 Free, Prior and Informed Consent

The following steps have been taken to assess the process by which free, prior and informed consent (will be or has been) obtained from those whose property rights will be or are affected by the project.

- Review of SD Vista PD /01/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

The PP will not distribute the SDWP without the stakeholder's permission. The project also does not involve any land acquisition. This is deemed to be acceptable by the VVB.

Thus, in the opinion of VVB, the project has respected property rights and obtained free, prior and informed consent of those whose property will be or have been affected by the project.

### 2.4.5 Restitution and/or Compensation for Affected Resources

Following steps has been taken to assess where any parties' lands or access to resources have been or will be negatively affected by the project.

- Review of SD Vista PD /01/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

In the opinion of CCIPL, the project does not affect any party's access to resources or their lands. No negative effects have been identified.

In the opinion of VVB, no restitution or compensation allocation to said parties occurred and the project is not required to provide restitution or compensation to any parties as none of parties have been, or will be, negatively affected by the project.

#### 2.4.6 Property Rights Removal/Relocation of Property Rights Holders

Following steps has been taken to assess whether project activity led to involuntary removal or relocation of property rights holders from their lands or territories, or force rights holders to relocate activities important to their culture or livelihood.

- Review of SD Vista PD /01/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

As per the SD VISTA PD /01/, SIPCO's SDWP installation/04/ does not impede, involuntarily remove, or relate the land or property rights of the beneficiaries or their families. SDWP installation /04/ incentivizes the beneficiaries to end the use of three-stone fire SDWPs and relocate boiling water activities to the SDWP. Fair compensation or agreement (for free, prior and informed consent of those concerned) is not applicable for the subject project. While this may restructure the boiling water activity that is important to culture and livelihood, post-implementation surveys of beneficiaries suggest that the SDWP allows them to decrease boiling water times while making identical culturally appropriate foods. This is seen as technology adaptation not removal or relocation of important cultural activities.

The project activities do not involve the removal or relocation of property rights holders from lands or territories, nor do they force rights holders to relocate activities. All SDWP activities are voluntary. This concept can reasonably be applied to the stakeholders' awareness of property boundaries and the associated rights.

This is deemed acceptable to the assessment team of CCIPL.

#### 2.4.7 Identification of Illegal Activities

Following steps have been taken to assess to assess any illegal activities identified by the project that could affect the project's impacts and the measures planned to reduce such activities.

- Review of SD Vista PD /01/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

The assessment team concludes that the project has adequately identified all illegal activities and taken measures to ensure that project benefits do not result from illegal activities and is implementing measures /01/ to prevent them.

#### 2.4.8 Ongoing Conflicts or Disputes

Following steps has been taken to assess to any ongoing or unresolved conflicts or disputes over rights to lands, territories and resources and any disputes that were resolved during the last twenty years.

- Review of SD Vista PD /01/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

No ongoing conflicts or disputes identified as the project scope does not involve rights to lands, territories, and resources. As the project implementation takes place within the private household, project activities would not interfere with the outcome of an unresolved dispute. As there are not any ongoing or unresolved conflicts or disputes, no measures needed and designed to resolve conflicts or disputes. This is deemed acceptable to the assessment team of CCIPL.

#### 2.4.9 National and Local Laws and Regulations

The project activities under the grouped project are voluntarily coordinated action by Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company. There is no mandatory law or requirement in Viet Nam to foster the dissemination of SDWPs. Further to mention that in terms of local laws, statutes and regulatory frameworks etc. specific to the project type, there is no specific laws/policies available for SDWPs projects. The distribution and implementation of SDWP technology is not subject to any environmental impact assessment in accordance with:

1. Vietnamese Environmental Protection Law 2005.
2. Decree No. 21/2008/ND-CP dated 28 February 2008 on amending and supplementing a number of articles of the Government's Decree No. 80/2006/ND-CP of 9 August 2006 detailing and guiding the implementation of a number of articles of the Law on Environmental Protection.
3. Decree No. 18/2015/ND-CP dated on 14 February 2015 prescribing environmental protection master plan, strategic environmental assessment, environmental impact assessment and environmental protection plan.

Paragraph 1, Article 18, Chapter IV of Decree No.18/2015/ND-CP lists activities/projects that must prepare the environmental report which is detailed in Appendix 2 of this Decree. The installation of SDWP in households is not included in the list.

Following steps has been taken to assess whether the project complies with all and any relevant local, regional and national laws, statutes and regulatory frameworks.

- Review of SD Vista PD /01/
- Interview with the PP and web-research including opinion from the local expert PP follows /08/

Project Implementors are registered with appropriate national authorities allowing them to conduct their operations, with SIPCO projects as an add-on. Relevant and applicable laws are abided. The assessment team is reasonably assured and concludes that the project complies with all relevant laws.

#### 2.4.10 Project Ownership

PP has the legal rights /05/, over the project, the assessment team has checked this during interviews and document review /05/ and acknowledges of the contractual agreement /05/ with the beneficiaries of the SDWP project and finds that the PP's project ownership in accordance with SD VISta requirements /B01/.

#### 2.4.11 Grouped Projects

Section 2.3.11 of the PD /01/, establishes the necessary eligibility criteria to ensure that inclusion of all new project activity instances is in accordance with the requirements detailed in the Appendix 1 of SD VISta Standard /B01/

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# 3 BENEFITS FOR PEOPLE AND PROSPERITY

## 3.1.1 Condition of Stakeholders at Project Start

The project proponent has adequately explained the conditions of the stakeholders in Section 3.1 of the PD /01/. The assessment team of CCIPL evaluated whether these descriptions are appropriate based on individuals interviewed during the on-site interviews and confirmed that the stakeholders' descriptions are accurate. The assessment team concludes that stakeholder descriptions include the conditions at the start of the project, significant changes in the past, the diversity between and within stakeholder groups, and interactions between stakeholder groups.

## 3.1.2 Expected Stakeholder Impacts

The assessment below provides the steps taken to assess the expected impacts on each stakeholder group resulting from project activities. This assessment consists each of the identified impacts for each group as below:

Impact #1	Access to safe drinking water
Type of Impact	Positive, actual, direct
Affected Stakeholder (Groups)	End User
Resulting Change in Wel-being	Less reliance on wood fuel to meet equivalent thermal energy needs for boiling water purposes, freeing up time/money for other economic activities (see impact #3), health benefits from reduced smoke in home and drinking safe water. (see impact #2)
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on review of documents and on site interviews with the end user confirms the expected impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.2 of the SD Vista PD /01/ is deemed appropriate

Impact #2	Reduced exposure to smoke, HAP and other dangers associated with boiling water by traditional cookstove and drinking unsafe water sources.
Type of Impact	Positive, predicted, direct

Affected Stakeholder (Groups)	End User
Resulting Change in Well-being	Resulting Change in Well-being. Each SDWP provides for the following improved health outcomes: lower risk of developing Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) due to using traditional cookstove to boil water, less instances of acute lower respiratory illness, improved overall respiratory health. Preventable illness related to digestive system such as diarrhoea, cholera, dysentery, typhoid fever from drinking contaminated water. Lower risk of neonatal deaths resulting from dangerous levels of exposure to HAP and drinking unsafe water source for pregnant women.
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on review of documents and on site interviews with the end user confirms the expected impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.2 of the SD Vista PD /01/ is deemed appropriate

Impact #3	Reduced fuel wood expenditure
Type of Impact	Positive, predicted, direct
Affected Stakeholder (Groups)	End User
Resulting Change in Well-being	Money saved for families that regularly purchase their wood fuel, time saved for other economic activities for families that collect their wood.
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on review of documents and on site interviews with the end user confirms the expected impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.2 of the SD Vista PD /01/ is deemed appropriate

Impact #4	Less time spent on unpaid domestic and care work
Type of Impact	Positive, predicted, direct
Affected	End User

Stakeholder (Groups)	
Resulting Change in Wel-being	Females who spend less time on unpaid domestic and care work can redirect that time to income generating activities, contributing to enhanced conditions for gender equality
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on review of documents and on-site interviews with the end user confirms the expected impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.2 of the SD Vista PD /01/ is deemed appropriate

Impact #5	Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and sex
Type of Impact	Positive, direct, monitored
Affected Stakeholder (Groups)	End User
Resulting Change in Wel-being	Females who spend less time on unpaid domestic and care work can redirect that time to income generating activities, contributing to enhanced conditions for gender equality
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on review of documents and on site interviews with the end user confirms the expected impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.2 of the SD Vista PD /01/ is deemed appropriate

Impact #6	Fewer wood vendors
Type of Impact	Negative, predicted, direct
Affected Stakeholder (Groups)	Local Vendors
Resulting Change in Wel-being	There remains the possibility that if enough community members begin to use WPs, the reduction in wood consumed would reduce the need for wood causing some vendors to leave the profession. As SIPCO will

	provide more job opportunities the more stoves are installed, this negative impact will be mitigated by the provision of new job opportunities as stove builders and stove installers within the organization of SIPCO
Assessment by the VVB	VVB based on review of documents and on site interviews with the end user confirms the expected impact of this project on the Affected Stakeholder Group(s). The description in section 3.2 of the SD Vista PD /01/ is deemed appropriate

Assessment team of CCIPL has reviewed the SD VISTA PD /01/ and confirms that the expected stakeholder impacts are identified based on the interested stakeholder groups and their interests and involvement in project activities. The stakeholder impacts are expected to both directly and indirectly affect the interested stakeholder groups. The expected impacts are based on the Result Chain for the Focal Issues outlined in Section 2.1.9 and 3.2 of the PD /01/. VVB concludes that the expected impacts for each stakeholder group identified in the project description are likely to occur.

### 3.1.3 Mitigation of Negative Impacts on Stakeholders

Assessment team of CCIPL based on document review /02/, /04/, /07/,/08/, /10/, /11/,/14/,/15/, and on site interviews confirms that most of the activities initiated during the project period have positive impacts on a large segment of communities in the project area compared to the baseline scenario. PP has detailed a plan in SD VISTA PD /01/, which will ensure continuous monitoring and collection of effects that are considered by SIPCO, and appropriate mitigation steps are taken in project design if unintended negative impacts arise.

The assessment team based on document review /01/ and on site interviews, further concludes that the project has measures in place to mitigate and minimize the stakeholder negative impacts.

### 3.1.4 Stakeholder Monitoring Plan

Provide an overall conclusion as to whether the stakeholder monitoring plan will allow the project to monitor impacts on all stakeholders effectively. In SD VISTA PD /01/, a stakeholder monitoring plan is developed by the Project Proponent based on the expected stakeholder impacts from the project activities. This project that is the distribution and installation of SDWP are intended to have direct household-level change with a scope of a results-based theory of change framework. More detail about the Stakeholder Impact Assessment Monitoring Plan can be found in Section 3.3 of the PD /01/. The assessment team of CCIPL team reviewed stakeholder impact assessment monitoring plan set forth in the SD VISTA PD /01/ as provided below:

This section explains the monitoring approach that will be undertaken by the PP to monitor the impacts of the designed project activities observed on the key stakeholders associated with the project activity. The impact mapping for every stakeholder has been conducted with respect to the potential SDG claimable for that stakeholder category. The following tables describes the mapping of project activity with impacts on stakeholder classes and the monitoring parameter that will be used to assess the intended and un-intended impacts of the project activities:

S. No	Stakeholder Group Impacted	SDG Indicator	Monitoring parameters	Monitoring Approach	Sampling/ monitoring frequency	VVB Assessment										
1	End User	1.4.1	Proportion of population living in households with access to basic services.	Net benefit = Number of project WPs * Usage rate	100 percent of data	The monitoring approach deemed appropriate, and the variable is directly linked to the project's objective as well as predicted effects as identified in the project casual chain. The stakeholder group impacted by the parameter would be End User Household, which is deemed appropriate. The proposed monitoring would support the impacts as defined by the project and for the monitoring of SD Vista Labeled VCUs.										
2	End User	3.9.1	Reduce HAP	$HAPR_y = (P_{b,y} - P_{b,y+})/P_{b,y} * U_{p,y}$ <table border="1" data-bbox="630 1318 1081 1835"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>P_{b,y}</math></td> <td>Quantity of fuel that is consumed in the baseline scenario during year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>P_{b,y+}</math></td> <td>Quantity of fuel that is consumed in the project scenario during year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>U_{p,y}</math></td> <td>Usage rate in project scenario during year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>HAPR_y</math></td> <td>Total reduction in Household Air Pollution for project activity in year y (%)</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: Baseline survey and</p>	Parameter	Description	$P_{b,y}$	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in the baseline scenario during year y	$P_{b,y+}$	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in the project scenario during year y	$U_{p,y}$	Usage rate in project scenario during year y	$HAPR_y$	Total reduction in Household Air Pollution for project activity in year y (%)	Simple Random sampling with 95 per cent confidence interval and a 10 per cent margin of error for monitored parameter	The monitoring approach deemed appropriate, and the variable is directly linked to the project's objective as well as predicted effects as identified in the project casual chain. The stakeholder group impacted by the parameter would be End User Household, which is deemed appropriate. The proposed monitoring would support the impacts as defined by the project and for the monitoring of SD Vista
Parameter	Description															
$P_{b,y}$	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in the baseline scenario during year y															
$P_{b,y+}$	Quantity of fuel that is consumed in the project scenario during year y															
$U_{p,y}$	Usage rate in project scenario during year y															
$HAPR_y$	Total reduction in Household Air Pollution for project activity in year y (%)															

				monitoring survey		Labeled VCUs.								
3	Women and Young Girls	5.4.1	Proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work, by sex, age and location	$Try = (T_{b,y} - T_{p,y})/T_{b,y}$ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>T_{b,y}</math></td> <td>Baseline time spent on boiling water and firewood collection activities per household per day</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>T_{p,y}</math></td> <td>Project time spent on boiling water and firewood collection activities per household per day</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>TR_y</math></td> <td>Total reduction in time spent on cooking and firewood collection activities</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: monitoring surveys conducted to determine average time saved in project scenario</p>	Parameter	Description	$T_{b,y}$	Baseline time spent on boiling water and firewood collection activities per household per day	$T_{p,y}$	Project time spent on boiling water and firewood collection activities per household per day	$TR_y$	Total reduction in time spent on cooking and firewood collection activities	Simple Random sampling with 95 per cent confidence interval and a 10 per cent margin of error achieved for monitored parameter	The monitoring approach deemed appropriate, and the variable is indirectly linked to the project's objective as well as predicted effects as identified in the project casual chain. The stakeholder group impacted by the parameter would be women and young girls, which is deemed appropriate. The proposed monitoring would support the impacts as defined by the project and for the monitoring of SD Vista Labeled VCUs.
Parameter	Description													
$T_{b,y}$	Baseline time spent on boiling water and firewood collection activities per household per day													
$T_{p,y}$	Project time spent on boiling water and firewood collection activities per household per day													
$TR_y$	Total reduction in time spent on cooking and firewood collection activities													
4	End User	6.1.1	Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services.	$WP_{a,y} = WP_{t,y} * U_{p,y}$ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>WP_{t,y}</math></td> <td>Number of WPs distributed</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>U_{p,y}</math></td> <td>Usage rate in project scenario during year y</td> </tr> <tr> <td><math>WP_{a,y}</math></td> <td>The number of active WPs disseminated by the project</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Source: WP distribution records and ex-post monitoring surveys conducted to determine proportion of operational stoves</p>	Parameter	Description	$WP_{t,y}$	Number of WPs distributed	$U_{p,y}$	Usage rate in project scenario during year y	$WP_{a,y}$	The number of active WPs disseminated by the project	$ICS_{t,y}$ : 100 percent of data  $U_{p,y}$ : Simple Random sampling with 95 per cent confidence interval and a 10 per cent margin of error achieved for monitored parameter	The monitoring approach deemed appropriate, and the variable is directly linked to the project's objective as well as predicted effects as identified in the project casual chain. The stakeholder group impacted by the parameter would be End User Household, which is deemed appropriate. The proposed monitoring would support the impacts as defined by the project and for the monitoring of SD Vista Labeled VCUs.
Parameter	Description													
$WP_{t,y}$	Number of WPs distributed													
$U_{p,y}$	Usage rate in project scenario during year y													
$WP_{a,y}$	The number of active WPs disseminated by the project													
5	End User	8.3.1	Proportion of informal employment in total employment, by sector and	$Net\ benefit = ES_{project} - ES_{baseline}$ <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><math>ES_{project}</math></td> <td>Gainfully employed staff in project</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Description	$ES_{project}$	Gainfully employed staff in project	100% of data	The monitoring approach deemed appropriate, and the variable is directly linked to the project's objective as well as				
Parameter	Description													
$ES_{project}$	Gainfully employed staff in project													

			sex	<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>scenario</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ES<sub>baseline</sub></td> <td>Gainfully employed staff in baseline scenario. A value of 0 shall be considered as in absence of project activity no employment opportunities would have been created.</td> </tr> </table> <p>Source: employment contracts</p>		scenario	ES <sub>baseline</sub>	Gainfully employed staff in baseline scenario. A value of 0 shall be considered as in absence of project activity no employment opportunities would have been created.		<p>predicted effects as identified in the project casual chain. The stakeholder group impacted by the parameter would be End User Household, which is deemed appropriate. The proposed monitoring would support the impacts as defined by the project and for the monitoring of SD Vista Labeled VCUs.</p>
	scenario									
ES <sub>baseline</sub>	Gainfully employed staff in baseline scenario. A value of 0 shall be considered as in absence of project activity no employment opportunities would have been created.									

VVB concludes that the Project Proponent will be able to effectively monitor the impacts Project Activities will have on stakeholders. Details are provided on data collection methods for all monitored outputs and can be readily aligned with other framework monitoring of SDGs. In opinion of the CCIPL team, all necessary parameters required to support all impacts and claims described in the project, expected and net impacts are contained in the monitoring plan and are clearly described. Details on the methods for collection of data for each output that is being monitored, particularly regarding the monitoring frequency and methods and SDG Target or Indicator, are provided. After the review of evidence provided by the PP, the interview, and communications with PP, CCIPL confirms that monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan under section 4.3 of the SD VISta PD /01/ are feasible within the project design and that the PP will be able to implement the monitoring plan in line with the requirements of SD VISta standard version 1.0 /B01/

### 3.1.5 Net Positive Stakeholder Wellbeing Impacts

In the SD VISta PD /01/, section 3.4, most of the activities initiated during the project period have positive impacts on a large segment of communities in the project area compared to the baseline scenario.

As assessed in section 3.1.2 above, all the impacts identified except the one on the “Fewer wood vendors” generate a positive impact on the stakeholders.

PP has justified that households are using firewood to boil the water for drinking which exposes them to harmful gases and also makes them vulnerable to the negative effects associated with burning of fuelwood. Moreover, PP has also established that in Vietnam According to the 2019 Population and Housing Census Report of the General Statistics Office, the percentage of

households accessing clean water is only about 52%. Meanwhile, 22.8% of households use water from drilled wells, and 11.4% of households use protected open wells. In particular, considering this ratio between urban and rural areas in the whole of the country, we can see a huge difference when the proportion of households in urban areas that have access to clean water is 84.2% while in rural areas 34.8% of households have access to clean water, thus, making the households suffer from waterborne diseases. <sup>1</sup>

However due to project implementation there will be a reduction in demand for wood fuel within project boundary will shift the stakeholders selling wood to outside project boundary, without causing significant reduction in their business as there would still exist a considerable demand for the product. VVB based on its sectoral and regional expertise, deemed the justification as appropriate. SD VISta PD /01/, impact on fuel sellers is an unintended negative impact because of the project activity, but based on the existing scenario in Vietnam, it does not make considerable impact and outweighed by the positive impacts of the following combined, long-term sustainable development benefits observed for the project's stakeholders:

1. A higher proportion of the population will live in a household with access to basic services and will primarily rely on clean water. Open cooking fires will be eliminated in the homes serviced.
2. Improved health status is expected to be achieved for all the household members due to reduced levels of HAP.
3. Local individuals will be trained and have better vocational skills enhancing their long term employability and influencing their overall social and economic well-being.
4. This project activity will help in reducing the consumption of fuel wood by efficient fuel combustion thereby reducing deforestation and reducing indoor air pollution.
5. The use of safe drinking water technology will reduce adverse environmental and social impacts associated with the use of non-renewable biomass. The reduced consumption of the stated baseline fuel will have sustainable benefit for all households/communities) traditional cook stoves users included in the project activity.
6. The implementation of the project will reduce workloads involved in fuel collection, and by reducing indoor air pollution, will reduce the risk of respiratory diseases, especially for women and children.
7. Using WPs will also contribute to environment protection by reducing biomass consumption and hence greenhouse gas emissions, mainly CO<sub>2</sub>, when the combusted biomass originates from non-renewable stocks.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://vjst.vn/vn/Pages/chitiettin.aspx?IDNews=6068&tieude=ty-le-tiep-can-nuoc-sach--khoang-cach-lon-giua-muc-tieu-va-thuc-te-thuc-hien.aspx>



According to CCIPL, the net impacts of the project activities are likely to be positive (except one which is deemed to be insignificant as assessed above) for each stakeholder group. The assessment team of CCIPL during the course of validation has checked the net impact by their outcomes during the onsite inspection with the representative of SIPCO, end users and other stakeholders involved. They confirmed the results mentioned, which is also supported in the documentary evidence /02/, /04/, /07/, /08/, /10/, /11/, /14/, /15/, provided for the validation (see Appendix 1: Information reference list). Therefore, it can be claimed that the anticipated net impacts of the project activities are positive for interested stakeholder groups and deemed acceptable to the assessment team of CCIPL.

## 4 BENEFITS FOR THE PLANET

### 4.1.1 Condition of Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services at Project Start

In the SD VISta PD /01/, PP has described the conditions of natural capital and ecosystem services prior to the project start and their potential threats in section 4.1 of the PD. The assessment team based on the review of SD VISta PD and provided evidences /02/, /04/, /07/, /08/, /10/, /11/,/14/,/15/ confirms the appropriateness of these description in the SD VISta PD /01/. The description of the conditions prior to the project starts and the threats faced by the ecosystems were confirmed during the onsite interviews/inspection by CCIPL through interviews local stakeholders/end users. Hence, CCIPL confirms that the PP has described accurately the conditions at the project start date with respect to of natural capital and ecosystem services and includes real and possible threats.

### 4.1.2 Expected Impacts on Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services

CC IPL has noted that PP has identified the expected impacts on natural capital and ecosystem services through the definition of the causal chains of the project activity as described in section 2.1.9 of the SD VISta PD /01/. Furthermore, section 4.2 of the SD VISta PD /01/ provides expected impacts on natural capital and ecosystem services with associated benefits and methods for monitoring. As per the SD VISta PD /01/, the resulting drop in fuel wood due to the installation of SDWPs deployed under the project would lead to deforestation, thus increasing the renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption of the project area. This would also reduce the negative annual net change rate of forest area in Viet Nam and thus increase forest area as a proportion of the total land area. The project also enhances knowledge and interest in avoiding deforestation.

After reviewing the evidence provided by the PP and collecting the information through on site interviews/inspections, the assessment team confirms that expected impacts on natural capital and ecosystem services resulting from project activities identified in the PD are likely to occur. In the opinion of CCIPL, the PP has appropriately estimated the type and magnitude of the project's impacts on the natural capital and ecosystem services, as required by section 3.2.4 of the SD VISta v1.0 /B01/

### 4.1.3 Mitigation of Negative Impacts on Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services

Following steps have been taken to assess the measures needed and designed to mitigate any negative impacts on natural capital and ecosystem services.

- Review of SD Vista PD /01/
- Interview with the PP and the end users

No negative impacts /01/ have been identified on natural capital and ecosystem services on implementation of project activities. VVB concludes that the project is not expected to mitigate any negative impacts on natural capital and ecosystem services. This is deemed appropriate to assessment team of CCIPL.

#### 4.1.4 Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services Monitoring Plan

The PP has designed a monitoring plan to track the effects of the project activities on the natural capital and ecosystem services, which is described in section 4.3 of the SD VISta PD /01/. As verified from the SD VISta PD /01/ and through onsite inspection, the project activity will reduce an estimated ~1.651 tons of woody biomass/SDWP over the ten-year project crediting period amounting to ~16.51 tons of woody biomass being saved over the project lifetime. VVB confirms that the project intends the replacement of TSF with SDWPs in 28,000 Vietnamese households.

As per the SD VISta PD /01/, the following data and parameters will be monitored under the project to assess the impacts on the natural capital and ecosystem. The sampling approach adopted for collecting the corresponding data has been presented in section 3.3 of the SD VISta PD /01/.

#### 4.1.5 Net Positive Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services Impacts

The assessment team of CCIPL based on a comparison of the with and without project scenarios, there is evidence that the key drivers to the focal Issues are likely to worsen in the absence of the project activity. The condition of Nature Capital and Ecosystem services are mentioned in section 4.1 of the SD VISta PD /01/ By replacing three-stone stoves and other traditionally used fuel-inefficient fire stoves with SDWP technology the primary project activity, will generate an estimated ~59,512tCO<sub>2</sub>e GHG emission reduction annually for first project activity instance. /02-2/ Thus, CCIPL deemed that the estimated net impacts of the project activities are likely to be positive for natural capital and ecosystem services.

## 5 OPTIONAL: CLIMATE MODULE

### 5.1 Baseline Scenario for GHG Sinks and Sources

Not Applicable

#### 5.1.1 Defensible Methodological Approach

Not Applicable

#### 5.1.2 Baseline Emissions

Not Applicable

### 5.2 Monitoring

#### 5.2.1 Emissions Reductions and Removals Monitoring Plan

Not Applicable

#### 5.2.2 Dissemination of Monitoring Plan and Results

Not Applicable

.

#### 5.2.3 Project Emissions

Not Applicable

#### 5.2.4 Leakage

Not Applicable

#### 5.2.5 Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

Not Applicable

.

## 6 OPTIONAL: SD VISTA ASSETS

### 6.1 SD VISTA Asset

Not Applicable

#### 6.1.1 Methodology

Not Applicable

#### 6.1.2 Project Crediting Period

Not Applicable

#### 6.1.3 Project Boundary

Not Applicable

#### 6.1.4 Baseline Scenario

Not Applicable

#### 6.1.5 Additionality

Not Applicable

#### 6.1.6 Methodology Deviations

Not Applicable

#### 6.1.7 Data and Parameters Available at Validation

Not Applicable

#### 6.1.8 Monitored Data and Parameters

Not Applicable

#### 6.1.9 Monitoring Plan

Not Applicable.

#### 6.1.10 Benefit Quantification

Not Applicable

## 6.2 Assets from Other Programs

Not Applicable

### 6.2.1 Participation under Other Programs

Not Applicable

### 6.2.2 Rejection from Other Programs

Not Applicable

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## 7 VALIDATION CONCLUSION

The Project Participant, Sustainability Investment Promotion and Development Joint Stock Company, has commissioned the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. to perform an independent validation of the VCS Project Activity “**Grouped projects for water purifiers for climate and community action**”. This report summarizes the findings of the validation of the project, performed on the basis of VCS criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The validation process was performed on the basis of all guidance and criteria as provided in SD VISTA Standard /B01/ and SD VISTA Program Guide /B01/.

The project activity provides the information in PD /01/ as required by the SD VISTA Standard /B01/ in Carbon Check’s opinion meets the requirements of the applied baseline and monitoring methodology, AMS-III.AV version 08.0 /B02/ and is likely to achieve the estimated emission reductions. The validation has been performed using a risk-based approach, as described above. The expected average emission reduction over the 10-year crediting period for the project activity is approximately 59,512tCO<sub>2</sub>e per annum for first project activity. /02-2/

The validation is based on the SD VISTA PD /01/, proof of title, proof of right, additional documents /02/, /04/, /07/,/08/, /10/, /11/,/14/,/15/ related to SDG impacts; the subsequent background investigation, follow-up on-site interviews and supporting documents /02/,/04/, /07/,/08/, /10/, /11/,/14/,/15/ made available to the assessment team of CCIPL by project proponent.

Validation confirms that the project complies with the validation criteria for the project set out in the Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard and the SD VISTA Program Guide /B01/, including a reasonable level of assurance for the validation.

As a result of the validation, the assessment team of CCIPL confirms that:

- The project fulfils criteria of SD VISTA Standard /B01/.
- The project is in line with all relevant SD VISTA requirements /B01/.
- The project SDGs are sufficiently justified in the SD VISTA PD /01/.

CC IPL’s validation opinion is purely based on the information made available to us by the project proponent during validation and hence CCIPL cannot guarantee the accuracy or correctness of the information. Keeping this in mind, no party can hold CCIPL liable for any decisions made or not made in this report.

# APPENDIX 1: REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

S.no	Documents
/01/	1. Draft SD Vista PD, version 01, dated;03/11/2021 2. Interim SD Vista PD, version 02, dated;10/08/2023 3. Interim SD Vista PD, version 03, dated;18/08/2023 4. Interim SD Vista PD, version 04, dated; 30/08/2023 5. Final SD Vista PD, version 05, dated; 19/09/2023
/02/	1- VCS PD version 03 dated 20/12/2021 2 - ER estimation spreadsheet 3 - Correspond Validation report
/03/	Evidence for the start date of the grouped project <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. <i>First beneficiary agreements</i></li> <li>2. <i>First distribution date pictures</i></li> </ol>
/04/	Technical specifications of the SDWP
/05/	Proof of right of VERs (Agreement on receiving SDWP Between Households and Sustainable Development and Investment Promotion Joint Stock Company)
/06/	<i>Baseline Survey</i>
/07/	Records of Local stakeholders' consultation meeting as per the SD Vista requirements. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Invitation Letter</i></li> <li>b. <i>LSC for Project Introduction PP</i></li> </ol>
/08/	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Records of all employment created due to project activity</i></li> <li>b. <i>Evidence of minimum wage requirement of Host country</i></li> <li>c. <i>Sample employment contract and monthly salary slips</i></li> </ol>
/09/	<i>Records of training</i>
/10/	Project Proponent policy & procedure for the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Code of conduct</i></li> <li>b. <i>Grievance Mechanism</i></li> <li>c. <i>Grievance Addressal Procedure</i></li> </ol>
/11/	Evidence of any direct benefit from the activity done by the Project Proponent for the end user and community of the target region of the host count
/12/	Procedure/provision of SDWP maintenance & replacement.
/13/	Monitoring survey questionnaire template developed for the SD Vista Project
/14/	Literature records w.r.t relevant SDGs
/15/	Report and Calculation spread sheet of $f_{NRB}$ prepared by Third Party
/16/	Contract between the CCIPL (VVB) and SIPCO (PP) for the SD Vista validation of the grouped project; dated 16/08/2021



/17/	Distribution Contract between SIPCO & Women’s Union
/18/	Microbiological test report
/19/	SDWP Distribution contract between SIPCO and Women’s Union dated; 19/12/2019
/20/	Evidence to demonstrate free of cost

### Background Documents

S.no	Documents
/B01/	SD VISTA Requirements: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. SD VISTA Standard (v1.0, dated 22/01/2019)</li> <li>b. SD VISTA Program Guide (v1.0, dated 22/01/2019)</li> <li>c. SD VISTA Program Definitions version (v1.0, dated 22/01/2019)</li> <li>d. SD VISTA PD template version (v1.0, dated 22/01/2019)</li> </ol>
/B02/	Applied baseline and monitoring methodology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AMS-III.AV. version 08.0, “Low greenhouse gas-emitting safe drinking water production system “</li> </ul>
/B03/	Website and links: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. IPCC (<a href="http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp">http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp</a>)</li> <li>b. <a href="https://verra.org/project/sd-vista/">https://verra.org/project/sd-vista/</a></li> </ol>

# APPENDIX 2: FINDINGS LIST

**TABLE 1: CORRECTIVE ACTION REQUESTS (CARs) AND CLARIFICATION REQUESTS (CLs)**

Finding	CL 01		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	In the “Table 1: Summary of Project SDG Contributions” in the “net impact on SD indicator” column of SD VISta PD v01.1, PP is requested to clarify the “project’s net expected contribution to the indicator” for the points (3), (5), (6).		
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The “project’s net expected contribution to the indicator” for the point (3), (5) and (6) has been revised in the updated SD VISta PD, ver 02.		
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has revised the SDG indicators in Table 01 of the revised SD Vista PD. CL01 is closed.		
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 02		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	PP is requested to provide reference for the points mentioned below: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In section 2.1.8 ‘Baseline Scenario’ of SD VISta PD v01.1, provide reference for the population data for the date mentioned.</li> <li>2. In section 2.1.10 and section 2.3.11 of SD VISta PD v01.1, provide reference for the “water quality for microbes” “QCVN 6-1:2010/BYT for drinking water”.</li> </ol>		
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The reference for the population data has been provided in footnote (1) in section 2.1.8 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02</li> </ol>		

<i>clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	2. The reference for water quality for microbes and QCVN 6-1:2010/BYT have been provided to DOE in supporting documents.
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	1. PP has provided a reference for population in footnote. 2. PP has provided reference for water quality. CL02 is closed.
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed

Finding	CL 03		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	In section 2.2.12 "Stakeholder Access to Project Documentation" of SD VISta PD v01.1, PP is requested to clarify the sentence "Notices will be also placed on the panchayat notice boards within all villages".		
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	To avoid confusing, the sentence "Notices will be also placed on the panchayat notice boards within all villages" has been deleted from section 2.1.12 and PPs also explain detail about method to stakeholder access to project documentation in revised SD Vista PD, version 02.		
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has revised section 2.2.12 of the revised SD Vista PD. CL03 is closed.		
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 04		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR

<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	In the table given in section 3.1 of the VCS PD v01.1, PP is requested to provide clarification for the “description” provided by the PP for the “Government Authorization”, as the description provided ‘Environment that benefits due to use of SDWP’ is not relevant with the stakeholder category ‘Government Authorization’
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The description about government authorize has been revised in SD VISta PD, version 02
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has revised section 3.1 of the SD vista PD. CL04 is closed.
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed

Finding	CL 05		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	In section 3.3 of the VCS PD v01.1, PP is requested to clarify the instrument name “Ecozen 25” mentioned in the “Checking visit” part of the section.		
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	Ecozen-25 is name of water purifier. This has been clarified in updated SD VISta PD, version 02		
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has clarified the name of water purifier. CL05 is closed.		

<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed
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Finding	CL 06		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	In section 2.1.8 "Baseline Scenario" of SDVISTA PD, the following points are not clear: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. How baseline scenario was figured?</li> <li>2. Was there any baseline survey conducted or any literature sources are used?</li> <li>3. Types and number of households considered for baseline scenario</li> </ol> PP is requested to address the following comments and provide them in revised PD.		
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The baseline scenario has been figured in revised SD VISTA PD, version 02</li> <li>2. The information about conducting survey has been added in revised SD VISTA PD, version 02</li> <li>3. Types and number of households considered for baseline scenario have been provided in revised SD VISTA PD, version 02</li> </ol>		
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. PP has revised section 2.1.8 of the revised SD Vista PD, with baseline scenario.</li> <li>2. PP has revised section 2.1.8 of the revised SD Vista PD, with baseline survey.</li> <li>3. PP has revised section 2.1.8 with types and number of households.</li> </ol> CL 06 is closed.		
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 07		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	As per the SD "SD-VISTA-Project-Description-Template-v1.0"		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. As per the site visit interviews PP is requested to provide role of women union/association and their involvement in LSC in section 2.2.1 of the PD</li> <li>2. In section 2.2.1 of the SD VISTa Standard, v1.0 states that project proponents shall “use locally appropriate methods to identify all stakeholders who could potentially be affected by a project.” Further, Section 2.2.1 of the SD VISTa Project Description Template requires project proponents to “Explain the process of stakeholder identification used to identify stakeholders.”. Section 2.2.1 does not include a description of the stakeholder identification process. The project proponent is requested to update Section 2.2.1 of the project description to include a description of the stakeholder identification process.</li> <li>3. In section 2.2.2 of SD VISTa PD, relevance of various stakeholders is not clear, thus, PP is requested to revise it, also complying it with 2.2.1 &amp; 2.2.1 of “Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard” v1.0</li> <li>4. In section 2.2.3 of the SDVISTa PD, PP should define different stakeholder consultation process for different stakeholders of stakeholders.</li> <li>5. In section 2.2.6 PP is requested to provide measures planned to provide orientation to workers.</li> <li>6. In section 2.2.10 PP is requested to provide more details on the project feedback &amp; grievance redressal procedure.</li> <li>7. In section 2.2.11 “For grouped projects, provide additional information relevant to the design of the grouped project (e.g., the eligibility criteria for the inclusion of new project activity instances).”</li> <li>8. PP is requested to provide all eligibility criteria points in section 2.3.11 as per Appendix 1 of the SD VISTa standard v1.0.</li> <li>9. In section 3.1 PP is requested to provide references for stakeholder baseline scenario.</li> <li>10. In section 3.3 of the SDVISTa PD, PP should “Present a monitoring plan that identifies the monitored stakeholder groups, the types of measurements, the sampling methods and the frequency of monitoring and reporting”. Thus,</li> </ol>
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	<p>PP is requested to revise.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>11. In section 3.4, PP is requested to demonstrate that the anticipated net impacts of PA are positive for each stakeholder group, also complying with 3.1.5 of SDVISTA project standard v1.0.</li> <li>12. In section 4.3 of the SD VISTA PD, should be overall revised as per the template guideline, while providing a through explanation on sampling and how individual impact will be monitored.</li> <li>13. In section 4.4 pf SD VISTA PD, PP is required to “Demonstrate that the anticipated net impacts of the project activities are positive for natural capital and ecosystem services. Where the project is using the climate module to calculate the project’s net climate benefits, provide a brief summary of the net GHG emission reductions and removals expected PROJECT REVIEW REPORT 11 v4.0 over the project lifetime here.” Section 4.4 (Net Positive Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services Impacts) of the SD VISTA Project Description document only includes a summary of the net GHG emission reductions and removals expected over the project lifetime. Moreover, there is no demonstration on how the natural capital or ecosystem services will experience the net positive impacts included in section 4.2. The project developer should demonstrate in section 4.4 of the SD VISTA Project Description document how the natural capital or ecosystem services will experience the net positive impacts (reduced deforestation) included in section 4.2.</li> <li>14. In the title page table, the date of issue format should be DDMonthYYYY. Thus, PP is requested to revise it as per the template guidelines.</li> <li>15. In section 2.1.7 the map is dislocated, thus PP is requested to revise it.</li> <li>16. In section 2.1.8 of the SD Vista PD, the font is presented in italic, thus PP is requested to revise it.</li> </ol>
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<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b>	
<p><i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Role of women union has been provided in section 2.2.2 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02</li> <li>2. Process to identify all stakeholders has been provided in section 2.2.1 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02.</li> <li>3. Relevance of various stakeholders has been clarified to comply with 2.2.1 of “Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard” v1.0 in section 2.2.2 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02.</li> <li>4. These different stakeholder consultation process for different stakeholders of stakeholders has been added in section 2.2.3 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02</li> <li>5. These measures planned to provide orientation to workers have been added in section 2.2.6 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02</li> <li>6. The project feedback &amp; grievance redressal procedure has been provided detail in section 2.2.10 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02.</li> <li>7. The eligibility criteria for the inclusion of new project activity instances in grouped project has been provided in section 2.3.11 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02</li> <li>8. All eligibility criteria points has been updated in section 2.3.11 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02.</li> <li>9. The references for stakeholder baseline scenario has been provided in section 3.1 of revised SD VISta PD, version 02.</li> <li>10. Demonstration of net impacts of PA are positive for each stakeholder group has been provided in revised SD VISta PD, version 02</li> <li>11. The monitoring plan has been added in revised SD VISta PD, version 02</li> <li>12. The sampling and monitoring approach for natural capital impacted have been provided in section 4.3 of revised SD VISta PD, ver 02.</li> <li>13. The way in which net positive natural capital and ecosystem services will experience the net positive impacts have been added in section 4.4 of revised SD VISta PD, ver 02.</li> <li>14. The format of date and font have been revised in table of cover page in updated SD VISta PD, dated 18/08/2023</li> <li>15. The map have been updated in section 2.1.7 of SD VISta PD, dated 18/0/2023</li> </ol>



	<p>16. The font has been revised in section 2.1.8 of revised SD VISTA PD, dated 18/02/2023</p>
<p><b>VVB Assessment #1</b>  <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i></p>	<p>1- PP has revised the SD Vista PD with role of women's union.</p> <p>2 – PP has explained the process to identify the stakeholders in section 2.2.1 of the SD Vista PD.</p> <p>3 - PP has revised section 2.2.2 of the revised SD VISTA PD, with relevance of stakeholders.</p> <p>4 – PP has revised section 2.2.3 of the revised SD VISTA PD, with a stakeholder consultation process for different stakeholders.</p> <p>5 – Measures taken to provide orientation to workers has been revised in the SD vista PD section 2.2.6 of the SD Vista PD.</p> <p>6- PP has provided detailed feedback &amp; grievance redressal procedure detail in section 2.2.10 of revised SD VISTA PD.</p> <p>7 – In section 2.3.11 of the SD Vista PD, PP has revised eligibility criteria.</p> <p>8 – PP has included all eligibility criteria in section 2.3.11 of the SD Vista PD.</p> <p>9 - The references for stakeholder baseline scenario has been provided in section 3.1 of revised SD VISTA PD.</p> <p>10 -PP has provided demonstration of net impacts of PA are positive for each stakeholder group in revised SD VISTA PD.</p> <p>11- PP has added the monitoring plan in revised SD VISTA PD.</p> <p>12 – PP has provided the sampling and monitoring approach for natural capital impacts in section 4.3 of revised SD VISTA PD, which has been found appropriate with CDM sampling guidelines and standard.</p> <p>13 – PP has demonstrated the net positive natural capital and ecosystem services in section 4.4 of</p>

	revised SD VISTA PD.  14 - PP has revised the date format in cover page of SD Vista PD dated 18/08/2023  15 – PP has updated map in section 2.1.7 of the SD Vista PD, dated 18/08/2023.  16 – PP has revised font in section 2.1.8 of the SD Vista PD.
<b>. Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed

Finding	CL 08		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	<p>PP is requested to clarify the following as per the Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard V1.0:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Section 2.2.16 of the Sustainable Development Verified Impact Standard V1.0 states that full project documentation, including project description and monitoring reports as they become available, shall be accessible to all stakeholders, including interested stakeholders. Section 2.2.12 of the SD VISTA Project Description document states that in addition to an enhanced focus on verbally communicating the information about accessibility of project documents among SIPCO implementing partners, staff, and local community members, SIPCO will include links to monitoring reports on our website. PP is required:                     <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To specify if “local community members” include current</li> </ul> </li> <li>Section 2.2.14 of the SD VISTA Standard, v1.0 states that project proponents shall “establish a clear feedback and grievance redress procedure to address disputes with stakeholders that may arise during project planning and implementation. The feedback and grievance redress procedure shall take into account traditional methods that stakeholders use to resolve conflicts.” Section 2.2.10 of the project description provides details</li> </ol>		

	<p>on the grievance redress procedure but does not provide assurances that traditional conflict resolution procedures are being implemented. The project proponent is requested to update Section 2.2.10 to include details on how the grievance redress procedure is accounting for traditional conflict resolution methods</p>
<p><b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The way that end user understands the process of accessing these documents has been added in revised SD VISTA PD, version 02</li> <li>2. The grievance redress procedure has been updated in section 2.2.10 of revised SD VISTA PD, ver 02</li> </ol>
<p><b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In section 2.2.12 of the SD Vista PD v02, PP has explained how the documents related to project are accessible to the stakeholder.</li> <li>2. PP has updated the grievances redress procedure in section 2.2.10 of revised SD Vista PD.</li> </ol> <p>PP has revised the above-mentioned findings as per the SD Vista standard v1.0. CL08 is closed.</p>
<p><b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i></p>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed

Finding	CL 09		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	<p>As per the baseline survey, on site observation, the end users are households while in section 2.1.2 and sampling plan, SMEs are also identified as end users. PP is requested to clarify this discrepancy.</p>		
<p><b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i></p>	<p>The target population of project activity is household only so the community and SME have been removed in revised SD VISTA PD, ver 02</p>		

<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	PP has revised the SD Vista PD with appropriate end users as per the on-site observations and baseline survey. CL 09 is closed.
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed

Finding	CAR 01		
<b>Classification</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	PP is requested to address following points and revise PD as per SD VISTA Project template v1.0: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>As per the SD VISTA Project template v1.0 the format of date is DD-Month-YYYY for the “date of issue” in the title page.</li> <li>Formatting of table title for “table 1” is not in line with the SD VISTA Project template v1.0, the style of the table is ‘caption’ but in PD the style of the title for the table is ‘Heading 1’. PP requested to update this</li> <li>In section 2.1.2, point 2, the text is highlighted, this is not in line with SD VISTA Project template v1.0, PP is requested to update this</li> </ol>		
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Format of date in the title page has been revised to DD-Month-YYYY.</li> <li>Table title for table 1 has been revised to be line with the SD VISTA PD template in updated SD VISTA PD, ver 02</li> <li>The text has been removed highlighted in revised PD, version 02</li> </ol>		
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>PP has revised the date format on the title page.</li> <li>PP has revised the title of table 1.</li> <li>PP has removed the highlight in revised SD Vista PD.</li> </ol> <p>PP has revised the above-mentioned findings. CAR01 is closed.</p>		

<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed
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Finding	CAR 02		
<b>Classification</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	PP is requested to revise the SD VISTA PD as per the following typo or grammatical error comments: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. In 'Table 1Summary of project SD contributions' 'point 2', the line "Reduce HAP by 100% due to boil water by using 28,000 water purifiers in these households" is not grammatically appropriate the PP is requested to rephrase it.</li> <li>2. In 'Table 1Summary of project SD contributions' 'point 3' the line "the amount of fuelwood required for boil water" is not grammatically appropriate the PP is requested to rephrase it.</li> <li>3. In section 2.1.1, there is a typo in the name of the distributed technology it is written as "SPWP's", it should be SDWP according to the PD, PP requested to update this.</li> <li>4. In the section 2.1.8 'Baseline Scenario' paragraph 5 the line "the water water purifiers help reduces the amount of GHG emitted into the atmosphere" there is an extra water written in the sentence the PP is requested to update it.</li> <li>5. In section 2.3.11 "Grouped Projects" point 3 of the eligibility criterion category table is "Additionally" PP is requested to updated this spelling error.</li> <li>6. In section 3.1 "Condition of Stakeholders at Project Start", in the stakeholder category the last category is "Government Authorize" the PP is requested to update this spelling error.</li> </ol>		
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The sentence has been rephrased in table 1 of revised SD VISTA PD, version 02</li> <li>2. The sentence has been rephrased in table 1 of revised SD VISTA PD, version 02</li> <li>3. Typo of the name of the distribution technology has been revised to SDWPs in whole of revised PD, ver 02</li> <li>4. An extra water has been removed from</li> </ol>		

	sentence in section 2.1.8 of revised SD VISTA PD, ver 02 5. The table of the eligibility criterion has been updated in revised SD VISTA PD, ver 02 6. The last category of “Government Authorize” has been updated to “Authorized Government”
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	1. PP has rephrased the sentence in table 1. 2. PP has rephrased the sentence in table 1. 3. PP has revised the typo. 4. PP has revised the typo. 5. PP has revised the table of eligibility criterion in revised SD Vista PD. 6. PP has rephrased the word. PP has revised the above-mentioned findings. CAR02 is closed.
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed

Finding	CAR 03		
<b>Classification</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b> PP is requested to revise the following points as the date mentioned in the SD VISTA PD has already passed: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the “Expected Future Assessment Schedule” section of the “title page” as per the latest development in the projects.</li> <li>In section 2.1.3 “Implementation schedule” PP is requested to update the implementation schedule as per the latest developments in the project.</li> </ol>			
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	1. The year of initial validation and verification has been updated to 2023 in title page of revised SD VISTA PD, ver 02 2. The implementation schedule has been updated in revised SD VISTA PD, Ver 02		

<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	1. PP has updated the “Expected Future Assessment Schedule” title page.  2. PP has updated the implementation schedule in the revised SD VISTA PD.  CAR 03 is closed.
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed

Finding	CAR 04		
<b>Classification</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>	<p>PP is requested to provide a monitoring plan for the SDG claimed in the PD for this grouped project activity, inline with the requirements under SD VISTA standard version 1.0.</p> <p>It is required that all parameters required to support impacts and claims as described in the project’s expected and net impacts, are monitored through a monitoring plan, which should be a clearly described in the SD vista PD. This should include details on the methods for collection of data for each output that is being monitored, the monitoring frequency and methods for each SDG Target or Indicator.</p> <p>In addition to these specific changes, ensure that all estimated contributions are quantifiable, the SDG Targets are used wherever possible (as opposed to only the SDG), and when the project is not measuring the exact parameter, the impact should be “implemented activities to increase/decrease.”</p>		
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>	The monitoring pan for SDG claimed has been provided in revised SD VISTA PD, version 02		
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and</i>	PP has provided the monitoring plan for all SDGs in section 3.3 of the SD Vista PD v03. CAR 06 is closed		

<i>VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>	
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed

**TABLE 2: FORWARD ACTION REQUESTS**

No FAR has been raised.

Finding	FAR XX		
<b>Classification</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> FAR
<b>Description of finding (VVB)</b>			
<b>Corrective Action or clarification #1</b> <i>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</i>			
<b>VVB Assessment #1</b> <i>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</i>			
<b>Conclusion</b> <i>Tick the appropriate checkbox</i>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed		



# APPENDIX 3: CERTIFICATE OF COMPETENCIES



## Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

### Certificate of Competency

#### Ms. Aparna Choudhary

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC 14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

*for the following functions and requirements:*

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verifier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team Leader	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Expert
<input type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer	<input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG+	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+)	<input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert
<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Expert for India		

*in the following Technical Areas:*

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.2	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 2.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 3.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 4.1
<input type="checkbox"/> TA 4. n	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.2	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 7.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 8.1
<input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.2	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 10.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2
<input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1			

**Issue Date**  
03<sup>rd</sup> May 2023



**Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh**  
Compliance Officer

**Expiry Date**  
04<sup>th</sup> May 2024



**Mr. Amit Anand**  
CEO

CCIPL\_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency\_V2.1\_012023



## Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

### Certificate of Competency

**Ms. Jaya Rajput**

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC 14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

*for the following functions and requirements:*

- |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validator | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verifier               | <input type="checkbox"/> Team Leader             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Expert |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer   | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert                     | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert           | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SDG+                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)                | <input type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+) | <input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Expert for India |  |  |

*in the following Technical Areas:*

- |                                  |  |                                  |  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 1.1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 2.1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 3.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4.1  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4. n | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.2  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 7.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 8.1  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.2            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 10.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1           | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1           |                                  |  |                                  |

**Issue Date**  
31<sup>st</sup> March 2023

**Expiry Date**  
30<sup>th</sup> March 2024



**Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh**  
Compliance Officer



**Mr. Amit Anand**  
CEO



## Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

### Certificate of Competency

#### Ms. Nguyen Hong Ngoc Trang

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

*for the following functions and requirements:*

- |   |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validator | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verifier                 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team Leader  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Expert |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer   | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert                       | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert           | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> SDG+                 | <input type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)                  | <input type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+) | <input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert                  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert     | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Expert for Vietnam |  |  |

*in the following Technical Areas:*

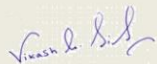
- |                                  |  |                                  |                                  |                                  |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 1.1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 2.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 3.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4.1  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4. n | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.2  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 7.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 8.1  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.2            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 10.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1           |                                  |                                  |                                  |

Issue Date

1<sup>st</sup> January 2023

Expiry Date

31<sup>st</sup> December 2023



**Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh**  
Compliance Officer



**Mr. Amit Anand**  
CEO



## Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

### Certificate of Competency

**Ms. Indumathi C**

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

*for the following functions and requirements:*

- |  |  |   |  |
|--|--|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Validator          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verifier                             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Team Leader             | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Expert |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technical Reviewer | <input type="checkbox"/> Health Expert                                   | <input type="checkbox"/> Gender Expert                      | <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic Waste Expert        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG+               | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)                   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+) | <input type="checkbox"/> CCB Expert                  |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local Expert for India and Sri Lanka |   |  |

*in the following Technical Areas:*

- |  |  |                                  |   |   |
|--|--|----------------------------------|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 1.2 | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 2.1  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 3.1  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4.1             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 4. n           | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 5.2  | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 7.1             | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 8.1             |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.1            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 9.2            | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 10.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.1 | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TA 13.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> TA 14.1           | <input type="checkbox"/> TA 15.1           |                                  |   |   |

**Issue Date**  
1<sup>st</sup> January 2023

**Expiry Date**  
31<sup>st</sup> December 2023



**Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh**  
Compliance Officer



**Mr. Amit Anand**  
CEO