



**Verified Carbon
Standard**

1ST VERIFICATION OF
IMPROVED COOKSTOVE DISTRIBUTION
BY CLIMATE DETOX PRIVATE LIMITED-
PHASE III



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Summary:

A brief description of the verification of the project.

Verification: Climate Detox Private Limited has appointed Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. /19/ to carry out the first (1st) periodic verification of the registered VCS project “Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase III” (VCS ID: 3878), with regards to the relevant requirements of VCS Standard Version 4.7 (dated 16-April-2024)/B01/. The verification is based on the desk review of the Monitoring report /01/, registered VCS PD /03/, the corresponding validation report /03/, supporting emission reduction calculation spread sheets /02/ and other relevant supporting documents made available to the verification team by the project proponent accompanied by on-site interviews. This verification involves the period from 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024 (including both the days).

Project: The project “Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase III”, is a project-scale project activity that employs approved VCS methodology VMR0006 version 1.1, "Methodology for Installation of High Efficiency Firewood Cookstoves."/B02/ The purpose of the project activity is to distribute Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) to rural households in India. The project activity is developed by Climate Detox Private Limited and is targeted to be implemented in the Dungarpur and Udaipur District in the state of Rajasthan. The continued operation of ICS results in low fuel wood consumption as the ICS were manufactured in such a way that it has significantly high thermal efficiency compared with the traditional mud/three stone fired cookstoves.

The first improved cookstove distribution was on 16-August-2022 and the start date for the project activity is 16-August-2022 which is also the start date of the project activity. For this monitoring period i.e. from 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024 total of 50,000 energy-efficient improved cookstoves were distributed project activity.

The project activity resulted in a total GHG emission reduction of 628,829 tCO_{2e} over the monitoring period of 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024.

Purpose: The purpose of the verification is to review the monitoring results and verify that the monitoring methodology was implemented according to the monitoring plan and monitoring data, used to confirm the reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources are sufficient, definitive, and presented concisely and transparently. In particular, the monitoring plan, monitoring report and the project’s compliance with relevant VCS, UNFCCC and host Party criteria are verified in order to confirm that the project has been implemented in accordance with previously registered design and conservative assumptions, as documented.

Scope: The verification scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the monitoring report (MR) against the relevant criteria and guidance documents provided by VCS which include the following: VCS Program Guide (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023), VCS Standard (v4.7, dated 16-April-2024), Program Definitions (v4.4), Registration & Issuance Process (v4.5, dated 16-April-2024), VCS Validation and Verification Manual (v3.2, dated 19-October-2016) applicable at the time in order to confirm the emission reductions produced during the monitoring period are in accordance with the project activity as provided in the registered VCS PD/03/. The approved methodology VMR0006, Version 1.1 /B02/ has been applied for the project activity.

The method and criteria used for verification.

The verification consists of the following four phases:

- I. A desk review of the project description documents
 - A review of data and information.

Cross-checks between information provided in the monitoring report and information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent.

- II. On-site Audit/Interviews

- Interviews with relevant stakeholders in the host country with personnel having knowledge with the project development via telephone, email or direct on-site visits.

- Cross-checking between information provided by interviewed personnel with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent.

III. Reference to available information relating to projects or technologies similar to project under verification and review based on the approved methodology being applied for the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.

IV. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final verification report and opinion.

The number of findings raised during the verification -

During the course of verification, a total of 12 findings were raised, which include:

- Corrective Action Requests (CARs): 10
- Clarification Requests (CLs): 02
- Forward Action requests (FARs): 00

All the raised findings will be closed based on the response provided by the PP

Any uncertainties associated with the verification -

The VCS MR /01/, emissions reduction calculations /02/ along with the supporting documents provided are considered to be in line with all the VCS requirements /B01/. The verification team has detected no further uncertainties or quality restriction. The verification has been done with a reasonable level of assurance.

Summary of the verification conclusion (Subject to closure of all the findings raised)

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the verification with a positive opinion that the VCS project scale project activity "*Methodology for Installation of High Efficiency Firewood Cookstoves Version: 1.1*" as described in the monitoring report (version 1.1 dated 02-August-2024)/01/ and registered VCS PD (version 06.1, dated 26-January-2024) /03/, meets all applicable VCS requirements, including those specified in the VCS Standard (v4.7, dated 16-April-2024),/B01-1/ relevant methodology, tools and guidelines.

The project activity and its emission reduction calculation were correctly implemented and meet all requirements for the VCS standard and guidelines and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology VMR0006 version 1.1, "*Methodology for Installation of High Efficiency Firewood Cookstoves Version: 1.1*"/B02/ The monitoring system is in place and the emission reductions are calculated without material misstatement. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CC IPL) therefore requests the issuance of the project as a VCS project activity, with a reasonable level of assurance.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Climate Detox Private Limited (Project Proponent) has appointed CCIPL for 1st verification service for the registered VCS project activity - “Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase III” (VCS Project ID 3878) located in India against the requirements of the VCS Program. /B01/

Verification is the periodic independent review and ex-post determination of both quantitative and qualitative information by a Validation and Verification Body (VVB) of the monitored reductions in GHG emissions that have occurred as a result of the VCS project activity during a defined monitoring period. The purpose of verification is to review the monitoring results and verify that the monitoring methodology was implemented according to the monitoring plan and monitoring data and used to confirm the reductions in emissions are sufficient, definitive, and presented in a concise and transparent manner. Carbon Check’s objective is to perform a thorough, independent assessment of the registered projects' activities. In particular, the monitoring plan, monitoring report, and the project’s compliance are verified against the relevant criteria and guidance documents provided by VCS. This allows for the confirmation that the project activity has been implemented in accordance with the registered VCS PD and conservative assumptions, as documented. And, also to confirm if the monitoring plan is in compliance with the VCS PD and approved monitoring methodology. The objective of this verification was to verify and certify emission reductions reported for the “Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase III” for the period 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024.

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1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification of this project activity is based on the registered Project Description/03/, the Monitoring Report of this monitoring period /01/, emission reduction calculation spreadsheet/02/, supporting documents made available to the verifier, and information collected through performing interviews and during the onsite visit assessment. Furthermore, publicly available information was considered as far as available and required.

Carbon Check has employed a risk-based approach in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant risks and reliability of project monitoring and generation of emission reductions.

The verification is carried out on the basis of the following requirements (the latest available on the VCS website at the time of verification), applicable for this project activity:

- VCS Program Guide (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023)/B01/
- VCS Standard (v4.7, dated 16-April-2024)/B01/
- Program Definitions (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023) / B01/
- Registration & Issuance Process (v4.4, dated 04-October-2023) / B01/
- VCS Validation and Verification Manual (v 3.2, dated 19-October-2016)/B01/
- *Applied Methodology: VMR0006: Methodology for installation of high-efficiency firewood cookstoves v1.1 /B01/*
- Other relevant rules, including the host country legislation.

The scope of this verification, by independent checking of objective evidence, is as follows:

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the project description
- To assess the project's compliance with other relevant rules including the host country legislation.
- To assess the implementation of the monitoring plan content as mentioned in the registered VCS-PD
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate voluntary emission reductions (VERs/VCUs) without any double counting and
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation /02/,
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

1. The method and criteria used for verification consisted of the following phases:
2. Completeness check and desk review:
3. Onsite Visit;

4. Resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of final verification report and applicable VCS Verification Deeds of Representation.

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. conducts all its work under strict rules to safeguard impartiality and ensure the independence of the verification team. The verification does not provide any consulting or recommendations for the client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the monitoring activity.

1.3 Level of Assurance

VVB has concluded this verification with a reasonable level of assurance in line with section 4.1.2 (b) of the VCS Standard v4.7. /B01/

The threshold of materiality was evaluated based on §4.1.10 (4) of VCS Standard v4.7 /B01/. It was concluded that the materiality threshold applicable to the project activity based on actual emission reductions achieved is 1% of total emission reductions achieved. Thus, materiality threshold for this project activity is 6288.29

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project activity includes the installation and operation of Improved Cookstoves (ICS) that are fuel efficient. The ICSs were installed in the households of the rural parts of Dungarpur and Udaipur District in the state of Rajasthan. The project activity has replaced the traditional mud/three stone fired cook stove primarily used in the rural households which consumes huge quantity of wood in cooking. The continued operation of ICS results in low fuel wood consumption as the ICS were manufactured in such a way that it has significantly high thermal efficiency comparing with the traditional mud/three stone fired cook stove. The installation of ICS in the rural households was started on 16-August-2022 and ended on 31-January-2023. All the ICS involved in the project activity are operational from the date of installation. In the absence of project activity, the baseline scenario is that the target population continues to consume non-renewable wood fuel to meet similar thermal energy needs as provided by project cookstoves. Under this project activity a total number of 50,000 ICS were supplied in the rural area of Dungarpur and Udaipur District in the state Rajasthan.. During the current monitoring period starting from 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024, the total emission reductions achieved by the project activity is 628,829 tCO₂e.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

“Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase III” Program intends to distribute Improved Cooking Stoves (ICS) to rural households in *Dungarpur and Udaipur District in the state Rajasthan*. The project activity is developed by Climate Detox Private Limited and is targeted to be implemented in rural areas located in all the districts in the states of India. This project seeks to increase access of households and communities to improved cookstoves by disseminating high thermal efficiency and low greenhouse gas emitting cooking stoves. This will in turn reduce deforestation as less firewood would be utilised for cooking. It will also avoid soil erosion and nutrient loss from the degradation of forests.

2.1 Method and Criteria

The verification consists of the following three phases:

1. Completeness check and desk review of the validation report, monitoring plan, monitoring report, monitoring methodology, VCS PD, /03/ applicable tools in particular attention to the frequency of measurements, QA/QC procedures and other relevant documents.
2. On-site audit (including interviews with project stakeholders, when deemed necessary).

The on-site audit assignment includes the following:

- An assignment of implementation and operation of project activity with respect to validated VCS PD; /03/, and MR /01-1/
- Review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the monitoring parameters.
- Interview with relevant personals to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented and in accordance with the monitoring plan of the validated VCS PD /03/.
- Cross check of information and data provided in the monitoring report with plant logbooks, inventories, purchase records or similar data sources.
- Check of monitoring practice in-line with methodology and validated VCS PD/03/.
- Review of assumptions made in calculating the emission reduction.
- Implementation of QA/QC procedure in-line with the validated VCS PD /03/ and methodology requirement.

- Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final Verification report and if applicable, the VCS Validation and Verification Deeds of Representation.

2.2 Document Review

The registered VCS PD /03/, VCS MR /01/, emission reduction calculation spreadsheet/02/, and supporting documents related to the project implementation, project design, monitoring, and baseline were reviewed as per VCS standard (version 4.7)/B01/ requirements.

The desk review included.

- A review of the data and information presented to verify completeness and consistency in accordance with VCS standard (version 4.7) requirements/B01-1/
- A review of the approved monitoring plan and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of the measurements, and quality of the monitoring methodology.
- An evaluation of data management and the QA/QC system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of emission reductions.

Data input values were also checked from the records maintained by the project proponents. Results of calculations reported in the monitoring report were checked against data values as available from the project proponent in VER calculation sheet /02/.

These data values and other information related to project performance are available in the form of data records duly archived and maintained as per the quality assurance/quality control procedure specified as a part of the monitoring plan in the registered VCS-PD./03/

Furthermore, the verification team 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.

2.3 Interviews

A physical onsite visit to the project activity was undertaken from 13-June-2024 & 14-June-2024 to assess the implementation and operation of the project activity to review evidence, and interview key personnel to confirm evidence associated with the data generation, aggregation, and calculation and reporting of the monitoring parameters. The onsite visit assessment addressed:

- An assessment of the project implementation and operation as per the PD (including physical inspection to confirm the physical existence and operation of project components);
- Review of information flows for generating, aggregating and reporting the monitoring parameters;
- Interviews with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the monitoring report /01/.

The key personnel interviewed, and the main topics of the interviews are summarized in the table below:

Sr. no	Date	Name	Organisation	Topic	VVB Team Member(s)
1.	13/06/2024	Mr. Chirag and Ms. Dhvani	Climate Detox	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Design • Project Implementation status • Project start date and Project Location • Baseline Scenario • Qualification and Training • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts • Local Stakeholders meeting process • Compliance with relevant laws • Roles and responsibility • Carbon rights transfer • Avoidance of double counting 	Jaya Rajput
2.	13/06/2024	Moda Jama Bhai Chaudhary Jigar	Field coordinator	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cross checking distribution procedure and timeline of distribution • Training to enusers 	Jaya Rajput
3.	13/06/2024	Basu Mahesh Bhamari Bai		Onsite interviews to cross check parameters monitored during the current MP	Jaya Rajput

		Champi bai		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • $N_{y,i,j}$ Number of project devices of type i and batch j operating during year y (questioning the end users about the operational status of the cookstove) • $B_{y=1,new,i,j,survey}$ Annual quantity of woody biomass used by improved cookstoves in tonnes per device of type i and batch j, determined in the first year of the implementation of the project through a sample survey. • Number of cookstoves distributed <p>Crosschecking of baseline stoves used by the endusers.</p>	
		Geeta Devilaa			
		Jamana Mahesh			
		Kauva Ram			
		Kesar Rama			
	14/06/2024	Maya Suresh			
		Nani Prakash Damor			
		Ramesh Damor			
		Rami bai			
		Seeta Vinod			
		ShardaM ana Damor			
		Neelu Devi			

2.4 Site Visits

CCIPL has conducted on-site inspection on 13-June-2024 to 14-June 2024, to confirm all physical features of the project activity proposed in the VCS PD /03/ are in place and that the project proponent has operated and correctly monitored all parameters of the project activity as per the PD during this monitoring period.

An on-site assessment was conducted on 13 and 14th of June 2024 as a part of verification activity which involved:

- 1) An assessment of the implementation and operation of the project activity
- 2) A review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting of the monitoring parameters

- 3) Interviews with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the MP.
- 4) A cross-check between information provided in the MR /01/ and data from other sources.
- 5) Observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the applied monitoring methodology
- 6) A review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and ERs, and
- 7) An identification of QA/QC procedures in place to prevent, or identify and correct, any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

PP's Sampling Approach:

PP has done a monitoring survey/06/ using 95/10 as confidence/precision. As per the VMR0006 v1.1, sampling requirements

This is in line with the CDM guidance on "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities v04.0" /B04/. The sample size for each parameter is determined by the following guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project activities and Programme of Activities Ver. 4.0 (EB86, Annex 4) /B04/. Based on the chosen sampling plan and as per the Guidelines for Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities", version 04, sample size calculated by the PP is greater than or equal to 171. PP has surveyed 250 samples which is more than the minimum sample size calculated. VVB has cross checked the the sample size and the same is in line with the registered VCS PD version 07.1 dated 26/01/2024 /03/

Parameters, $N_{y,i,j}$ & $B_{y=1,new,i,survey}$ were monitored through monitoring survey. The number of samples calculated by the PP are 171 however PP has surveyed a total of 250 households for the monitoring survey. This is deemed appropriate to the verification team.

VVB's Sampling approach

As the population for VVB' sample is homogenous, PP has made only one sampling list.

In accordance with the paragraph 28 of the sampling standard, acceptance sampling has been chosen by the verification team and accordingly steps listed in paragraph 29 of the sampling standard shall be followed. The verification team has opted for AQL of 0.5 % and UQL of 20%; producer risk of 10% and consumer risk of 05% in determining the DOE's sample size. Accordingly, we plan to do the site visits for 14 households/Samples from the PP's sample size for the project for the monitoring period with acceptance number (c) as 0. (Details of sampling is provided in section 4.3 of this report)

14 samples covered both project locations. The information provided in the monitoring survey /06/, has been cross-checked during the on-site inspection.

As a part of acceptance sampling, the Verification team has confirm the monitoring survey data /06/ with no discrepant records. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with § 33 of the CDM Standard Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, version 09 /B04/

2.5 .Resolution of Findings

The objective is to identify, discuss, and draw conclusions about any problems that may affect the project activity's ability to reduce emissions or have an impact on the recording, monitoring, and reporting of those reductions. These problems may be related to the project description, technical specifications, baseline and additionality, monitoring parameters and monitoring plans, implementation status, or operations of the project activity. Based on the desk review and site evaluation, this was carried out.

The assessment team creates and/or maintains verification procedures (internal document) that documents conformities and non-conformities, which may include the following issues:

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

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

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

Forward Action Requests (FARs) are raised if: Information is not available during the present validation or verification process, which would need to be verified in subsequent verification or monitoring period.

10 Corrective Action Requests (CARs) and 03 Clarification Requests (CLs) were raised and have been successfully closed during the current verification.

Appendix 4 contains the raised and communicated findings with the project participants during the assessment. We could equally find in this section project participants' responses if any, and the assessment team's evaluation subsequently for any opened findings..

A total of 10 CARs and 03 CLs were raised for the verification of the project activity and all the findings have been closed.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

No FARs are raised.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

Validation/Verification body (VVB), Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. holds accreditation for verification for the relevant sectoral scope 3 and is eligible for validation/verification for the project activity.

Please refer: <https://verra.org/project/carbon-check-india-private-ltd/>

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Methodology Deviations

No methodology deviation witnessed by verification team during course of this verification

3.2 Project Description Deviations

No project description deviation

3.3 New Project Activity Instances in Grouped Projects

Not Applicable as project activity is not a grouped project.

3.4 Baseline Reassessment

Did the project undergo baseline reassessment during the monitoring period?

Yes No

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Details

The project, “Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase III” is registered under VERRA as a VCS project on (VCS Project ID 3878) applying the VCS methodology VMR0006 version 1.1 /B02/ “Methodology for Installation of High Efficiency Firewood Cookstoves”.

The project “Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase III”, is a large project, which employs the VCS methodology; VMR0006 version 1.1 /B02/. The project involves distribution and installation of fuel-efficient improved cook stoves (ICS) in India that improve fuel combustion and heat transfer, resulting in reduced fuel consumption and lower indoor air pollution levels, including decreased smoke, black soot, and particulate matter emissions. This also reduces greenhouse gas emissions associated with non-renewable biomass usage. In the target country, traditional cooking methods contribute to inefficient burning of unsustainable non-renewable biomass (NRB) fuel. Additionally, using solid biomass fuels (such as wood) in inefficient traditional stoves releases significant amounts of particulate matter (PM), leading to dangerous indoor air pollution levels (IAP). In the absence of the project activity, beneficiaries would continue using inefficient stoves, exacerbating environmental and health challenges. The project involves replacing outdated stoves with improved ICSs while maintaining the same fuel source.

The verification team was able to verify that authorities and responsibilities for monitoring and reporting of all data related to the emission reductions were clearly defined for the monitoring period from 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024. This is documented in a written form and is followed as described in the MR template. It was observed that the data is consistent between the final MR and ER sheets. The status of the project activity was verified through onsite audit and confirmed that the project is fully operational. The monitoring plan described in section 4.3 of the MR /01/ was confirmed to be correct. All the parameters of the monitoring plan are monitored using appropriate system, the details of which, as mentioned in the section 4.3 of the MR /01/, have been confirmed through the onsite visit and the technical specifications /13/ submitted by the PP.

The verification team has interviewed the respective personnel involved in the monitoring of the parameters that are used to determine the emission reductions of the project. It is confirmed based on the interviews and review of roles and responsibilities as per organizational structure, that the team is competent enough to monitor the parameters as described in the monitoring plan. The verification team concludes that the management and operational system of the project is implemented and operated well. The organizational structure, responsibilities and competencies of the personnel that carried out the monitoring activities are found to be satisfactory to the verification team including the methods used for measuring, recording, storing, aggregating, collating, and reporting the data on monitored parameters. The procedures used for handling including frequency of measurement and QA/QC procedures are also verified by verification team and found that the required confidence level or precision has been met. Thus, it ensures the quality of data which is required in calculating the emission reductions.

During the verification, all relevant monitoring parameters of the registered monitoring plan have been verified regarding the appropriateness of the verification method; the correctness of the values applied for ER calculation, the accuracy and applied QA/QC measures. All monitoring parameters have been measured / determined without material misstatements and are in line with all applicable standards and relevant requirements. It is confirmed that the monitoring mechanism is effective and reliable.

The verification team confirms that the monitoring plan is in accordance with applied the methodology All data are collected and archived in accordance with the applied methodologies and included in the monitoring plan. This was confirmed based on the on-site interviews with representatives of PP and upon further review of the relevant records. All the ex-ante parameters which are used in the calculation of emission reductions are consistent with the VCS PD. It is confirmed that ex-ante parameters mentioned in section 4.1 of the MR/01/ are in line with the parameters mentioned in section 5.1 of the VCS PD. All the ex-post parameters have been monitored as per the monitoring plan and presented in section 4.2 of the MR/01/.

The project has disseminated 50,000 number of fuel-efficient ICS through the monitoring period. Total number of ICS operational during this monitoring period is 49200. The Agneeka Ecomini stove will reduce the amount of non-renewable biomass used for cooking. PP has considered each ICS distributed as a project. The start date for the project is 16-August-2022 /04/ which is the date of installation/registration of the first stove in the project. The PP has maintained an ICS distribution database /07/ collecting requisite distribution data (including beneficiary information) including the dates of distribution of ICS.

The verification team confirms that there is no change of physical features from the registered VCS PD, which may impact the emission reductions of the project activity. This has been confirmed based on the review of sales records /07/, conducting interviews with representatives of PP as well as by carrying out on-site interviews with end users. Thus, the verification team concludes that all the physical features of the VCS project in the registered VCS PD/03/ are in place.

The verification team confirms that during the current monitoring period (16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024) the VCS project has disseminated 50,000 units of ICS out of which 49,200 were operational. This was confirmed based on the review of distribution database /07/ and monitoring survey results/06/ and further based on interviews with representatives of PP through on-site interviews. The envisaged ex ante estimation of emission reductions for this monitoring period (i.e. 16-August-2022 to 30 April-2024) was 628,829 tCO₂e

During the on-site interviews for verification, QA/QC procedures were identified which demonstrate that: operational and management system of the project is in place; data were centralized; monitoring data were crosschecked with the sales records stored and confirmation that all operational staff were trained before taking up positions. The verification team thus confirmed that the monitoring of the project activity has been implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD.

The registered VCS PD/03/ clearly describes the monitoring and responsibility of monitoring is done by PP. During the on-site interviews, monitoring, data collection and reporting procedures were confirmed with the relevant staff and through document review of samples of all relevant records.

The verification team confirms that the monitoring plan is in accordance with VCS approved methodologies VMR0006 version 1.1 /B02/. All data are collected and archived in accordance with the applied methodologies and included in the monitoring plan. This was confirmed based on the on-site interviews with representatives of PP and upon further review of samples of all relevant records.

All the ex-ante parameters which are used in the calculation of emission reductions are consistent with the VCS PD /03/. It is confirmed that ex-ante parameters mentioned in section 4.1 of the MR /01/ are in line with the parameters mentioned in section 5.1 of the VCS PD /03/. All the ex-post parameters have been monitored as per the monitoring plan and presented in section 4.2 of the MR /01/ and mentioned in section 5.2 of the VCS PD /03/.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion:				
Audit history	Audit type	Period	Program	Validation /verification body name	Number of years
	Validation	16 August 2022 to 15 August 2029	VCS	4K Earth Science Private Limited	7 years (for the first set of renewable crediting period of total 21 years)
	Verification	16 August 2022 to 30 April 2024	VCS	Carbon Check India Private Limited	1 Year and 8 months (for the first monitoring period)
Double counting and participation under other GHG programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The <i>monitoring</i> system is implemented and fully functional to generate emission reductions without any double counting. A project is not receiving or seeking credit for reductions and removals from a project activity under another GHG program. PP informed the manufacturers of the project stoves and the implementation partner that the Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) may be issued for the greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals under this project. For these VCUs, the PP will be claiming carbon credits under VERRA. PP will further apprise that the ownership of these credits lies exclusively with Climate Detox to avoid any potential risk of double claiming of Scope 3 emissions. The verification team by means of document review /07/, /13/, /14/ and onsite visit interviews confirms that the method for distribution of project devices includes the method to avoid double counting of emission reductions such as unique identifications of product and end-user details (name, address etc.)/07/, /14/, /15/, /16/. PP has provided end user agreement /15/, /16/ which has been reviewed by the verification team and found to be acceptable and confirms that the systems included in the project shall not be used for claiming credits under other GHG programs to avoid any double counting. Furthermore, based on a review of project database/07/ as 				

	<p>well as web-research of carbon registries (CDM, GS, VCS), provided agreements with the project owner and distributors/producers and unique identification (serial number/logo) system/12/ on the ICS, verification team confirms that there are no other VCS projects in the region where the project intervenes. This has been confirmed by document review, web research and also during on site visit where no other ICS registered under any other GHG program were observed. As a result, it can be confirmed that the project boundary is clearly defined, and the technologies counted in the project are not included in another voluntary or regulatory market or project activity, hence it is assuredly avoiding double counting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project is not registered or seeking registration under any other GHG programs. 14 • The project has not been rejected by another GHG program
No double claiming with emissions trading programs or binding emission limits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project emission reductions and removals are not included in any emissions trading program or binding emission limit. The same is verified by verification team as explained above.
No double claiming with other forms of environmental credit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project activity has not sought, received, or is not planning to receive credit from another GHG-related environmental credit system as explained above. /14/
Supply chain (scope 3) emissions double claiming	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project activities does not affect the emissions footprint of any product(s) (goods or services) that are part of a supply chain. This is because since the project’s GHG emissions reductions or removals do not occur within a supply chain but at the project beneficiary location. Also, the project beneficiary(ies) has assigned unconditional rights to the ownership of credits to Climate Detox precluding anyone other than Climate Detox to claim concerned credits.
Sustainable development contributions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The project has implemented the activities that result in the SD contributions described in section 1.12 of the monitoring report.
Additional information relevant to the project	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No commercially sensitive information that has been excluded from the public versions of project documents conforms with the VCS Program.

4.2 Safeguards and Stakeholder Engagement

4.2.1 Stakeholder Identification

The stakeholder makeup has not been changed since validation. Hence, not applicable

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Stakeholder identification	<p>Identification of the stakeholder’s process has been provided in section 2.1.1 of the MR/01/ The stakeholder identification process has not been changed since validation. VVB during the on-site visit confirmed the stakeholder identification process and stakeholder makeup and confirmed that it is in line with the registered PDD and §3.18.1 of the VCS standard 4.7. /B01/</p>
Legal or customary tenure/access rights	<p>The nature of the project is the distribution of energy-efficient cookstoves (ICS), which does not require any legal or customary tenure/access rights in the host country (India) as confirmed with the registered PDD and secondary research on host country legislation. Also, on the basis of onsite interview it has been confirmed that PP has not taken any advantage on the legal rights of their land or resources. The local villagers are holding all the legal rights of their land and resources. PP has signed an agreement with each individual ICS user for the transfer of carbon credits generated due to reduction of fuelwood usage in ICS.</p>
Stakeholder diversity and changes over time	<p>The stakeholder makeup has not changed since validation as confirmed during the on-site inspection. PP is catering to a diverse group of stakeholders and monitoring the changes in them over time.</p>
Expected changes in well-being	<p>Since the inception of the project, the stakeholder’s condition has been improved. Section 2.2.1 suffice about the improvement in the well-being of the stakeholders.</p> <p>VVB team during the on-site visit inspection confirmed the improvement in well-being of stakeholders, as well as through the review of monitoring records.</p>
Location of stakeholders	<p>The geographical boundary of the project is in 2 districts of Rajasthan., Dungarpur and Udaipur District . Hence, the stakeholders belong to the villages that are under these 2 districts. There are no areas outside the project boundary that get impacted by the project.</p>
Location of resources	<p>The geographical boundary of the project is in 2 districts of Rajasthan, Dungarpur and Udaipur District Hence, the stakeholders</p>

belong to the villages that are under these 2 districts. There are no areas outside the project boundary that get impacted by the project.

Households and nearby forest area for collection of fuelwoods.

4.2.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Ongoing Communication

No stakeholder consultation was carried out during this monitoring period. However, section 2.2 of the registered PD and section 3.2.2 of corresponding validation report contains local stakeholder consultation performed and its endorsement during baseline surveys. The PP has established a grievance mechanism / ongoing communication for stakeholders to raise any concerns about potential negative impacts of the project during project implementation. The ICS beneficiary (and other stakeholders) are informed about the grievance register which is maintained at the local office locations of the PP. Additionally, local people employed as field staff, and resource persons also serve as medium to escalate grievances received from the project beneficiaries in their respective zones to PP. Any relevant concern received during the operation of project activity will be addressed.

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Ongoing consultation	During the on-site inspection, it was confirmed that, as part of the ongoing communication, stove recipients can contact the PP's designated representatives. The cookstove beneficiaries were given the contact information for the PP's representative during the cookstove delivery. If the beneficiary files a grievance, the PP's local representative handles the issue and provides the required support. If the energy-efficient cookstove has to be changed, the local coordinator will notify the management team and arrange for a new cookstove. VVB has cross verified the same by reviewing the logbook available on site. /15/
Date(s) of stakeholder consultation	02/09/2022 (conducted at the time of implementation of the project)
Communication of monitored results	The PP conducts a monitoring survey annually to get feedback from the stakeholders. The PP took the feedback during the monitoring survey. A grievance log is in use for recording the issues communicated by the ICS users.
Consultation records	The outcomes of stakeholders' consultations are documented through a grievance log.

Stakeholder input	<p>The project representative takes the inputs from the stakeholders, documents them, and compiles them. All the inputs are taken into consideration.</p> <p>There were no inputs and grievances from the stakeholders during the current monitoring period, and hence, no updates to the project were made. The same was crosschecked by interviewing the local stakeholders during on site audit.</p>
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4.2.3 Free, Prior, and Informed Consent

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Consent	<p>The distribution of improved cookstoves is a completely voluntary practice. Beneficiaries were pre-informed for their participation. This was confirmed during the onsite inspection and cross verifying it with the beneficiary agreement. /13/</p>
Outcome of FPIC discussion	<p>As the project is a distribution of an improved cook stove free of cost to the beneficiaries /13/.</p> <p>The project proponent is distributing the stoves to end users as per their consent only in line with § 3.18.7 of the VCS Standard v4.7.</p> <p>Moreover, as a part of ongoing communication with the stakeholders, PP has informed all the minimum required information about the project given in section § 3.18.8 of the VCS Standard v4.7.</p>

4.2.4 Grievance Redress Procedure

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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Grievance received and steps taken to resolve the grievance including the outcomes of the resolution	Grievances were received during the respective monitoring period regarding the operation of the ICS. PP identified the dysfunctional ICS and provided the standby ICS meanwhile the maintenance of ICS was performed. The verification team has verified this by checking the with the grievance book/register and by interviewing the local people during the on-site inspection.
Grievance redress procedure	The Grievance Logbook, which is maintained by the project proponent, is where stakeholders' complaints are noted.

4.2.5 Public Comments

No public comments received during the public comment period 16/01/2023 to 15/02/2023.

Comments received	Actions taken by the project proponent	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Not Applicable		
...	

4.2.6 Risks to Local Stakeholders and the Environment

4.2.6.1 Management Experience

The management teams have no experience in implementing similar project activities, however prior to the implementation of project, the project proponent has signed contracts with carbon advisory team and technology service provider. In house training program were arranged and the PP has built their own management team prior to the implementation of project.

4.2.6.2 Risk Assessment

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Natural and human induced risks to	The ICS were distributed to local villages by giving clear instructions in handling the ICS and O&M team is available to attend issues related to ICS operation. The ICS users are collecting the firewood from the nearby

stakeholders' wellbeing	region, so there is no intervention of any external entities, hence there is no risk identified in regard to the stakeholders well being. This information has been cross checked by the verification team by interviewing the end users and on ground staff responsible to report the issues during the site visit.
Risks to stakeholder participation	The ICS were supplied at free of cost, so the local stakeholders are interested to involve themselves for any discussion or queries related to ICS, hence there is no risk identified in participation of stakeholders
Working conditions	To crosscheck the risk associated with the working condition VVB has interviewed the end users and confirmed that there is not risk identified for this and ICS distributed is releasing low smoke.
Safety of women and girls	The lifestyle of women and girls were improved because of time reduction in cooking process and the ICS is not difficult to handle. Hence there are no unsafe conditions identified for women and girls in the project region.
Safety of minority and marginalized groups, including children	The project region covers mainly tribal population, hence there is no other minority and marginalised groups in this project region
Pollutants (air, noise, discharges to water, generation and release of hazardous materials and chemical pesticides and fertilizers	The ICS distributed to the local villagers provides a clean cooking atmosphere with very low smoke, so the air inside and outside the households are not affected. Only firewood is used as cooking fuel and ashes generated after cooking is used for dish washing purpose. Hence there is no hazardous materials are discharged to the environment. This information has been cross verified by the verification team by interviewing the end users during the on-site audit.

4.2.7 Respect for Human Rights and Equity

4.2.7.1 Labor and Work

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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<p>Discrimination</p>	<p>The ICS were distributed to local villagers at free of cost and the local villagers were utilized as resources in the O&M jobs by giving proper remuneration VVB has cross checked the same by review of the distribution database/07/, appointment letter /18/ and by interviewing the end-users during the site visit. /21/</p>
<p>Sexual harassment</p>	<p>Due to distribution of ICS in the project region, the local women have attained a better lifestyle. Moreover, the O&M of ICS were handled by utilizing local resources, hence there is no possibilities for sexual harassment. VVB has cross checked the same by review of the distribution database/07/, appointment letter /18/ and by interviewing the end-users during the site visit. /21/</p>
<p>Gender equity in labor and work</p>	<p>The ICS is designed in a manner that allows both the men and women to handle the ICS with ease. By using these ICS most of women were able to get time reduction in cooking process and that allows them to involve in improving skills in other skilled jobs. Hence the equality in gender is maintained in a balance. VVB has cross checked the same by review of the distribution database/07/ and by interviewing the end-users during the site visit. /21/</p>
<p>Forced labor</p>	<p>Based on the interest of the local villagers, they are involved in O&M work by means of proper training. None of the villagers were forced to work. This has been cross checked by reviewing the appointment letters/18/ and by interviewing the field coordinators during the onsite audit.</p>
<p>Child labor</p>	<p>The children in the local village are fully involved in school education and the government regulation of host country is very strict in avoiding the child labor. Hence there is no child labor involved in this project</p>
<p>Human trafficking</p>	<p>There is no involvement of external resources during the distribution of ICS and also the routine O&M works performed in the project region. The local villagers are involved in the O&M works based on their own interest. Hence, there is no possibilities for human trafficking</p>

4.2.7.2 Human Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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Human rights	<i>This information has been cross verified by the verification team on the basis of review of the MR/01/ and by interviewing the end users and it was confirmed that The Improved cookstoves were supplied to the local people at free of cost. All the local villagers were treated equally, each and every person in the local village were informed about the procedure of notifying their grievances relevant to ICS operation and maintenance</i>
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4.2.7.3 Indigenous Peoples and Cultural Heritage

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Preservation and protection of cultural heritage	The ICSs are installed in the place of beneficiary households. The ICSs do not interfere with any sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional, or religious values or intangible forms of culture. Hence, not applicable. This has been confirmed during the physical site visit..

4.2.7.4 Property Rights

Risks identified	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Disputes over rights to territories and resources	The project activity involves distribution of improved cookstoves to individual households and communities and it does not require acquisition of property. It is a completely voluntary activity and households participating are free to choose whether they take part or not. The project does not lead to any kind of disputes over territories or resources.

4.2.7.5 Benefit Sharing

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Summary of the benefit sharing plan	Summary of the benefit sharing plan is mentioned in section 2.3.5 of the MR/01/. The information provided has been verified by the verification team on the basis of review of the beneficiary agreement/13/ signed between the PP and the end users and by interviewing the PP and the end users.
Benefit sharing during the monitoring period	PP has signed an agreement with each ICS user for the transfer of carbon credits to the project account. All the 50,000 ICS users have accepted the terms & conditions and signed the agreement. The agreement signed between PP and ICS users is valid for this monitoring period.

4.2.8 Ecosystem Health

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems	The project activity involves distribution of improved cookstoves to individual households and communities. The project does not have negative impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems. The project is not having any risks to ecosystems due to project activities and implement measures.
Soil degradation and soil erosion	The project activity involves distribution of improved cookstoves to individual households and communities. Therefore, the project does not have any negative impacts such as soil degradation or soil erosion. The project is not having any risks in this regard due to project activities and implement measures
Water consumption and stress	The project activity involves distribution of improved cookstoves to individual households and communities. The project does not have negative impacts on water consumption neither will it lead to any water related stress

4.2.8.1 Rare, Threatened, and Endangered species

Item	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
Species or habitat	The project activity involves distribution of improved cookstoves to individual households and communities. The project does not involve any activity or implementation measure that may impact any rare, threatened, or endangered species.
Areas needed for habitat connectivity	Only the tribal population has got permission to collect firewood. The local villagers are not located in, or adjacent to habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species. The local population are allowed to collect only the broken branches fallen from trees of common species

Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion	
Habitats for rare, threatened, and endangered species	The forest authority has denied permission for local villagers in disturbing rare tree species. Mostly the local population are allowed to collect only the broken branches fallen from trees. Hence, there is no threat for rare tree species.
Areas for habitat connectivity	Only the tribal population has got permission to collect firewood. The local villagers are not located in, or adjacent to habitats for rare, threatened, or endangered species.

4.2.8.2 Introduction of Species

Species introduced	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
NA	The project activity involves distribution of improved cookstoves to individual households and communities. The project does not include planting or introduction of any new species. Hence, not applicable.

Existing invasive species	Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion
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NA	The project activity involves distribution of improved cookstoves to individual households and communities. The project does not involve any activity or implementation measure that will cause any existing invasives to thrive. Neither does it involve the usage of any non- natives. Hence, not applicable.
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Evidence gathering activities, evidence checked, and assessment conclusion	
Invasive species	N/A

4.2.8.3 Ecosystem conversion

Not Applicable.

Item	Evidence gathering activities and evidence checked
Ecosystem conversion	The project activity involves distribution of improved cookstoves to individual households. The project activities are not converting natural non-degraded ecosystems. Hence, not applicable

4.3 Accuracy of Reduction and Removal Calculations

The equations and choices provided in the methodology as well as all other methodological tools, are correctly quoted in the Monitoring report /01/. The emission reductions of the project are calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodology; VMR0006 version 1.1/B02/. The verification team reviewed the emission reduction spread sheets (ER sheet) /02/ and checked all the formulae, concluding that they are correct and in accordance with the monitoring plan of the applied VCS PD and the applied monitoring methodology.

According to applied methodology VMR0006 (version 1.1) /B02/the emissions are calculated as below:

Baseline Emission: According to section 8.1 of VMR0006 version 1.1, Methodology AMS-II.G does not account for baseline emissions separately, but instead quantifies emission reductions as a function of the reduction in the amount of non- renewable biomass fuel consumption in the efficient project stoves as compared to baseline stoves.

Project Emissions: According to section 8.2 of VMR0006 version 1.1, Methodology AMS-II.G does not account for project emissions separately, but instead quantifies emission reductions as a function of the reduction in the amount of non-renewable biomass fuel consumption in the efficient project stoves as compared to baseline stoves.

Leakage Emissions: In accordance with methodology VMR0006 version 1.1, leakage is considered as default 0.95.

Net GHG Emission Reductions and Removals:

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

Equation (1)

Where,

- i = Indices for the situation where more than one type/model of improved cookstove is introduced to replace three-stone fire
- j = Indices for the situation where there is more than one batch of improved cookstove of type i
- ER_y = Emission reductions during year y in t CO₂e
- ER_{y,i,j}) = Emission reductions by improved cookstove of type i and batch j during year y in t CO₂e

$$ER_{y,i,j} = B_{y,savings,i,j} \times NCV_{wood\ fuel} \times f_{NRB,y} \times (EF_{wf,CO_2} + EF_{wf,non\ CO_2}) \times N_{y,i,j} \times 0.95$$

Equation (2)

Where,

- B_{y,savings,i,j} = Quantity of woody biomass that is saved in tonnes per improved cookstove of type i and batch j during year y
- f_{NRB,y} = Fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable biomass (f_{NRB})
- NCV_{wood fuel} = Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted or reduced (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne)
- EF_{wf,CO₂} = CO₂ emission factor for the use of wood fuel in baseline scenario (IPCC default for wood fuel, 112 tCO₂/TJ)
- EF_{wf,non CO₂} = Non-CO₂ emission factor for the use of wood fuel in baseline scenario (IPCC default for wood fuel, 26.23 tCO₂/TJ)
- N_{y,i,j} = Number of improved cookstoves of type i and batch j operating during year y
- 0.95 = Discount factor to account for leakage

The quantity of woody biomass saved due to implementation of improved cookstoves to be estimated using equation below:

$$B_{y,savings,i,j} = B_{y=1,new,i,survey} \times \left(\frac{\eta_{new,y,i,j}}{\eta_{old}} - 1 \right) \quad \text{Equation (3)}$$

Where,

- η_{old} = Efficiency of baseline cookstove
- $\eta_{new,y,i,j}$ = Efficiency of the improved cookstove type i and batch j determined through water boiling test (WBT) during year y
Alternatively, efficiency may be determined using Equation 4.
- $B_{y=1,new,i,j,survey}$ = Annual quantity of woody biomass used by improved cookstoves in tonnes per device of type i and batch j, determined in the first year of the implementation of the project through a sample survey.

$$\eta_{new,y,i,j} = \eta_p \times (DF_n)^{y-1} \times 0.94 \quad \text{Equation (5)}$$

- η_p = Efficiency of project stove (fraction) at the start of project activity
- $(DF_n)^{y-1}$ = Discount factor to account for efficiency loss of project cookstove per year of operation (fraction). This value may be based on actual monitoring or based on manufacturer's declaration on expected loss in efficiency or through publicly available literature on relevant industry standards
Alternatively default value of 0.99 efficiency loss per year can be considered.
- 0.94 = Adjustment factor to account for uncertainty related to project cookstove efficiency test

Leakage Emissions: In accordance with methodology VMR0006 version 1.1, leakage is considered as default 0.95.

Sampling approach:

As assessed in this section, emission reductions for the project “ Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase I” claimed for this monitoring period are 628,829 tCO2e and the total population of the stoves for this monitoring period (16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024) is 50,000 ICS.

The sampling plan implemented by the PP is in accordance with the applied approved monitoring methodology /B02/ and the registered VCS PD /03/. The PP has appropriately performed sampling procedure, reliability levels were set at 90% confidence and 10% precision in line with the applied methodology VMR0006 version 1.1/B02/. The sampling surveys have been carried out by the well-trained personnel /06/,/08/. Monitoring parameters $N_{y,i,j}$ and $By=1,new,i,j,survey$ are monitored through monitoring sample surveys /06/. Monitoring of the parameters ensures compliance with the applied methodology VMR0006, version 1.1 /B02/. The verification team has checked the survey records /06/ and sample size calculation/06/. Parameter $N_{y,i,j}$ monitors the number of stoves in operation and $By=1,new,i,j,survey$ monitors Quantity of woody biomass used by improved cookstoves.

Parameter	Description of Parameter	Sampling approach
$N_{y,i,j}$	Number of project devices of type i and batch j operating during year y	Visual inspection of the premises to see if the project stove is operational and in use. Interview with end user to verify that project stove is still in use (Yes/NO)
$By=1,new,i,j,survey$	Quantity of woody biomass used by project devices in tonnes per device of type i.	This parameter is not monitored during the monitoring period as PP has applied the values determined in the first year of the implementation of the project through a sample survey.

PP has applied sampling for the current monitoring period. A confidence/precision level of 90/10 has been used by the PP for all the monitoring parameters determined through applying simple random sampling. Survey has been carried out. This is in accordance with the sampling plan provided in the registered VCS PD /03/.

The sample size calculations for each of the monitoring parameters monitored through the sampling have been provided in the table below.

Monitored Parameter	Sample size	Actual Samples	Survey Results	

		Surveyed (ICS)		VVB Assessment
Number of stoves in operation ($N_{y,i,j}$)	171	250	49,200 number (out of 50,000 distributed)	VVB has cross checked sample of project participants' samples (questionnaire operation surveys/interviews) including but not limited to following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistency between the information as contained in Survey sheet and revealed from the on-site interviews. • Baseline scenario of the household • Enquire/observe the pre-project/baseline stove/s and its operation during the project scenario.
Quantity of woody biomass used by improved cookstoves ($B_{y=1,new,i,j,survey}$)	171	250	1.825 tonnes of wood/device/year	VVB has cross-checked sample of project participants' samples (questionnaire operation surveys/interviews) including but not limited to following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consistency between the information as contained in Survey sheet and revealed from the on-site interviews. • Checking competence of the personnel performing measurements during monitoring survey through on-site demonstration of measurement method at sample households.

Other parameters monitored as mentioned in the MR in line with the registered PDD.

S. No	Parameter	Value applied				VVB Assessment
1.	$\eta_{new,y,i,j}$ Efficiency of the device of each type i and batch j implemented as part of the project activity	Monitoring Period:	η_P	DFn	$\eta_{new,y,i,j}$	Verification team cross checked the value and confirmed that the value obtained is calculated using parameter available at validation and as per the equation 5 of the methodology VMR0006. As the method used is in line with the registered Pd and applied methodology it is deemed acceptable to the verification team.
		16 August 2022 to 15 August 2023	36.42%	0.99	34.23%	
		16 August 2023 to 30 April 2024	36.42%	0.99	33.89%	
2	Life Span Lifespan of project cookstoves	7				The life span of the project has been cross checked by the VVB by review of the manufacturer's specification/11/ provided by the PP.

3.	NCV_{biomass} Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass	0.0156 TJ/tonne	The value has been taken from the IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne, based on the gross weight of the wood that is 'air-dried' may be used if fuel used in project device is woody biomass/renewable biomass. This is in line with the methodological requirement and the registered VCS PD.
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PP conducted sampling surveys to gather information needed for the monitoring of $N_{y,i,j}$ and $B_{y=1,new,i,j,survey}$ parameters.

Sampling captured information on monitoring variables with required confidence/precision (95/10 for individual PIs on an annual basis. PP has applied 95/10 confidence/precision for sampling as a group of PIs is being sampled together. A simple random sampling was used. VVB confirms that this approach is in compliance with the sampling procedure provided in section 5.3 of registered PDD. /03/

Parameters Determined Ex ante:

Parameter	Unit	Value	Assessment
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$f_{NRB,y}$	Fraction	0.83	-Fixed ex-ante -The value was calculated in line with the applicable methodological CDM Tool 30, version 4.0 and is in accordance with the registered PD and As per the calculation procedure given in the TOOL30: Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass version 04.0. The recent 3-year historical data available in the Rajasthan State Forest Statistics report was considered as source. As per the available data the value is 0.8304 but as a conservative approach 0.83 has been considered.
$NCV_{wood\ fuel}$	TJ/tonne	0.0156	- Fixed ex-ante - Default values from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories; Volume 2 Energy, Chapter 1 Introduction have been used which is in line with the applied methodology.
$EF_{wf,CO2}$	tCO ₂ /TJ	112	- Fixed ex-ante - Default values from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories; Volume 2 Energy, Chapter 2 Stationary Combustion have been used which is in line with the applied methodology.
$EF_{wf,non\ CO2}$	tCO ₂ /TJ	26.23	- Fixed ex-ante - Default values from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories; Volume 2 Energy, Chapter 2 Stationary Combustion have been used which is in line with the applied methodology.
η_p	Fraction	36.42%	- Fixed ex-ante and VVB has cross checked with the -Manufacturers specification/11/
η_{old}	Fraction	10%	- Fixed ex-ante - As per applied methodology.

DF _n	Fraction	0.99	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Fixed ex-ante - Default value of monitoring methodology
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The spread sheet submitted by the PP clearly and transparently mentions values of the data parameters used for calculation of emission reductions. The input values have been verified from reliable and authentic sources including monitoring records /06/, installation database /07/, Monitoring Report /01/, and applied methodology /B02/. The emission reductions calculated were compared with the emission reduction spread sheet /02/ and found to be correct. No significant reporting risks have been identified for the data reported

4.4 Quality of Evidence to Determine Reductions and Removals

When verifying the report emission reduction, CCIPL ensured that there was a clear audit trail that contained the evidence and records that validate the stated figures. All source documents that form the basis for assumptions and other information underlying the GHG data are shown above.

When assessing the audit trails, CCIPL also examined:

- 1) Whether sufficient evidence was available, both in terms of frequency and in covering the full monitoring period
- 2) The source and nature of the evidence
- 3) If comparable information was available from sources other than that used in the monitoring report, CCIPL cross-checked the monitoring report against the other sources to confirm that the stated figures were correct. The sources and the data referenced are shown in Appendix 2 below.

CC IPL also assessed that the data collection system met the requirements of the monitoring plan as per the applied methodology. Proper data management inclusive of data acquisition and aggregation, data management system is being followed for the project activity. The monitoring personnel at site are well trained and follow reproducible routines. Thus, they are competent to carry out the relevant tasks with sufficient accuracy.

4.5 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

As the project activity is a non-AFOLU project activity no risk related to non-permanence has been identified for the project activity.:

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

5.1 Verification Summary

Carbon Check (India) Private Limited has performed the verification of the project activity “Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase III” in India, with regards to the relevant requirements for VCS project activity. The monitoring period applicable is from 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024 (both days included). This report summarizes the findings of the verification of the project, performed based on VCS criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring, and reporting.

The project participants of the project are responsible for:

- The preparation of greenhouses gas emissions data and the reported greenhouse gas emission reductions from the project on the basis set out in the monitoring plan contained in the monitoring report.
- The development and maintenance of records and reporting procedures in accordance with that plan, including the calculation and determination of greenhouse gas emission reductions of the project.

Based on documented evidence and corroborated by an on-site assessment The conclusions can be summarized as follows:

- The project is implemented and installed as planned and described in the registered VCS PD/03/ and the project activity confirms the verification criteria for project and their GHG emission reductions or removals set out in the VCS rules.
- The monitoring plan is in accordance with the applied approved methodology, i.e. VMR0006, version 1.1/B03/ and monitoring plan as sought out in the registered VCS-PD/03/.
- The monitoring system is in place and functional. The project has generated verifiable GHG emission reductions.

As the result of the verification of project activity, the verifier confirms that the GHG emission reductions are calculated without material misstatements in a conservative and appropriate manner. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. herewith confirms that the project has achieved emission reductions in the below-mentioned reporting period as follows

The project complies with the verification criteria for projects and their GHG emissions reductions or removals set out in VCS rules. The GHG statement provided herein is the responsibility of the project proponent and the project conforms with the verification criteria for projects and their GHG emission reductions or removals set out in VCS Standard Version 4.7. The project has been implemented in accordance with the project description and monitoring plan.

For the project description deviation included in the project activity, the project conforms with the validation criteria for projects set out in VCS standard version 4.7.

The level of assurance of the verification report falls under reasonable assurance engagements as selected by the Client. The verification team verified the monitoring data for all the parameters of the monitoring plan based on the sampling measures used by the project proponent and confirmed that the reported emission reductions are free from any type of material errors.

It is CCIPL’s opinion that the GHG emission reduction stated in the monitoring report version 1.1 dated 02/08/2024 for the project “Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase III” VCS 3878 for the period from 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024 (both days included) are fairly stated. The GHG emission reductions were calculated correctly based on the approved monitoring methodology VMR0006, version 1.1 and the monitoring plan contained in the MR, and was found to be 628,829 tCO₂ eq.

Carbon Check (India) Private Limited concludes the validation of the project activity has taken place in accordance with the ISO 14064-3:2019

5.2 Verification Conclusion

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd concludes the verification with a positive opinion that the VCS Project Activity “Improved Cookstove Distribution by Climate Detox Private Limited- Phase I” in India, with regards to the relevant requirements for VCS project activity. The monitoring period applicable is from 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024 (both days included) /01/, meets all the applicable VCS requirements, including those specified in the Project Standard, relevant methodology, tools and guidelines.

The selected baseline and monitoring methodology /B02/ (VMR0006, Version 1.1) is applicable to the project and correctly applied. VVB confirms that the project has been implemented in accordance with the Monitoring report /01.

Verification period: From 16-August-2022 to 30-April-2024

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

Vintage period	Baseline emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Project emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Leakage emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Reduction VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Removal VCUs (tCO ₂ e)	Total VCUs (tCO ₂ e)
16 Aug 2022 to	N/A.	0	0	139,888	N/A.	139,888

31 Dec 2022						
01 Jan 2023 to 31 Dec 2023	N/A.	0	0	368,018	N/A.	368,018
01 Jan 2024 to 30 Apr 2024		0	0	120,923		120,923
Total	N/A.	0	0	628,829	N/A.	628,829

5.3 Ex-ante vs Ex-post ERR Comparison

Vintage period	Ex-ante estimated reductions/removals	Achieved reductions/removals	Percent difference	Explanation for the difference
16 Aug 2022 to 31 Dec 2022	142,140	139,704	1.71%	As a conservative approach the emission reductions achieved by the standby ICS are not considered during this monitoring period.
01 Jan 2023 to 31 Dec 2023	371,120	365,573	1.49%	As a conservative approach the emission reductions achieved by the standby ICS are not considered during this monitoring period.
01 Jan 2024 to 30 Apr 2024	120,395	119,627	0.64%	As a conservative approach the emission reductions achieved by the standby ICS are not considered during this monitoring period.

APPENDIX : 1 COMMERCIALY SENSITIVE INFORMATION

No commercially sensitive information available.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Information</i>	<i>Justification</i>	<i>Assessment method and conclusion</i>
<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>

APPENDIX 2: REFERENCED DOCUMENT

Sr. no.	Document
/01/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitoring report (version 01 dated 16/05/2024) Monitoring report (version 1.1 dated 02/08/2024)
/02/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex-post ER calculation spreadsheet for first MP ver 01 Ex-post ER calculation spreadsheet for first MP ver 2.0
/03/	Registered VCS PD, ex-ante ER calculation sheet and corresponding validation report
/04/	Evidence of start date of the project
/05/	KML file including geo-coordinates of the installed project activity.
/06/	Monitoring Survey records for monitoring parameters.
/07/	Database for cook stoves distribution for this monitoring period.
/08/	Sampling monitoring survey formed filled during the monitoring of the project
/09/	Sampling sheet of representative sampling applied during this monitoring period.
/10/	Sample size and precision level achieved calculator for the monitoring period.
/11/	Technical specifications of the Stoves including the life span.
/12/	Evidence for unique identification of each of the Stoves.
/13/	Consent deed as proof of right of relinquishment of VERs from the end users of the stove.
/14/	Declaration from the project proponent that the project is not creating any other form of environmental credit under any specific program.
/15/	Grievance logbooks/registers maintained at various PP offices
/16/	Evidence for trainings conducted during this monitoring period.
/17/	Internal management system policy records and other documentation
/18/	Employment records with payment of wages records
/19/	Contract in between VVB and Climate Detox Private Limited
/20/	Evidence for the efficiency of the stove / Third party certificate from IIT Delhi.
/21/	Site visit records

Background Documents

Ref no.	Referenced Documents
/B01/	VCS Requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VCS Standard (v4.7) VCS Program Guide (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023) VCS Validation and Verification Manual version (v3.2, dated 19-October-2016) Registration & Issuance Process (v4.4, dated 04-October-2023) VCS Program Definitions version (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023) VCS MR template version 4.3
/B02/	Applied baseline and monitoring methodology. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> VMR0006. version 1.1, "Methodology for Installation of High Efficiency Firewood Cookstoves"
/B03/	Methodological Tool CDM Tool 30 "Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass" Version 04.0
/B04/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" (version 09.0) Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and Programme of Activities (version 04)
/B05/	Website and links:

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. IPCC (http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp)2. http://cdm.unfccc.int3. http://www.v-c-s.org
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APPENDIX 3: ABBREVIATIONS

BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CCIPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CO₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO₂e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DPR	Detailed project report
DVR	Draft Validation Report
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
FVR	Final validation Report
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
NA	Not Applicable
OSV	On Site Visit
PD	Project Description
PP	Project Proponent
QC/QA	Quality control/Quality assurance
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Verified Carbon Standard Climate Change
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit
VB	Validation Verification Body
VVM	Validation and Verification Manual
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

APPENDIX 4: COMPETENCY CERTIFICATE



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/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"/> CCB Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Legal Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Financial Expert	<input type="checkbox"/> Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SDG+	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Social no-harm(S+)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Environment no-harm(E+)	
<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	<input type="checkbox"/> TA 16.1		

<p>Issue Date</p> <p>5th December 2023</p> <p><i>Priya Suman</i></p> <hr/> <p>Ms. Priya Suman Compliance Officer</p>	<p>Expiry Date</p> <p>31st December 2024</p> <p><i>Sanjay Agarwalla</i></p> <hr/> <p>Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla Technical Director</p>
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Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
2022 ¹	Annual revision
Jan 2023	Annual revision
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_v4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



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/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements:

- Validator
- Technical Reviewer
- CCB Expert
- SDG+
- Local Expert for India
- Verifier
- Health Expert
- Legal Expert
- Social no-harm(S+)
- Team Leader
- Gender Expert
- Financial Expert
- Environment no-harm(E+)
- Technical Expert
- Plastic Waste Expert
- Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters

in the following Technical Areas:

- TA 1.1
- TA 1.2
- TA 2.1
- TA 3.1
- TA 4.1
- TA 4. n
- TA 5.1
- TA 5.2
- TA 7.1
- TA 8.1
- TA 9.1
- TA 9.2
- TA 10.1
- TA 13.1
- TA 13.2
- TA 14.1
- TA 15.1
- TA 16.1

Issue Date
17th July 2024

Expiry Date
31st December 2024

Priya Suman

Ms. Priya Suman
Compliance Officer

Sanjay Agarwalla

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Technical Director

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
Dec 2023 ¹	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function
July 2024	Amendment in TA – 13.1 and 13.2 added

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history



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:

- Validator
- Verifier
- Team Leader
- Technical Expert
- Technical Reviewer
- Health Expert
- Gender Expert
- Plastic Waste Expert
- CCB Expert
- Legal Expert
- Financial Expert
- Environmental, Health and Safety financial matters
- SDG+
- Social no-harm(S+)
- Environment no-harm(E+)
- Local Expert for India and Sri Lanka

in the following Technical Areas:

- TA 1.1
- TA 1.2
- TA 2.1
- TA 3.1
- TA 4.1
- TA 4. n
- TA 5.1
- TA 5.2
- TA 7.1
- TA 8.1
- TA 9.1
- TA 9.2
- TA 10.1
- TA 13.1
- TA 13.2
- TA 14.1
- TA 15.1
- TA 16.1

Issue Date

5th December 2023

Expiry Date

31st December 2024

Priya Suman

Ms. Priya Suman
Compliance Officer

Sanjay Agarwalla

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Agarwalla
Technical Director

Revision History of the document:

Revision date	Summary of changes
2022 ¹	Annual revision
Jan 2023	Annual revision
Dec 2023	Change in the template due to revision in TA and function

CC IPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V4.0_112023

¹ Please refer to previous version of FM 7.9 for the revision history

APPENDIX 5: FINDINGS LIST

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

Finding	CL01		
Classification	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	Section 3.1 of the MR does not clarify the implementation status of the ICS during the respective verification period. Number of cookstoves distributed during the current monitoring period is not mentioned anywhere in the MR.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	The operational status of ICS for this verification period is included in the section 3.1 of revised MR.		
VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	PP has now revised the implementation status with the correct information. It is now clear to verification team that. All 50,000 stoves have been distributed. The project has started the distribution of ICS from 16/08/2023 and the distribution of the ICS was ended on 31/01/2023.		
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	<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		
Classification	<input type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR

Description of finding (VVB)	Section 1.7 of PD states that “The beneficiaries/end users will sign an agreement where they will transfer their carbon credit rights to Climate Detox Private Limited in the exchange of free of cost improved cook stoves” whereas, under section 5.3 of the MR, the PP has mentioned sales or sales records.
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	The ICS were distributed to the users at free of cost by signing agreement with the end users. The minimum project device Information covered as per project database is now provided in accordance with section 9.3 of VCS methodology VMR0006 v1.1
VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	PP has removed the word sales from throughout the PD and clarifies that the projects were distributed free of cost.
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	<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	CAR01		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	On the basis of the desk review of the MR version 1, It has been observed that the state (Gujrat) mentioned through out the MR is incorrect. PP is requested to check the same throughout the MR and correct the same.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or	The name of state is now corrected with respect to the project location. The state name is corrected throughout the MR.		

<p>further information for clarification as per finding)</p>	
<p>VVB Assessment #1</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>PP has corrected the name of the state throughout the MR. Thus the finding is closed.</p>
<p>Conclusion</p> <p>Tick the appropriate checkbox</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed</p>

Finding	CAR02		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	<p>In section 1.2 of the MR the Validation period is not in line with the filling guideline of MR template version 4.3.</p> <p>Also, the number of years of the verification mentioned in the table is incorrect.</p>		
<p>Corrective Action or clarification #1</p> <p>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</p>	<p>The validation period and the name of VVB is now corrected. The duration of monitoring period is now corrected with respect to actual number of years and months covered in this monitoring period</p>		
<p>VVB Assessment #1</p> <p>The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective</p>	<p>PP has corrected the validation period and the name of VVB . The duration of monitoring period is now corrected with respect to actual number of years and months covered in this monitoring period</p>		

action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	<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		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	Under section 1.7 the start and end date of the crediting period is not in line with the registered VCS PD.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	The start date and end date of crediting period is now corrected in the MR inline with the registered VCS PD.		
VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	PP has revised the start date to maintain the requirement of filling guideline of the MR template.		
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	<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		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR

<p>Description of finding (VVB)</p>	<p>Under section 2.1 PP has mentioned that “The management teams have no experience in implementing similar project activities”</p> <p>And as per the filling guideline “Where relevant experience is lacking, demonstrate how the project proponent has partnered with other organizations to support the project or have a recruitment strategy to fill the identified gaps. If a new entity is now involved in project design or implementation, demonstrate the management experience of such entities.”</p> <p>Thus PP is requested to mention the management experience of the partnered entity.</p>
<p>Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</p>	<p>The arrangements made by PP to build their own team to manage GHG emission reduction projects that contribute for community development is now described in the section 2.1 of the MR.</p>
<p>VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</p>	<p>PP has thoroughly describe the management and their roles in the MR, which is giving a clear understanding of the process of monitoring that has been followed.</p>
<p>Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed</p>

Finding	CAR 05		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	<p>PP is requested to address the following finding as per the VCS MR instructions –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. On the cover page, the dates should be DD-Month-YYYY, while in the MR, the monitoring period is given as DD/MM/YYYY. Moreover, throughout the MR dates should be in DD-Month-YYYY. 2. Section 4.3 of the MR states that, “The processes used for handling any internal auditing performed and any non-conformities identified.”. However, §4.3 of the MRv01 does not explain this. 3. MR instructions state, “Delete all instructions, including this introductory text, from the final document” In sections 1.3, 1.4, and 5.3 of the MR, the instructions are still present. 4. §2.2.2, §2.3.1, §2.3.2, §2.3.3, §2.3.4, §2.4.1 of the MR instructions states that “Where no risk was identified, write “No risk identified” in the first column, and provide justification in the second column.” Whereas MR has no justifications. 5. In section 5.3 of MR, instructions state that “Complete the tables below by vintage period (calendar year)”. While in the MR PP has given ERs for the whole MP. 		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A uniform format of DD-Month-YYYY is now followed throughout the revised MR 2. The information about internal audit is now included in the MR. 3. All the instructions in MR template were already removed. 		

	<p>4. As there is no risk identified we have mentioned no risk identified. The justification is now included in the revised MR.</p> <p>5. The applied methodology has given provisions for year wise calculation of ER. So, the vintage is provided as per the calendar year</p>
<p>VVB Assessment #1</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>1. PP has revised the date format as per the VCS MR template requirement.</p> <p>2. The information about internal review and crosschecking the data is now added in section 4.3 of the revised PD.</p> <p>3. PP has now removed instructions from the PD.</p> <p>4. PP has included the risk assessments in the revised PD.</p> <p>5. PP has included the ER values with respect to the vintage period in the revised PD.</p>
<p>Conclusion</p> <p>Tick the appropriate checkbox</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed</p>

Finding	CAR 06		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	<p>PP is requested to submit the following documents for the VVB assessment –</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Database 2. Manufacturer’s specification of distributed cookstoves. 3. Thermal efficiency certificate of distributed cookstoves. 4. Evidence for start date. 5. Evidence for health benefit. 6. Evidence for received benefits. 		

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Evidence for time reduction. 8. Evidence for cross-checking of free distribution of cookstoves. 9. Evidence for employment of rural population. 10. Grievance record 11. Beneficiary agreement. 12. Monitoring Survey 13. Contract with the Carbon Advisory team. 14. Sampling sheet with confidence and precision calculation. 15. Section 4.3 of the MR mentions about mobile app. Submit mobile app records for VVB assessments. 16. LSC records 17. Training plan/ records of personnel appointed for surveys 18. Declaration from the project proponent that the project is not creating any other form of environmental credit under any specific program 19. HR policy/sexual harassment policy/anti-discrimination policy 20. ER sheet 21. fNRB calculation sheet and/or report
<p>Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</p>	<p>All the required evidences are submitted in a separate folder along with these responses. It is in the folder with the file name mentioned against each of the following item:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Project Database – Phase III database 2. Manufacturer’s specification of distributed cookstoves.- Manufacturer Specs & Technical Details 3. Thermal efficiency certificate of distributed cookstoves- Supporting Evidence_Cookstove Efficiency 4. Evidence for start date. - Start date proof-Phase III

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Evidence for health benefit. - Monitoring Survey Report-Phase III 6. Evidence for received benefits. - Beneficiary Agreement- Phase III 7. Evidence for time reduction. - Monitoring Survey Report-Phase III 8. Evidence for cross-checking of free distribution of cookstoves- Beneficiary Agreement- Phase III 9. Evidence for employment of rural population. - Appointment letter folder 10. Grievance record - ICS GRIEVANCE LOG- Phase III 11. Beneficiary agreement. - Beneficiary Agreement- Phase III 12. Monitoring Survey - Monitoring Survey Report-Phase III 13. Contract with the Carbon Advisory team. - Mitcarbon agreement -Phase III 14. Sampling sheet with confidence and precision calculation. - ER sheet - Phase III 15. Section 4.3 of the MR mentions about mobile app. Submit mobile app records for VVB assessments.- SS -Mobile App 16. LSC records - LSC Records Phase-III 17. Training plan/ records of personnel appointed for surveys - Described in the MR 18. Declaration from the project proponent that the project is not creating any other form of environmental credit under any specific program- Declaration-PhaseIII
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	<p>19. HR policy/sexual harassment policy/anti-discrimination policy – HR policy</p> <p>20. ER sheet – ER sheet-Phase III</p> <p>21. fNRB calculation sheet and/or report – fNRB sheet-Phase III</p>
<p>VVB Assessment #1</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>PP has provided all the required supporting documents.</p>
<p>Conclusion</p> <p>Tick the appropriate checkbox</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed)</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed</p>

Finding	CAR07		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	<p>PP is requested to address the following findings in section 1.2 of the MR –</p> <p>1. The name of the VVB given in section 1.2 of the MR is Carbon Check. The full name of the VVB is Carbon Check (India) Private Limited.</p>		
<p>Corrective Action or clarification #1</p> <p>(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or</p>	<p>1. The name of VVB is now corrected.</p> <p>2.The duration of monitoring period is now corrected with respect to actual number of years and months covered in this monitoring period</p>		

<p>further information for clarification as per finding)</p>	
<p>VVB Assessment #1</p> <p>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.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PP has corrected the name of the VVB in the revised PD 2. PP has update the PD with actual number of years and months covered in this monitoring period.
<p>Conclusion</p> <p>Tick the appropriate checkbox</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	CAR08		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	<p>P is requested to address the following findings in section 4.1 and 4.2 of the MR -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. For the parameter $EF_{wf,CO2}$, in the Description section it is mentioned “CO2 emission factor for the use of wood fuel in baseline scenario” PP is requested to use subscript for 2 in CO2 and all the representation of the parameters to be in line with the applied methodology. 2. In parameter, $\eta_{new,y,i,j}$, under Monitoring equipment, “Calculated as per equation 5 of the methodology VMR0006” is given while as per the registered PD, “Monitoring Survey” is given. 3. As per the registered VCS PD the parameter “η_p” is a “Parameters Available at Validation” and in the MR section 4.1 “η_p” is not included. 		

	<p>4. For parameter FNRB,y the source of data is referred as Gujrat Forest Statistics. However the project is implemented in Rajasthan state.</p>
<p>Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</p>	<p>1. Now in the given section for the parameter <i>EFwf,CO2</i> subscript is used for 2 and also the representation of other parameters as per the methodology. 2.The efficiency of the ICS was given as per the manufacturers test results and the discount factor for the ICS efficiency was considered as per prescribed by the applied methodology, hence there is no need to monitor this value. 3. Now, in the section 4.1 of MR, the parameter “ηp” is included and it is in accordance to the registered VCS PD. 4. The reference source of fNRB Is now corrected relevant to project region. The MR now include the correct state name Rajasthan Forest Statistics.</p>
<p>VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</p>	<p>PP has revised section 4.1 and 4.2 in line with the registered VCS PD covering all the above points raised making all the requirements in line with the Verra requirements.</p>
<p>Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/> To be checked during the next periodic verification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Outstanding finding (not closed) <input type="checkbox"/> The finding is closed</p>

Finding	CAR 09		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR

Description of finding (VVB)	In section 4.3 of the MR template v4.4 it is mentioned, “Describe the process and schedule followed during the monitoring period for obtaining, compiling, and analyzing the monitored data and parameters, set out in Section 4.2 (Data and Parameters Monitored) above.” PP is requested to provide the duration/dates of the monitoring survey conducted and update the section 4.3 of the MR to be in line with the MR template v4.4.
Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)	Now, in the section 4.3 of the MR, the duration/dates of the conducted survey have been provided. Moreover, the process and schedule followed is also given in the section 4.3. The schedule of 1st year monitoring survey is now included in the revised MR.
VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	PP has updated the information in the section 4.3 of the MR, the duration/dates of the conducted survey has been provided. Moreover, the process and schedule followed is also given in the section 4.3
Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox	<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 10		
Classification	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> CAR	<input type="checkbox"/> CL	<input type="checkbox"/> FAR
Description of finding (VVB)	Throughout the MR, PP has mentioned VCS standard 4.4, while the latest standard is 4.7.		

<p>Corrective Action or clarification #1 (PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)</p>	<p>The MR is prepared in line with the registered PD, so the version of methodology, standard and tools applicable remain applicable, additionally VCS standard 4.7 is added with reference to query raised by DOE.</p>
<p>VVB Assessment #1 The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.</p>	<p>PP has updated the MR with the latest version of the VCS standard.</p>
<p>Conclusion Tick the appropriate checkbox</p>	<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</p>