




Validation report form for CDM project activities

(Version 02.0)

Complete this form in accordance with the "Attachment: Instructions for filling out the validation report form for CDM project activities" at the end of this form.

VALIDATION REPORT

Title of the project activity	Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda
Version number of the validation report	03
Completion date of the validation report	03/02/2017
Version number of PDD to which this report applies	03.0, dated 02/02/2017
Date when PDD was uploaded for global stakeholder consultation	19/11/2016
Project participant(s)	Simoshi Limited
Host Party	Uganda
Estimated annual average GHG emission reductions or net removals in the crediting period (tCO₂e)	31,286
Sectoral scope(s) and selected methodology(ies)	03.0: Energy Demand AMS.II.G, version 08.0
Name of DOE	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	Amit Anand, CEO 

SECTION A. Executive summaryPurpose and general description

The Project Participant Simoshi Limited has commissioned /16/ the DOE, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. to perform an independent validation of the CDM Project Activity “Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda” in Uganda (hereafter referred to as “project activity”). This report summarises the findings of the validation of the project, performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting. The term “UNFCCC criteria” refers to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM modalities and procedures or the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities (as applicable) and the subsequent decisions by the CDM Executive Board. This report contains the findings and resolutions from the validation and a validation opinion.

As per the validated PDD /01-(c)/, the project activity “Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda” involves dissemination of institutional improved cook stoves (IICS) in Uganda. The project aims at changing the traditional cooking habits used in up to around 450 schools and institutions, benefiting approximately 340,000 individuals, reducing 31,286 tonnes of annual CO₂ and 219,003 tonnes of CO₂ during the 7 year crediting period. The project results in reductions of CO₂ emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the project activity is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project in accordance with the UNFCCC CDM requirements for additionality.

The purpose of a validation is to have a thorough and independent assessment of the proposed project activity against the applicable CDM requirements, in particular, the project's baseline, monitoring plan and the project's compliance with relevant UNFCCC and host Party criteria. These are validated in order to confirm that the project design, as documented, is sound and reasonable and meets the identified criteria. Validation is a requirement for all CDM projects and is seen as necessary to provide assurance to stakeholders of the quality of the project and its intended generation of certified emission reductions (CERs).

Location

The project activity “Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda” is whole Uganda including its 111 districts and the city of Kampala. The geographical coordinates /B05-5/ of the Uganda are 1° 00 North and 32° 00 East.

Scope of the validation

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document (PDD). The PDD /01-(a)/ is reviewed against the relevant criteria (see above) and decisions by the CDM Executive Board, including the approved baseline and monitoring methodology /B02/. The validation team has, based on the recommendations in the Validation and Verification Standard /B01-1/ employed (latest version) a rule-based approach, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of CERs.

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

While carrying out the validation, CCIPL determines if the project activity complies with the requirements of Para 37 of the CDM M&P, the applicability conditions of the selected methodology

/B02/, guidance issued by the Board and also assess the claims and assumptions made in the PDD /01-(c)/ without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

Validation Process

The validation consists of the following four phases:

- I. A desk review of the project design documents
 - A review of data and information;
 - Cross checks between information provided in PDD /01-(a)/, /01-(b)/, /01-(c)/ and information from sources with all necessary means without limitations to the information provided by the project proponent;
- II. On-site visit and follow-up interviews with project stakeholders
 - Interviews with relevant stakeholders in host country with personnel's 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's relating to projects or technologies similar projects under validation and review based on the approved methodology /B02/ being applied of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations.
- IV. The resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

The report is based on the assessment of the PDD /01-(c)/ undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews, site visit, and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology/B02/ and its underlying formulae and calculations.

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

Conclusion

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive- opinion that the CDM Project Activity "Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda" in Uganda, as described in the PDD (version 03.0, dated 02/02/2017) /01-(c)/, meets all applicable CDM requirements, including those specified in the Project Standard, relevant methodologies, tools and guidelines and article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, paragraph 37 of the CDM modalities and procedures and the subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board.

The selected baseline and monitoring methodology (AMS II.G, Version 08) /B02/ is applicable to the project and correctly applied. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. therefore recommends the project to the CDM Executive Board for registration.

SECTION B. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver**B.1. Validation team member**

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader/ Technical Expert/ Validator	IR	Singh	Vikash Kumar	CC IPL	X	X	X	X
2.	Local Expert	ER	Sinha	B.B	CC IPL	X	X		

B.2. Technical reviewer and approver of the validation report

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical reviewer	IR	Agarwalla	Sanjay Kumar	CC IPL
2.	Approver	IR	Anand	Amit	CC IPL

SECTION C. Means of validation**C.1. Desk review**

List of all documents reviewed or referenced during the validation is provided in Appendix-3.

C.2. On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 12/12/2016 to 13/12/2016				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Opening Meeting	Kampala, Uganda	12/12/2016	Vikash Kumar Singh (VKS), B.B. Sinha (BBS)
2.	Discussion on the following aspects of the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Project design and proposed technology to be used Baseline Scenarios Emission Reductions Environmental Impacts Implementation schedule with milestones Management structure with Roles and Responsibilities Monitoring Plan/Sampling Plan and process to be adopted 	Kampala, Uganda	12/12/2016 to 13/12/2016	Vikash Kumar Singh, B.B. Sinha
3.	Following on-site inspections were conducted: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sample Schools were visited to checked IICS and other documents. Implementation and operation status was reviewed 	Kampala, Uganda	12/12/2016 to 13/12/2016	Vikash Kumar Singh, B.B. Sinha
4.	Local stakeholder meeting (which included representatives from Manufacturers of IICS, Schools etc.)	Kampala, Uganda	12/12/2016 to 13/12/2016	Vikash Kumar Singh, B.B. Sinha
5.	Discussion on PDD, ER spread-sheet and supporting documents	Kampala, Uganda	12/12/2016 to 13/12/2016	Vikash Kumar Singh, B.B. Sinha

C.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Echavarria	Virginia	Simoshi Limited	12/12/2016 to 13/12/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Design • Organisation background • Project Implementation plan • Project start date and Project Location • Project background information, CDM consideration • Baseline Scenario • Baseline Identification and Additionality • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Qualification and Training • Plant Operations • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts • Local Stakeholders meeting process • Compliance with relevant laws • Roles and responsibility • Observations of established practices 	VKS, BBS
2.	Ghebreysus	Helen	Simoshi Limited	12/12/2016 to 13/12/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation background • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Qualification and Training • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts 	VKS, BBS
3.	Mbajo	Conard	Simoshi Limited	12/12/2016 to 13/12/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Organisation background • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Qualification and Training • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts 	VKS, BBS
4.	Thaler	Johann	Consultant	12/12/2016 to 13/12/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Project Design • Organisation background • Project Implementation plan • Project start date and Project Location • Project background information, CDM consideration • Baseline Scenario • Baseline Identification and Additionality • Monitoring and reporting documentation 	VKS, BBS

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Qualification and Training • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts • Local Stakeholders meeting process • Compliance with relevant laws • Roles and responsibility • Observations of established practices 	
5.	Yahaya	Kyabangi	Gangu Muslim School	12/12/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IICS operation, maintenance • Training 	VKS, BBS
6.	Geoffrem	Maserese	Bukasa Sate school	13/12/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IICS operation, maintenance • Training 	VKS, BBS
7.	Bonane	David	Bukasa Sate school	13/12/2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IICS operation, maintenance • Training 	VKS, BBS
8.	Nalimuli	Rose	Chemiphar uganda ltd	13/12/2016	Water boiling test method of IICS	VKS, BBS
9.	Nankya	Immaculate	Local Stakeholder	13/12/2016	Local Stakeholders consultation.	VKS, BBS
10.	Nakyazze	Rehema	Uganda Stove Manufacturers Ltd (UGASTOVE)	13/12/2016	Local Stakeholders consultation, IICS manufacturing process, QMS of UGASTOVE, Stove design and similarity between different size of Saucepans (starting from 30 L to 450 L), Health & Safety aspects	VKS, BBS
11.	Wilbrforce	Ariyo	Local Stakeholder	13/12/2016	Local Stakeholders consultation.	VKS, BBS
12.	Tindikahwa	Edward	Local Stakeholder	13/12/2016	Local Stakeholders consultation.	VKS, BBS
13.	Robert	Gabvola	Local Stakeholder	13/12/2016	Local Stakeholders consultation.	VKS, BBS

C.4. Sampling approach

N/A

C.5. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests raised

Areas of validation findings	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Global stakeholder consultation	00	00	00
Approval	00	01	00
Authorization	00	00	00
Contribution to sustainable development	00	00	00
Modalities of communication	00	00	00
Project design document	00	01	00
Description of project activity	04	00	00
Application of selected baseline and monitoring methodology and selected standardized baseline			
- Applicability of methodology and standardized	00	01	00

baseline			
- Deviation from methodology	00	00	00
- Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	00	02	00
- Project boundary	00	00	00
- Establishment and description of baseline scenario	00	00	00
- Demonstration of additionality	01	00	00
- Emission reductions	00	00	00
- Monitoring plan	01	00	00
Duration and crediting period	00	00	00
Environmental impacts	00	00	00
Local stakeholder consultation	00	00	00
Others (please specify)	00	00	00
Total	06	05	00

SECTION D. Validation findings

D.1. Global stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	The GSC comment period is over. No comments received.
Conclusion	The PDD was published on the UNFCCC website on 19/11/2016 for GSC. The GSC comment period is over. No comments received and thus no action required from the DOE.

D.2. Approval

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview																												
Findings	CAR 01 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed.																												
Conclusion	<p>The below table summarizes the project participants and parties involved. The DNA of the host party indicated as being involved in the proposed CDM project activity in the PDD has provided a written letter of approval. The LoA /17/ has been signed by Hon. Sam. Cheptoris. Hon. Sam. Cheptoris is the contact person/focal point as per the Contact details of the DNA provided on CDM interface. CCIPL's validation team has validated the authenticity of the letter of approval. The LoA /17/ is therefore regarded as valid and meeting the requirements.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Project participants</td><td>Simoshi Limited</td></tr> <tr> <td>Parties involved</td><td>Uganda</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">APPROVAL</td></tr> <tr> <td>LoA received</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>LoA refers to the precise proposed project activity title in the PDD</td><td>Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda</td></tr> <tr> <td>Date of LoA</td><td>04/01/2017</td></tr> <tr> <td>LoA reference number</td><td>ADA101/162/01</td></tr> <tr> <td>LoA received from</td><td>PP</td></tr> <tr> <td>Validation of authenticity</td><td>The authenticity of the LoA /17/ has been validated through comparison with the Letter of Approval for other projects (UNPA Ref. no. 10313) from Uganda.</td></tr> <tr> <td>Validity of LoA</td><td>Valid</td></tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">PARTICIPATION</td></tr> <tr> <td>Party is party to Kyoto Protocol</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Voluntary participation</td><td>Yes</td></tr> <tr> <td>Diversion of official development aid towards host country</td><td>No</td></tr> </table>	Project participants	Simoshi Limited	Parties involved	Uganda	APPROVAL		LoA received	Yes	LoA refers to the precise proposed project activity title in the PDD	Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda	Date of LoA	04/01/2017	LoA reference number	ADA101/162/01	LoA received from	PP	Validation of authenticity	The authenticity of the LoA /17/ has been validated through comparison with the Letter of Approval for other projects (UNPA Ref. no. 10313) from Uganda.	Validity of LoA	Valid	PARTICIPATION		Party is party to Kyoto Protocol	Yes	Voluntary participation	Yes	Diversion of official development aid towards host country	No
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Voluntary participation	Yes																												
Diversion of official development aid towards host country	No																												

	Project contribution to Sustainable Development	Yes
	The project participant listed in the tabular form of the PDD has obtained the letter of approval from the DNA. The validation team confirms the letter of approval is unconditional with respect to § 45 of VVS, version 09.0.	

D.3. Authorization

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CAR 01 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed.
Conclusion	<p>The project participant of the project activity is listed in the section A.4 of the PDD /01-(c)/ and the information provided is consistent with the information provided in the section that contains the contact information for project participants, i.e. Appendix 1 of the PDD/01-(c)/. No project participants other than the authorized project participant is listed in the PDD /01-(c)/ section A.4 and Appendix 1.</p> <p>Validation team confirms that the approval of participation /17/ has been issued from the relevant DNA of the host party, Uganda (Minister of Water and Environment/CDM-DNA).</p> <p>In accordance with the § 51 and § 52 of the VVS version 09, the project meets the requirement of the VVS.</p>

D.4. Contribution to sustainable development

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CAR-01 and CAR 02 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed.
Conclusion	<p>The host party's DNA has confirmed the contribution of the project to the sustainable development in Uganda according to the Letter of Approval for the Project /01-(c)/, which was checked by the validation team to be valid. The contribution of the project to the sustainable development of the host country Uganda has been provided in section A.1 of the PDD /01-(c)/. The description in the LoA /17/ and PDD meets the requirements of § 58 of the VVS version 09.</p>

D.5. Modalities of communication

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CAR 01 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed.
Conclusion	<p>In accordance with the § 86 of the project standard, version 09 modalities of communication /18/ for the project activity has been provided to the validation team. The same person who is listed in Appendix 1 of the PDD /01-(c)/ has signed the modalities of communication form for the project activity. In accordance with the § 61 of the VVS (version 09.0)/B01-1/, Validation team has checked the corporate identity of the project participant during the OSV.</p>

D.6. Project design document

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CAR-02 and CL-01 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed.
Conclusion	<p>The PDD /01-(c)/ has been filled using the latest version of the form "CDM-SSC-PDD-FORM" version 08. The PDD /01-(c)/ meets all the requirements of the PDD filling instructions as provided in the attachment to the form. CAR-02 and CL-01 had been raised in this regard and has been resolved. In accordance with the § 89 of the project standard /B01-2/ and § 69 of the VVS /B01-1/, version 09 PDD meets all the requirements of the form filling instructions.</p>

D.7. Description of project activity

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CL-01, CL-02 , CL-03 and CL-06 had been raised in this regard and successfully closed.
Conclusion	<p>The PDD /01-(c)/ contains a description, which provides the reader with a clear understanding of the precise nature of the project activity and the technical aspects</p>

of its implementation.

The location of the project activity is clearly defined in the section A.2.4 of the PDD /01-(c)/. Project is a greenfield small-scale project and involves the manufacturing, sale and distribution of institutional improved cook stoves (IICS) in Uganda. The project aims at changing the traditional cooking habits used in up to around 450 schools and institutions, benefiting approximately 340,000 individuals, reducing 31,286 tonnes of annual CO₂ and 219,003 tonnes of CO₂ during the 7 year crediting period. Validation team has noted the emission reductions in the latest ER spread sheet has increased as compare to the webhosted PDD. Please refer to the closure of CAR-04 for the details on this increase. Validation team based on review of ER spread sheet confirms that aggregate thermal energy savings will not exceed 180 GWh_{th}/year for the project, which is below the Small Scale Threshold.

The project activity will encompass any of the following different types of IICS:

Category Number	Type
1	Fixed built-in firewood institutional stove
2	Portable firewood institutional stove

The IICS allowed in this project activity, include, but are not limited to, different models of the rocket-stove design. However it is likely that new designs will come onto the market and could be included in the project activity. At the time of validation project implements IICS of UGASTOVE. The relevant technical specification of the IICS to be implemented under the project activity have been provided to the validation team.

The design of the project's IICS was assessed through physical site inspection and through the review of documents /06/,/10/,/11/,/21/. Validation team also interviewed representative of UGASTOVE /i-10/ to understand the IICS manufacturing process, QMS of UGASTOVE, Stove design and similarity between different size of Saucepans (starting from 30 L to 450 L), Health & Safety aspects taken during the IICS manufacturing. Furthermore, the template documents /08/,/19/,/20/ developed by the project participant also provides information which was required to check project design, operation, maintenance, monitoring and training aspects.

Validation Team based on review of IICS Quality Assurance_Control Manual and interview with representative of Ugastove confirms that the stove manufacturer i.e. Ugastove has a quality management system in place (e.g. proven stove design is employed and materials of high quality and consistency are used for the production of stoves and quality of the input material and critical dimensions of the produced stoves are tested). This is inline with the requirements of SSWG CL 726 and thus WBT carried out by PP is justified as per the requirement of SSWG CL 726. Validation team is in receipt of the efficiency test reports /21/ of Ugastove Rocket Firewood IICS of 30 litres capacity. It is noted that, PP by its own, has conducted a total of 9 tests following the WBT protocol on 3 Ugastove Rocket Firewood IICS of 30 litres capacity. 30 litres capacity is the smallest available Ugastove Rocket Firewood IICS. All the monitoring equipment (Balance make-AWS H-110 50 kg capacity, Thermometer make-TNE 2000 -200 °C to 1372 °C ,Moisture meter make-Extech Instruments M050) are calibrated /21/ by Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS), checked and confirmed by reviewing the Calibration Certificates dated 15/12/2016 /21/. The average efficiency has been assessed as 27.8% based on review of provided efficiency test reports. Validation Team further confirms that the sample test on three cook stoves with three tests conducted for each stove is in line with AMS-II.G and response of the SSC WG Clarification SSC_726. Based on the review of analysis certificate /21/ and excel spread-sheet /21/, it is confirmed that the compliance with the 90/10 precision requirement are met.

Validation team based review of above response from PP /i-01/ and OSV interviews, further confirms that all Ugastove IICS /i-10/ has comparable repair and maintenance practices /19/ on all project stoves, irrespective of the size. Furthermore, PP has provided a clarification in the PDD /01-(c)/ for the in-situ constructed stoves (If the project were to implement) and this clarification mentions

	<p>that in case of in-situ constructed stoves, it would be ensured that prefabricated components would be sourced from the same supplier as requested in footnote 2 of the Request for Clarification SSC 725. Validation team is in receipt of the IICS Maintenance Manual /19/ developed by the PP. Based on review of IICS Maintenance Manual (and appendix 1 IICS MAINTENANCE SHEET of the manual) /19/, it can be confirmed that if the maintenance manual is followed as formulated it ensure the project activity to ensure that all maintained IICS follow standardized maintenance and repair practices. Reference to the maintenance manual has been made in the PDD (in section B.7) /01-(c)/. Validation team further confirms compliance of § 26 of AMS II. G. version 08 /B02/, please refer to the closure of CL-06 for further details.</p> <p>Validation team based on review of ER spread sheet /02-(c)/ and PDD /01-(c)/, confirms that the project is not a de-bundled component of a large scale project. Please refer to the closure of CL-01 for further details.</p> <p>Validation team based on review of PDD /01-(c)/ confirms that it has been revised in accordance with the SSC WG decisions to the Request for Clarifications SSC_725, SSC_726 and SSC_727.</p>
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D.8. Application of selected baseline and monitoring methodology and selected standardized baseline

D.8.1. Applicability of methodology and standardized baseline

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CAR-03 had been raised and successfully closed.
Conclusion	Please refer to the assessment in Appendix 5 of the VR.

D.8.2. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	No deviation from the selected methodology has been applied for the proposed CDM project activity. This meets the requirements of the § 87 of the VVS, version 09.

D.8.3. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CAR-04 and CAR-05 has been raised and successfully closed.
Conclusion	Project Participant had sought three clarifications (SSWG CL 725, SSWG CL 726 and SSWG CL 727) for the project activity on the applied methodology. Please refer to the detailed closure of CAR-04 and CAR-05.

D.8.4. Project boundary

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	The project boundary of the project activity has been identified in accordance with the § 13 of the methodology AMS II.G (version 08.0) /B-02/. All the selected gases and sources as provided in section B.3 of the PDD/01-(c)/ are appropriate to the type of project activity in accordance with the § 13 of the methodology AMS II.G (version 08.0) /B02/. The project boundary as identified in section B.3 of the PDD/01-(c)/ was also checked and compared with the actual project activity during the site visit and confirmed to be correct. The identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are justified for the CDM project activity and have been confirmed by conducting the site visit to check the IICS used. The project boundary identified meets the requirements of § 40 of the Project Standard (version 09.0)/B01-2/ and § 91 of the VVS, version 09/B01-1/.

D.8.5. Establishment and description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
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Findings	NA
Conclusion	Validation team confirms that the baseline scenario opted by the project activity /01-(c)/ is in accordance with the requirements of the § 14 of the methodology applied methodology, AMS II.G (version 08.0) /B02/, § 93 of the Project Standard, version 09.0 /B01-2/ and §97 and §98 of the VVS version 09.0 /B01-1/ and thus justified.

D.8.6. Demonstration of additionality

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CL-04 has been raised and closed.
Conclusion	<p>Validation team based on review of PDD /01-(c)/, ER spread sheet /02-(c)/, confirms that IICS disseminated by this project activity are isolated units; the users in this specific case are institutions such as schools, prisons, hospitals. The size of each unit is not larger than 5% of the SSC CDM threshold, which is equivalent to 9 GWh_{th}. The same has been demonstrated in tab 'Debundling and Additionality'/ER calculation excel spreadsheet /02-(c)/. The proposed project activity is a type of project activity which is deemed automatically additional, as defined by the Methodological tool "Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities", version 10, paragraph 11(c) /B04/ and Standardised Baseline "Institutional Cook Stoves in Uganda", version 01.0 /B03/.</p> <p>The start date of the project activity is 26/03/2016, that is the date on which the first IICS has been sold under this project activity. This is the real action taken by the PP in accordance with the "Glossary of CDM term". PP has notified the UNFCCC and DNA on 19/09/2016 (and re-sent the notification on 26/09/2016) /09-(b)/, which is within 180 days of the project start date. All the email communication /09-(b)/ regarding this notification has been provided to the validation team for review. Validation team confirms compliance with the requirement of § 115 of VVS version 09.0</p>

D.8.7. Emission reductions

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CL-02 and CL-03 had been raised and successfully closed.
Conclusion	<p>According to the applied methodology /B02/, emission reductions /02-(c)/ would be calculated as follows:</p> $ER_{y,i} = (B_{y,savings,i} \times N_{y,i} \times \mu_y \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected_fossilfuel} \times t_{fraction,i}) - LE_y$ <p>Where:</p> <p>$B_{y,savings,i}$ = Quantity of woody biomass that is saved in tonnes per person in year y</p> <p>$N_{y,i}$ = Population served (calculated on a per capita basis)</p> <p>μ_y = Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project device during the year y when applying equations 6 and 8 of the methodology (fraction). Use 1.0 in other cases</p> <p>$f_{NRB,y}$ = Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity in year y.</p> <p>$NCV_{biomass}$ = Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted.</p> <p>$EF_{projected_fossilfuel}$ = Emission factor for the fossil fuels projected to be used for substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers.</p> <p>$t_{fraction,i}$ = Fraction of the days in use in year y of the IICS installed</p> <p>LE_y = Leakage emissions in the year y</p>

	<p>The input parameters for the ER estimation in the PDD /01-(c)/ and ER sheet /02-(c)/ are based on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Default values of parameter from the applied methodology (AMS II. G. version 08.0) /B02/ such as Net to gross adjustment factor to account for leakage (LE_y), Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers ($EF_{\text{projected fossil-fuel}}$), Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (NCV_{biomass}) 2. Default values of parameter such as Efficiency of the baseline appliance being replaced (η_{old}), Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity in the year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,y}$) and Annual quantity of woody biomass that would have been used per person in the school/institution in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project devices ($B_{old,p}$) from the applied standardized methodology (ASB0016 Standardised baseline 'Institutional Cook Stoves in Uganda', Version 01.0) /B03/. 3. The other parameters which are to be monitored ex-post have been based on either test report (for efficiency of IICS which is used to determine the By savings) /21/ or based on the actual data available for 24 Schools implemented so far in the project /14/. The calculation of emission reductions /02-(c)/ is based on an individual institution based on the number of individuals served. In the case of a school based on the average number of children attending on a day and boarding basis, and including the number of staff also working in the school. The Validation Team has reviewed the provided document i.e. Term Information Update' /14/ which contains various information on the number of eaters and meal. Based on review of the provided document /14/, validation team noted that 24 institutions were enrolled in the project so far and the calculation of the actual number of pupils enrolled and staff (teachers and non-teachers) in the school/institution are based on the actual data of these 24 Schools as recorded in the document Term Information Update /14/. The approach could yield a similar or more realistic result as compare to the survey prior to project implementation and thus validation team deems this approach as appropriate and inline with the requirements of the standardised baseline /B03/. For ex-ante estimation purpose, PP has applied an efficiency loss as per as per paragraph 25 (a) of the AMS II. G version 08.0 /B02/ and $B_{y,savings}$ has been adjusted accordingly. Ex-post efficiency calculation shall be based on paragraph 25 (c) of AMS II. G. version 08.0. <p>The steps taken and the equations and parameters applied in the PDD /01-(c)/ to calculate emission reductions comply with the requirements of the selected methodology. The emission reduction calculation is completely traceable and verified by reviewing the ER spread sheet /02-(c)/ submitted by the PP.</p>
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D.8.8. Monitoring plan

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	CL-05, CAR-04 and CAR-05 had been raised and successfully closed.
Conclusion	<p>The project uses the methodology AMS II. G., version 08.0 /B02/. All the parameters as listed in section B.7.1 of the PDD /01-(c)/ have to be monitored. In section B.7.3 of the PDD /01-(c)/, the responsibilities under monitoring organisation have been provided correctly. The monitoring organization structure for the project has been provided.</p> <p>Validation team based on review of PDD /01-(c)/ and OSV interview observed that the project involves a combination of sampling and census approach for the monitoring parameters. It is noted that for all the parameters (except the parameters $\eta_{new,i,j}$ and $B_{new,KPT,i,j}$), census approach has been used which includes following or in a combination of the following activities or events:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) an annual maintenance/repair event

	<p>b) customer inspections resulting from loan or hire purchase agreements</p> <p>c) double verified records of Simoshi's monitoring staff</p> <p>d) collection of population served in each school/institution annually on a quarterly basis three times per year</p> <p>e) training of kitchen staff on the appropriate use of the IICS following the "Kitchen Management Technique"</p> <p>f) information collection on a quarterly basis of cooking appliances used by the school/institution in the "Kitchen Information Update" form</p> <p>Validation team has verified following templates /08/ which shall be used by PP for the monitoring/recording of above activity/events:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ IICS Installation Log Sheet /08-a/ ✓ IICS Kitchen Management Training Log Sheet /08-b/ ✓ IICS Maintenance Sheet /08-c/ ✓ Kitchen Information Update /08-d/ ✓ School Term Update Sheet (with number of students and teachers). /08-e/ ✓ Kitchen Management Techniques (Do's and Don'ts) /08-f/ <p>Based on OSV interview, validation team confirms that the monitoring based on above is appropriate and also inline with the requirements of AMS II. G., version 08.0 /B02/.</p> <p>As per the PDD /01-(c)/, the only parameters which will be sampled in the project activity are either the thermal efficiency of the project device (applicable if the WBT option is chosen) or the fuel consumption (applicable if the KPT option is chosen).</p> <p>Review of PDD /01-(c)/ reveals that PP has utilized the Standard "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities", version 5 and Guideline on "Sampling and surveys for CDM activities and programme of activities", version 4, /B04/ to device the sampling plan. As per the PDD, Simple random sampling will be used and in the opinion of validation team since the population is homogenous (i.e. Institutions in Uganda), the simple random sampling is justified. The PDD has provided details on the sampling plan including the calculation of sample size. The sample size is based on 90/10 confidence/precision requirement which is as per the requirements of the applied methodology. Please also refer to the detailed closure of CAR-04, CAR-05 and CAR-06, which demonstrate the compliance of SSWG CL 725 and 726, relevant to the subject project.</p> <p>Based on assessment above, validation team confirms that the sampling plan of the project is inline with the requirements of the Standard "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" version 5 and Guideline "Sampling and surveys for CDM activities and programme of activities", version 4 will be followed.</p> <p>The procedure for internal auditing and procedures for handling non-conformances with the validated monitoring plan have been provided in section B.7.3 of the PDD/01-(c)/. The details as provided have been compared with the Management System workflows and Operation & Maintenance plan for the project activity.</p> <p>Validation team confirms that the monitoring plan complies with the requirements of the methodology, AMS II. G., version 08.0 /B02/, the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design and that the PP is able to implement the described monitoring plan.</p>
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D.9. Duration and crediting period

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	The implementation plan for the project activity has been provided to the validation team. The start date of the project activity is 26/03/2016, the start date is the based on the sales of 1 st IICS /05/ of the project. The start date /05/ of the project activity is

	the first real action related to the project activity. Start date of the project activity, expected operational lifetime, type and duration of the crediting period, start date of the crediting period have been provided /01-(c)/ in accordance with the § 154 of the VVS version 09 /B01-(1)/.
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D.10. Environmental impacts

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	NA
Conclusion	No EIA is required for the project activity. Project Participant has provided EIA exemption letter from NEMA /13/. The copy of exemption letter from NEMA /13/ was checked by the validation team. Validation team confirms that the project activity meets the requirements of § 157 and §158 of the VVS, version 09 /B01-1/.

D.11. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	Document Review, Interview
Findings	--
Conclusion	<p>The stakeholder consultation meeting /04/ was held on 10 June 2015 at Hotel Triangle in Kampala, Uganda. The key comments made by the local stakeholders were all answered during the local stakeholder consultation meeting and have also been provided in the section E of the PDD /01-(c)/. The proof /04/ for local stakeholder consultation like Invitation letter, news paper advertisement, list of attendees, evaluation form filled by the local stakeholders meeting have been provided to the validation team as the evidence of Local Stakeholder Consultation. The local stakeholders were also interviewed during the site visit. Validation team considers the local stakeholder consultation to be adequate for the project activity and that the comments received have been duly taken into account.</p> <p>Validation team confirms that the local stakeholder consultation conducted meets the requirements as provided in § 162-§165 of the VVS, version 09/B01-1/.</p>

SECTION E. Internal quality control

The validation report has passed a technical review and quality review before being submitted to the project participant and UNFCCC Executive Board. The technical review was performed by a technical reviewer qualified in accordance with CCIPL's qualification scheme for CDM validation and verification.

SECTION F. Validation opinion

The validation team assigned by the DOE (Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.) here after referred as CCIPL, has been assigned /16/ by the Project Participant "Simoshi Limited" to perform the validation of their project "Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda". The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the Clean Development Mechanism. The scope of the validation is defined as an independent and objective review of the project design document, the project's baseline establishment and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against CDM Validation and Verification Standard /B01-1/, Kyoto Protocol requirements, CDM M & P and subsequent decisions and guidance by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board.

The report is based on the assessment of the project design document undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews, site visit, and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology /B02/ and its underlying formulae and calculations.

The Validation team confirms the contractual relationship signed /16/ on the 14/11/2016 between the DOE, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. and the Project Participant, (Simoshi Limited). The team assigned to the validation meets the Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.'s internal procedures

including the UNFCCC requirements for the team composition and competence. The projects team has conducted a thorough contract review as per UNFCCC and Carbon Check procedures and requirements.

Validation methodology and process

The validation has been performed as described in the VVS, version 09 /B01-1/ and constitutes the following steps:

- Publication of the PDD/01-(a)/ on the UNFCCC website (19/11/2016 – 18/12/2016) for GSC.
- Document review of data and information (PDD /01-(c)/ and the relevant documents including the reference to information relating to projects or technologies similar to the proposed project activity and review based on the approved methodology /B02/ being applied and of the appropriateness of formulae and accuracy of calculations).
- Cross checks between information provided in the PDD /01-(c)/ and information from other sources.
- Follow up actions for cross checking data and on-site assessment (12/12/2016 – 13/12/2016).
- Reference to available information
- Issuance of Validation Report.

Validation criteria

The following CDM requirements have been considered:

- Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol,
- Modalities and procedures for CDM (CDM M & P)
- Subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board
- Host country criteria
- Criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The host party is Uganda and is a unilateral project. The party fulfils the participation requirements and have approved /17/ and authorized /17/ the project and the project participants. The DNA from Uganda confirms /17/ that the project assists in achieving sustainable development.

The project correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodology AMS.II.G “Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass” Version 8.0 /B02/.

The project activity involves dissemination of institutional improved cook stoves (IICS) in Uganda. The project aims at changing the traditional cooking habits used in up to around 450 schools and institutions benefiting approximately 340,000 individuals. The project activity is expected to result in an annual average emission reductions of 31,286 tCO_{2e} and a total of 219,003 tCO_{2e} during the first 7 years renewable crediting period that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. It is demonstrated that the project is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the project are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. The emission reduction forecast has been checked and it is deemed likely that the stated amount shall be achieved given the underlying assumptions do not alter.

The validation did not reveal any information that indicates that the project can be seen as a diversion of ODA funding towards.

The PDD /01-(c)/ contains monitoring plan for the monitoring of the emission reductions from the project. The monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design and it is CCIPL’s opinion that the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

The validation protocol describes a total of 11 (Eleven) findings which include:

- 05 (Five) Corrective Action Requests (CARs);
- 06 (Six) Clarification Requests (CLs);
- 00 (Zero) Forward Action Requests (FARs);

All findings are closed.


Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. concludes the validation with a positive opinion that the CDM Project Activity “Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda” in Uganda, as described in the PDD (version 03.0, dated 02/02/2017) /01-(c)/, meets all applicable CDM requirements, including those specified in the Project Standard /B01-2/, relevant methodologies /B02/, tools and guidelines and article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, paragraph 37 of the CDM modalities and procedures and the subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board.

The selected baseline and monitoring methodology AMS.II.G, version 08.0 /B02/ is applicable to the project and has been correctly applied. Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd., therefore requests the registration of the project as a CDM project activity with the UNFCCC.

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full texts
BAU	Business As Usual
CA	Corrective Action / Clarification Action
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CC IPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification Request
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DR	Document review
DOE	Designated Operational Entities
DVR	Draft Validation Report
EB	CDM Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EI	External individual
FA	Final Approval
FAR	Forward Action Request
FVR	Final validation Report
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
I	Interview
IICS	Institutional Improved cook stove
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
IR	Internal resource
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega watt hours
PDD	Project Design Document
PP	Project Participant
OSV	On Site Visit
QC/QA	Quality control /Quality assurance
RMP	Revised Monitoring Plan
TA	Technical Area
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard

Appendix 2. Competence of team members and technical reviewer



Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

Vikash Kumar Singh

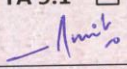
has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 06.0):

For following functions:

Validator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Team Leader	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Technical reviewer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Verifier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Technical Expert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local Expert ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In the following Technical Areas:

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



Mr. Amit Anand
CEO

Date of Approval
23/12/2016

Valid Till
22/12/2017

Revision History of the Document

26/12/2014	Initial Adoption
24/12/2015	Annual Revision
20/01/2016	Interim Revision for office address change
23/12/2016	Annual Revision

¹India, South Africa

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Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

Sanjay Agarwalla

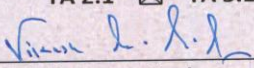
has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures, in accordance with requirements of Accreditation Standard (version 06.0):

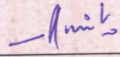
For following functions:

Validator	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Team Leader	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Technical reviewer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Verifier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Technical Expert	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local Expert ¹	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

In the following Technical Areas:

TA 1.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 3.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 5.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 9.2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 13.2	<input type="checkbox"/>
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TA 2.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 5.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 9.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	TA 13.1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		


Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Compliance Officer


Mr. Amit Anand
CEO

Date of Approval
23/12/2016

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¹India

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Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
/01/	Simoshi Limited	a) PDD b) PDD c) PDD	Version 01.0, 17/11/2016 Version 02.0, 14/01/2017 Version 03.0, 02/02/2017	Project Participant
/02/	Simoshi Limited	a) CER calculation spread sheet corresponding to /01-(a)/ b) CER calculation spread sheet corresponding to /01-(b)/ c) CER calculation spread sheet corresponding to /01-(c)/	Version 01.0, 17/11/2016 Version 02.0, 14/01/2017 Version 03.0, 02/02/2017	Project Participant
/03/	Simoshi Limited	Declaration from Simoshi regarding non involvement of ODA	10/11/2016	Project Participant
/04/	Simoshi Limited	Documents pertaining to Local Stakeholders consultations: a) News Paper (News Vision) advertisement dated 26/05/2015. b) Invitation letter dated 25/05/2015 c) LSC meeting dated 10/06/2015 attendance sheet d) LSC meeting dated 10/06/2015 feedback form (evaluation forms).	--	Project Participant
/05/	Simoshi Limited	a) Stove sales agreement between Simoshi Limited and Gangu Muslim Primary School b) Invoice dated 26/03/2016, number 0024 to Gangu Muslim Primary School for 03 (three) institutional cook stoves.	26/03/2016	Project Participant
/06/	UGASTOVE	Letter from the manufacturer (UGASTOVE) of the institutional cook stove regarding life time of the cook stoves.	16/11/2016	Project Participant
/07/	Simoshi Limited	Project implementation schedule	Undated	Project Participant
/08/	Simoshi Limited	Blank templates (including Sample of Gangu Muslim Primary School) of project documents: a) IICS Installation Log Sheet b) IICS Kitchen Management Training Log Sheet c) IICS Maintenance Sheet d) Kitchen Information Update e) School Term Update Sheet (with number of students and teachers). f) Kitchen Management Techniques (Do's and Don'ts)	--	Project Participant
/09/	Simoshi Limited	Evidence of CDM consideration (prior notification). a) Screen shot of CDM website which shows prior notification. b) Email dated 19/09/2016 (again	19/09/2016	Project Participant

		sent on 26/09/2016) from Simoshi Limited to UNFCCC secretariat and DNA regarding the prior notification. Acknowledgement by DNA on 19/09/2016 and UNFCCC secretariat dated 26/09/2016.		
/10/	Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD) Promotion of Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency Programme (PREEEP) Supported by the German Technical Cooperation (GTZ)	Institutional Stove Manual, November 2008	November 2008	Project Participant
/11/	Chemiphar Uganda Ltd	Water boiling test results of 100 L institutional cook stove of UGASTOVE	17/12/2015	Project Participant
/12/	Simoshi Limited	Monitoring Manual	Undated	Project Participant
/13/	NEMA	NEMA EIA exemption letter	07/12/2016	Project Participant
/14/	Simoshi Limited	Records of School term update sheet of all schools (implemented as on date) for the number of students and teachers (used in the ex-ante ER estimation)	--	Project Participant
/15/	Simoshi Limited	Documents pertaining to Gold Standard: a) GS Passport Date: 17/11/2016, Version no.: 01 b) LSC report Date: 28/11/2016, Version no.: 01 c) FAR raised by GSF during LSC review a) Employment Records of PP- Sample Employment contract b) UGASTOVE- Health & Safety Manual Improved Cook Stove Production c) Proof of Metal sheet used in the IICS- invoice of metal sheet d) Records of training to participating Schools in the document _IICS Kitchen Management Training Log Sheet e) Snap shot of "Grievance Expression Process book" kept at Simoshi Limited office f) Photographs of the DOE's OSV.	--	Project Participant
/16/	Simoshi Limited & Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.	Validation contract between Simoshi Limited & Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.	CC IPL/384/VAL/IICS/ 20161017 dated 14/11/2016	--
/17/	Ministry of water and environment, Kampala, Uganda	Letter of approval.	ADA101/162/01 dated 4 th January 2017	Simoshi Limited
/18/	Simoshi Limited	Modalities of communication	Signed on 10/01/2017 undated.	Simoshi Limited

/19/	Simoshi Limited	IICS Maintenance Manual	Undated	Simoshi Limited
/20/	Simoshi Limited	IICS Quality Assurance_Control Manual	Undated	Simoshi Limited
/21/	Simoshi Limited	a) WBT Analysis excel sheet b) Certificate Analysis Ugastove Rocket 30 litres c) Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS) Calibration Certificates dated 15/12/2016 of following equipments used by Simoshi for the WBT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Balance AWS H-110 50 kg capacity ▪ Thermometer TNE 2000 - 200 C to 1372C ▪ Moisture meter Extech Instruments M050 	--	Simoshi Limited
/22/	Center for Integrated Research and Community Development Uganda (CIRCODU)	TESTING OF INSTITUTIONAL IMPROVED COOK STOVES Under the Capital Access for Renewable Energy Enterprises (CARE)	Dated 13/05/2014	Simoshi Limited
Background Documents:				
/B01/	UNFCCC	1. Validation and Verification Standard version 09.0 2. Project Standard version 09.0 3. Project Cycle Procedure version 09.0	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B02/	UNFCCC	Applied baseline and monitoring methodology, AMS.II.G "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" Version 8.0	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B03/	UNFCCC	ASB0016 Standardised baseline 'Institutional Cook Stoves in Uganda', Version 01.0	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B04/	UNFCCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Methodological tool "Project and leakage emissions from biomass" Version 02.0 • Methodological tool "Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities" Version 10.0 • General guidance on leakage in biomass project activities (version 03) • Instructions for filling the CDM-SSC-PDD-FORM, version 08.0 • Standard "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities", version 05.0 • Guideline "Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities", version 04.0 	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B05/	Web sites	Websites:		

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. http://cdm.unfccc.int/ 2. http://www.goldstandard.org 3. http://www.ubos.org/onlinefiles/uploads/ubos/statistical_abstracts/Statistical%20Abstract%202014.pdf 4. http://www.education.go.ug/files/downloads/Abstract_2013.pdf 5. http://www.mapsofworld.com/lat_long/uganda-lat-long.html 6. http://ehs.sph.berkeley.edu/krsmith/publications/2011/johnson_boxmodel.pdf 7. http://www.who.int/indoorair 8. http://www.who.int/indoorair/mdg/energymdg/en/index.html 9. http://www.who.int/indoorair/impacts/en/ 10. http://www.simoshi.org/ 11. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/States_parties_to_the_Rome_Statute_of_the_International_Criminal_Court 12. https://www.au.int/en/sites/default/files/treaties/7796-sl-african_union_convention_for_the_protection_and_assistance_of_internally_displaced_persons_in_africa_kampala_convention_11.pdf 13. http://www.unesco.org/eri/la/convention.asp?KO=17116&language=E 14. Uganda ratification of ILO convention C087, the ILO convention C029 (Forced Labour) , C105 (Abolition of Forced Labour), the ILO convention C182 (Worst Forms of Child Forced Labour), the ILO convention C100 (Equal Remuneration) and C111 (Discrimination). http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11200:0::NO::P11200_COUNTRY_ID:103324 15. https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/signatories.html 16. http://www.energyandminerals.go.ug/downloads/BEDS-Contents.pdf 17. http://www.ubos.org/onlinefiles/uploads/ubos/statistical_abstracts/Statistical%20Abstract%202014.pdf 18. http://www.education.go.ug/files/downloads/Abstract_2013.pdf 19. http://www.hedon.info/GettingTechnologiesToTheMarket 20. http://www.education.go.ug/files/downloads/Abstract_2013.pdf 21. http://www.fao.org/docrep/013/i1757e/i1757e.pdf 22. http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html 23. http://www.pciaonline.org/node/1049 		
/B06/	UNFCCC	Glossary of CDM Terms, Version 08, EB 82 Annex 12	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B07/	UNFCCC	Methodological tool 'Assessment of de-bundling for small-scale project activities', version 04.0	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B07/	UNFCCC	SSWG Clarifications: a) SSC WG 725: Clarification on efficiency testing for institutional improved cookstoves of different saucepan capacities under AMS-II.G b) SSC WG 726: Clarification on the requirements to use simplified approach to test stove efficiency under AMS-II.G c) SSC WG 727: Clarification on the test method to demonstrate above 20% stove efficiency under AMS-	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others

		II.G		
/B07/	GSF	a) The Gold Standard Toolkit (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) b) GS Annex C – Guidance on Project Type Eligibility (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) c) GS Annex H – Guiding Questions for ‘do-no-harm’ Assessment (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) d) GS Annex I – Guidance on SD Indicators (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) e) GS Annex J – Guidance on LSC Best Practice (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) f) GS Annex K – Outline for Validation / Verification Reports (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) g) GS Annex D – ODA Declaration Form (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) h) GS Annex Q – LSC Report Template (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) i) GS Annex R – Passport Template (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) j) GS Annex AB – LSC Checklist for DOEs (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012) k) GS Annex AL – LSC Report Template (Version 2.2; Dated 01/06/2012)	http://www.goldstandard.org	Others

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

Table 1. CL from this validation

CL ID	01	Section no.	D.6, D.7	Date: 15/12/2016
Description of CL				
The demonstration of exemption in de-bundling check is not transparent in the scenario where the assumptions contained in the PDD changes for e.g. it has been stated <i>“Taking this and the average head size of the IICS are below 1.8 GWhth, except for the scenario in which 2 stoves are used in a boarding school only.”</i> PP is requested to clarify how it ensures the underlined conditions. If the underlying assumption changes, exemption of de-bundling check stands unjustified.				
Project participant response				Date: 28/01/2017
The PP has rephrased section A.6 of the PDD. Though none of the institutions included so far under the project exceeds the threshold of 1.8 GWh thermal energy savings, hence there is no occurrence of debundling, a de-bundling check has been conducted. Like this, PP can avoid any additional de-bundling checks during the crediting period for each of the institutions to be included under the project.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised PDD, version 2.0				
DOE assessment				Date: 30/01/2017

<p>The statement in section A.6 of the PDD is rephrased by the PP. Furthermore, the de-bundling check has been also conducted and based on review of revised PDD validation team confirms that the project is not a de-bundled component of a large scale activity.</p> <p>CL is closed.</p> <p>Again open on 02/02/2017 after TR comments.</p>	
Description of CL (open on 02/02/2017)	
<p>In Section A.6 of the PDD it is stated "Each of the IICS included in the project activity is not greater than 1% of the small-scale threshold which is 1.8 GWh thermal energy savings. For more details, see ER calculation excel spreadsheet, tab 'Debundling and Additionality'".</p> <p>However, in the next paragraph in the same section of the PDD, discussion / justification about usage more than one IICS has been done.</p> <p>Also it is noted that in the ER spread sheet, calculation for debundling and additionality demonstration have been done in terms of energy consumption whereas the methodology and the applicable tools require the same on the basis of energy savings. PP needs to clarify.</p>	
Project participant response	Date: 02/02/2017
<p>PP rectified the calculation for debundling and additionality demonstration and the calculation refers now to energy savings instead of energy consumption. The PDD (debundling section) has been corrected as and where required following the changes in the excel spreadsheet. In none of the situations, the energy savings per IICS exceed the additionality threshold of 9 GWhth/year, hence the project is deemed additional.</p> <p>In regards to the discussion/justification about usage, PP wants to clarify that energy savings are calculated as an average in cases that more than one stove is used by the schools in order to see whether those schools using more than one stove exceed the threshold of 1.8 GWhth per IICS.</p>	
Documentation provided by project participant	
PPD version 03.0 dated 02/02/2017	
DOE assessment	Date: 03/02/2017
<p>Validation team based on review of revised ER sheet /02- c/ confirms that the revise calculation is based on energy saving. Furthermore, the PDD /01-(c)/ has been revised to reflect the above response and the revised ER sheet. PP has appropriately demonstrated the de-bundling check and the additionality check and validation team confirms that project is not a de-bundled component of a large scale project and also additional.</p> <p>CL is closed.</p>	

CL ID	02	Section no.	D.7, D.8.7	Date: 15/12/2016
Description of CL				
<p>Clarification is requested on following statement under Section B.6.1 of the PDD:</p> <p><i>"Since the given project activity however targets schools and other institutions, and ER calculation is based on the number of people served in a school/ institution and not on the number of stoves, the paragraph is not applicable."</i></p> <p>In the context of above quoted paragraph, PP is requested to further clarify as how the estimation shall be done for the number of people served in a school/ institution, while doing so please refer to the requirements of the standardised baseline used for the project (ASB0016, p 4 of 4) which requires that <u>Number of persons served per device shall be based on survey conducted prior to project implementation.</u></p>				
Project participant response				Date: 28/01/2017
<p>The estimated number of persons served per device used for the ex-ante ER calculation was determined by calculating the average of the actual number of pupils enrolled in the school/institution and the actual number of staff (teachers and non-teachers) at 24 schools included so far under the project activity. Since actual data of these 24 institutions is available, no survey was needed.</p> <p>The information was gathered in the form 'Term Information Update' and is signed and officially stamped by the school. The 'Term Information Update' sheets were presented to the DOE during the on-site audit. Sections B.6.1 and B.7.1. were updated accordingly.</p>				
Documentation provided by project participant				
'Term Information Update' sheets presented to the DOE during the on-site audit.				
DOE assessment				Date: 30/01/2017

Validation Team has reviewed the provided document i.e. Term Information Update'. Based on review of the provided document and the clarification above validation team noted that so far 24 institutions were enrolled in the project so far and the calculation of the actual number of pupils and enrolled and staff (teachers and non-teachers) in the school/institution are based on the actual data of these 24 Schools as recorded in the document Term Information Update. The approach could be yield a similar or more realistic result as compare to the survey prior to project implementation and thus validation team deems this approach as appropriate and inline with the requirements of the standardised baseline.
CL is closed.

CL ID	03	Section no.	D.7	Date: 15/12/2016
Description of CL				
Under section B.7.1 of the PDD, PP has provided a parameter "Life span" which is as per the requirement of the applied methodology i.e. § 25 a of AMS II.G, version 08.0. PP is requested to provide certificate of life span by the manufacturer (certified by a national standards body or an appropriate certifying agent recognized by that body) as per the requirement of the methodology.				
Project participant response				Date: 28/01/2017
The parameter "Life span" has been deleted. PP is no longer choosing option a (default schedule of linear decrease in efficiency up to the terminal efficiency assumed as 20 per cent) proposed in paragraph 25 of the methodology to calculate the loss of efficiency in the IICS i in each batch j due to aging. The PP has removed from the PDD all mentions to paragraph 25, option a).				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised PDD, version 2.0				
DOE assessment				Date: 30/01/2017
Apropos to the above finding, PP has removed the parameter from the revised PDD, checked and confirmed by the validation team. Thus the concern raised in the finding is no more valid.				
CL is closed.				

CL ID	04	Section no.	D.8.6	Date: 02/02/2017
Description of CL				
Compliance of point 5 of the PDD completing guidelines for section B.5 is missing which states:				
<p>"5. If the start date of the project activity is prior to the date of publication of the PDD for the global stakeholder consultation, provide evidence of the prior consideration of the CDM in accordance with applicable provisions related to the demonstration of prior consideration of the CDM in the Project standard".</p> <p>In this context, PP also needs to clarify the footnote 38 in section C.1.1 of the PDD considering § 8 of the PCP, ver 09 which states:</p> <p>"For project activities with a start date on or after 2 August 2008, the project participants shall notify the designated national authority (DNA) of the host Party of the project activity, if the DNA exists, and the secretariat in writing of the commencement of the project activity and their intention to seek the CDM status within 180 days of the start date of the project activity"</p> <p>PP needs to clarify how it complies with the above considering 26/03/2016 as the start date of the project.</p>				
Project participant response				02/02/2017
Please refer to the section B.5 of the revised PDD where heading on Prior CDM consideration has been provided separately. The compliance of paragraph 8 of the PCP, version 09 is also demonstrated in the revised PDD and all email communication with the UNFCCC and DNA for the Prior CDM Notification has been provided to the DOE during the site visit.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
PPD version 03.0 dated 02/02/2017				
DOE assessment				Date: 03/02/2017

Validation team based on review of revised PDD and evidence submitted by the PP confirms the following:
 The start date of the project activity is 26/03/2016, that is the date on which the first IICS has been sold under this project activity. This is the real action taken by the PP in accordance with the "Glossary of CDM term". PP has notified the UNFCCC and DNA on 19/09/2016 (and re-sent the notification on 26/09/2016) which is within 180 days of the project start date. All the email communication regarding this notification has been provided to the validation team for review. Validation team confirms compliance with the requirement of § 115 of VVS version 09.0

CL is closed.

CL ID	05	Section no.	D.8.8	Date: 02/02/2017
Description of CL				
On page 14/15 of the PDD, B_{old} is in terms of per person and not per stove, but $B_{y,savings}$ is per IICS. PP needs to clarify.				
Project participant response				Date: 02/02/2017
We have unified throughout the PDD the description of the parameter $B_{y,savings,i}$ per person which is now matching with $B_{old,i}$				
Documentation provided by project participant				
PPD version 03.0 dated 02/02/2017				
DOE assessment				Date: 03/02/2017
Validation Team based on review of revised PDD confirms that the description of $B_{y,savings}$ has been unified in terms of B_{old} .				
CL is closed.				

CL ID	06	Section no.	D.7	Date: 02/02/2017
Description of CL				
In section C.1.2 of the PDD, the expected operational life time of the project has been stated as 21 years. The life time of the project devices has been confirmed as 10 years. But the crediting period is more than the life time of the device. PP has not demonstrated the compliance of § 26 of the applied methodology.				
Project participant response				Date: 02/02/2017
Please refer to the section B.7 of the PDD « After its 10 years of use from the time of the IICS's commissioning date, Simoshi will assess whether the IICS will go through a complete overhaul to continue being used under the same serial number, or will be completely replaced with a new IICS".				
The above paragraph confirms the compliance of § 26 of the applied methodology.				
Simoshi's maintenance practices were also discussed with the DOE during the validation on-site visit.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
PPD version 03.0 dated 02/02/2017				
DOE assessment				Date: 03/02/2017
Validation Team based on review of PDD, above response and OSV interview related maintenance practices, confirms the compliance of § 26 of the applied methodology.				
CL is closed.				

Table 2. CAR from this validation

CAR ID	01	Section no.	D.2, D.3, D.4 and D.5	Date: 15/12/2016
Description of CAR				
Letter of Approval from the host country has not been provided to the validation team. PP is requested to provide the same. Modalities of communication statement (MoC) is also pending.				
Project participant response				Date: 28/01/2017
The DNA has issued the LoA. Please find attached as well as the filled out MoC.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
LoA_Simoshi and MoC				
DOE assessment				Date: 30/01/2017

Project participant has provided Letter of approval dated 04/01/2017 issued by the DNA of Uganda, checked and confirmed by the Validation team inline with the requirements of VVS version 09.0. Modalities of communication signed on 10/01/2017 has been provided to the validation team and found inline with the requirements. PP has directly sent the MOC form and the corporate identity of the signatory has been checked during the on-site visit, the provided MOC and its signatory is inline with the requirements of VVS version 09.0.
CAR is closed.

CAR ID	02	Section no.	D.6	Date: 15/12/2016
Description of CAR				
As per the PDD filling guideline, section A.1 of the PDD shall provide a description of sustainable development criteria of the project as per host country requirements. The same has not been provided in the PDD.				
Project participant response				Date: 28/01/2017
Simoshi has included a summary of the sustainable development criteria in section A.1 of the PDD, as per the Sustainability Brief submitted to the Ugandan DNA.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Sustainability Brief v01 and revised PDD, version 02.0				
DOE assessment				Date: 30/01/2017
PP has provided a brief description on the sustainable development criteria in section A.1 of the PDD, as per the Sustainability Brief submitted to the Ugandan DNA. Checked and confirmed by the validation team, the finding is therefore closed. CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	D.8.1	Date: 15/12/2016
Description of CAR				
PP is requested to describe how each applicability condition of the methodology/ies and/or the standardized baseline(s) is fulfilled by the project activity as per § 85 and § 86 of VVS version 09.0. While doing so, PP is required to provide further information in the section B.2 of the PDD on the demonstration compliance of applicability of the ASB0016 Standardized baseline 'Institutional Cook Stoves in Uganda', Version 01.0.				
Project participant response				Date: 28/01/2017
The PP has added the applicability criteria from the standardized baseline ASB0016 into section B.2 of the PDD.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised PDD, version 2.0				
DOE assessment				Date: 30/01/2017
Validation team based on the review of revised PDD confirms that the PP has provided applicability criteria from the standardized baseline ASB0016 in section B.2 of the PDD. The description provided in the PDD confirms the applicability of the project with respect to the stated Standardised baseline. CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	04	Section no.	D.8.3	Date: 15/12/2016
Description of CAR				
Under section B.2 of the PDD, PP has provided a reference of SSWG CL 725. Since this clarification is finalized and can be used, PP is requested to provide the following:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PP is requested to provide efficiency test report of saucepan sizes smaller than 30 litres (L) for cook stoves as indicated in the clarification. 2. PP is requested to demonstrate that the stoves that are larger than 30 L are from the same manufacturer and of similar design while doing so please also refer to the foot note 2 of the clarifications. 3. Project proponents should also demonstrate that comparable repair and maintenance practices are undertaken on all project stoves, irrespective of the size. 				
Furthermore, as clarified by the SSWG, the clarification would apply to all paragraphs of AMS.II-G version 08.0 that require determination of efficiency to comply with eligibility requirements (e.g. § 3) or monitoring requirements to enable estimating emissions reductions (e.g. § 20 and Data / Parameter table 11 in page 16 of the AMS-II.G version 08.0). The PDD should address (in all applicable sections), the requirements of the clarification.				

Project participant response	Date: 28/01/2017
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PP has conducted a total of 9 tests following the WBT protocol on 3 Ugastove Rocket Firewood IICS of 30 litres capacity to confirm an average thermal efficiency of 27.8%. 30 litres capacity is the smallest available Ugastove Rocket Firewood IICS. The sample test on three cook stoves with three tests conducted for each stove is in line with AMS-II.G and response of the SSC WG to Request for Clarification SSC_726. The analysis certificate and excel spreadsheet demonstrating the compliance with the 90/10 precision requirement are attached. 2. The so far selected IICS model, manufactured by Ugastove, follows the technical manufacturing specifications included in the Appendix I of the IICS Quality Assurance_Control Manual (valid for all selected IICS rocket stove designs). This has been provided to prove that the IICS with different saucepan capacities have to follow consistent manufacturing practices and use similar materials, hence resulting in a similar design. Reference to the QA/QC manual has been made in the PDD (in section B.7). Simoshi monitors Ugastove through its IICS Quality Assurance_Control Manual to ensure that the manufacturing process is consistent for both technical specifications on the design and the materials used. So far all of the procured IICS are from the same manufacturer Ugastove. In case that any of the IICS would not be manufactured by Ugastove or would be of different design, additional WBTs would be conducted. If the project were to implement in-situ constructed stoves, it would be ensured that prefabricated components would be sourced from the same supplier as requested in footnote 2 of the Request for Clarification SSC 725. 3. The IICS Maintenance Manual has been developed and it is included in the project activity to ensure that all maintained IICS follow standardised maintenance and repair practices. Reference to the maintenance manual has been made in the PDD (in section B.7). <p>The PDD has been revised in accordance with the SSC WG decisions to the Request for Clarifications SSC_725, SSC_726 and SSC_727.</p>	
Documentation provided by project participant	
IICS Maintenance Manual IICS Quality Assurance_Control Manual WBT Analysis Simoshi Certificate Analysis Ugastove Rocket 30 litres UNBS Calibration Certificates PDD, version 2.0	
DOE assessment	Date: 30/01/2017
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Validation team is in receipt of the efficiency test reports of Ugastove Rocket Firewood IICS of 30 litres capacity. It is noted that PP by its own has conducted a total of 9 tests following the WBT protocol on 3 Ugastove Rocket Firewood IICS of 30 litres capacity. 30 litres capacity is the smallest available Ugastove Rocket Firewood IICS. All the monitoring equipment (Balance make-AWS H-110 50 kg capacity , Thermometer make-TNE 2000 -200 C to 1372C ,Moisture meter make-Extech Instruments M050) is calibrated by Uganda National Bureau of Standards (UNBS), checked and confirmed by reviewing the Calibration Certificates dated 15/12/2016. The average efficiency has been assessed as 27.8% based on review of provided efficiency test reports. Validation Team further confirms that the sample test on three cook stoves with three tests conducted for each stove is in line with AMS-II.G and response of the SSC WG to Request for Clarification SSC_726. Furthermore, based on the review of analysis certificate and excel spreadsheet, it is confirmed that the compliance with the 90/10 precision requirement are met. Validation team has noted the emission reductions in the latest ER spread sheet has increased as compare to the webhosted PDD. PP has clarified this increase through email, as below: <i>"As for the emission reductions, the increase in the latest calculations is due to an increase in the number of schools included. The SSC limit went up from 345 to 400 institutions, and the new ER calculations are based on 400 institutions instead of 345. Though a lower thermal efficiency is used in the revised ER calculation, the increase of number of institutions outweighs the thermal efficiency decrease."</i> 2. 30 litres capacity is the smallest available Ugastove Rocket Firewood IICS. Inline with the requirements of SSWG 725, the most conservative value among the results of efficiency tests conducted (i.e. the least efficiency determined) on cook stoves of sizes equal to or smaller than 30 L may be used for stoves that are larger than 30 L in lieu of actual testing of the efficiency of stoves that are above 30 L capacity. ^[SEP]As clarified in the response, the stoves that are larger than 30 L are from the same manufacturer I,e Ugastove. Validation team based on review of IICS Quality 	

Assurance Control Manual , interview with Ugastove and physical inspection of all Ugastove IICS model (of 30 L saucepan capacity and above) confirms that the design (e.g. with respect to insulation, placement of grate, cooking vessel and if applicable chimney) of all Ugastove IICS remain the same irrespective of the size and thus using the value of efficiency test of 30 L saucepan to higher size is justified inline with the requirements of SSWG 725. Validation team based review of above response from PP and OSV interviews, further confirms that all Ugastove IICS has comparable repair and maintenance practices on all project stoves, irrespective of the size.

Furthermore, PP has provided a clarification in the PDD for the in-situ constructed stoves (If the project were to implement) and this clarification mentions that in case of in-situ constructed stoves, it would be ensured that prefabricated components would be sourced from the same supplier as requested in footnote 2 of the Request for Clarification SSC 725.

3. Validation team is in receipt of the IICS Maintenance Manual developed by the PP. Based on review of IICS Maintenance Manual (and appendix 1 IICS MAINTENANCE SHEET of the manual), it can be confirmed that if the maintenance manual is followed as formulated it ensure the project activity to ensure that all maintained IICS follow standardised maintenance and repair practices. Reference to the maintenance manual has been made in the PDD (in section B.7).

Validation team based on review of revised PDD confirms that it has been revised in accordance with the SSC WG decisions to the Request for Clarifications SSC_725, SSC_726 and SSC_727.

CAR is closed.

CAR ID	05	Section no.	D.8.3	Date: 15/12/2016
Description of CAR				
Under section B.7 of the PDD, PP has provided a reference of SSWG CL 726. Furthermore, during OSV interview it was revealed that project proponents by themselves intend to carry out the test, the following requirements of SSWG 726 is therefore required to be demonstrated:				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> That the stove manufacturer has a quality management system in place while doing so please also refer to foot note 1 of SSWG 726. 				
The sampling plan wherever required is requested to be aligned with various requirements of SSWG CL 726 and SSWG CL 727.				
Project participant response				Date: 28/01/2017
The selected IICS manufacturer follows the Quality Assurance and Quality Control Manual on all IICS manufactured of different saucepan capacities.				
The sampling plan has been adjusted to ensure that the IICS Quality Assurance_Control Manual is applied throughout the lifetime of the project activity,				
Documentation provided by project participant				
IICS Quality Assurance_Control Manual Revised PDD, version 02				
DOE assessment				Date: 30/01/2017
Validation Team based on review of IICS Quality Assurance_Control Manual and interview with representative of Ugastove confirms that the stove manufacturer i.e. Ugastove has a quality management system in place (e.g. proven stove design is employed and materials of high quality and consistency are used for the production of stoves and quality of the input material and critical dimensions of the produced stoves are tested). This is inline with the requirements of SSWG CL 726 and thus WBT carried out by PP is justified as SSWG 726. Validation Team further confirms that the sample test on three cook stoves with three tests conducted for each stove is in line with AMS-II.G and response of the SSC WG to Request for Clarification SSC_726. Furthermore, based on the review of analysis certificate and excel spread-sheet, it is confirmed that the compliance with the 90/10 precision requirement are met.				
Validation team based on review of revised PDD confirms the compliance of SSWG 726 throughout the PDD.				
CAR is closed.				

Table 3. FAR from this validation

FAR ID	xx	Section no.		Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				

Project participant response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by project participant	
DOE assessment	Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Appendix 5: Methodology Applicability

The project applies the Approved consolidated baseline and monitoring methodology AMS.II.G, version 08.0 /B07/. Applicability criteria for the baseline methodology /B02/ are assessed by the validation team by means of document review and interview. It is agreed in the validation team's opinion that the project activity fully meets the criteria as described below:

Applicability criteria as per methodology /B02/	Means of Validation
The methodology comprises efficiency improvements in thermal applications of non- renewable biomass. Examples of applicable technologies and measures include the introduction of high efficiency biomass fired project devices (cook stoves or ovens or dryers) to replace the existing devices and/or energy efficiency improvements in existing biomass fired cook stoves or ovens or dryers.	Based on review of PDD /01-(b)/, validation team confirms that the purpose of this project activity is the dissemination of IICS in Uganda, hence this applicability criterion is met.
In case of cook stoves, the methodology is applicable to introduction of single pot or multi pot portable or in-situ cook stoves with rated efficiency of at least 20 per cent.	The average efficiency of IICS as per the provided efficiency test report /21/ is 27.8%, thus complies with the requirement of the applied methodology. Please refer to the closure of CAR-04 and CAR-05.
The aggregate energy savings of a single project activity shall not exceed the equivalent of 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh thermal per year in fuel input.	Based on review of ER sheet /02-(b)/, validation team confirms that the aggregate thermal energy savings will not exceed 180 GWh _{th} /year at any time during the crediting period.
Non-renewable biomass has been used in the project region since 31 December 1989, using survey methods or referring to published literature, official reports or statistics.	Based on review of PDD /01-(b)/ and Standardised Baseline /B03/, validation team confirms that the Non-renewable biomass has been used since 31 December 1989 as the FAO describes in its Global Forest Resources Assessment 2010 for each country in which it is shown that there has been a clear reduction of forest coverage since 1990 ¹ .
For cases where the biomass is sourced from renewable sources, the project participants should use a corresponding Type I methodology.	Based on review of PDD /01-(b)/, validation team confirms that If in future some of the biomass will be sourced from renewable sources (e.g. briquettes from renewable biomass/firewood from renewable plantations), PP would not claim ERs for the fuel switch from non-renewable to renewable biomass but just for the fuel savings resulting from the use of the IICS. Hence, the use of a corresponding Type I methodology is not applicable.
Standardized Baseline: ASB0016 'Institutional Cook Stoves in Uganda', Version 01.0	
<i>Clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities can apply this standardized baseline under the following conditions:</i>	
<i>(The scope of the standardized baseline covers the values of baseline woody biomass consumption per capita and the efficiency of pre-project institutional cook stoves¹ in Uganda. The standardized baseline is only applicable to the cookstoves of the following type of</i>	Based on review of PDD /01-(b)/, validation team confirms that the scope of the Standardised baseline /B03/ is applicable for the project

¹Use of non-renewable biomass can be demonstrated when there is a depletion of biomass stock in forests or a reduction of forest coverage, which means that there has been an unsustainable use of the biomass resources. In Uganda, according to Global Forest Resource Assessment 2010, biomass stock from forests (above-ground biomass) decreased from 287 million tonnes since 31 December 1989 to only 182.2 million tonnes in 2010.

<i>institutions:</i> (a) <i>Boarding Schools;</i> (b) <i>Day Schools; and</i> (c) <i>Prisons, Plantation estates and Hospitals</i>	under consideration.
<i>Clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities can apply this standardized baseline under the following conditions:</i> (a) <i>The project activity is implemented in Uganda;</i> (b) <i>The CDM methodology that is applied to the project activity is small-scale methodology AMS-II.G "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" and/or small-scale methodology AMS-I.E "Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user".</i>	Based on review of PDD /01-(b)/, validation team confirms that this applicability criteria (i.e. project location in Uganda and use of AMS II.G) of the Standardised baseline /B03/ is applicable for the project under consideration.
<i>Project participants who do not wish to use this standardized baseline may alternatively estimate their own values, by applying the latest applicable version of the methodology.</i>	Based on review of PDD /01-(b)/, validation team confirms that PP has utilised this Standardised baseline /B03/ for the project under consideration.

Appendix 6: CDM Validation Protocol

Validation requirements (based on § 37 of the CDM Modalities and Procedures and on CDM Validation and Verification Standard)					
Carbon Check's Checklist question	Ref.	MoV ²	Findings, comments, references, data sources	Draft conclusion	Final conclusion
1. Approval					
1.1 Have Letters of Approval have been provided from all involved Parties? <i>If yes, indicate: when and by which Party the LoA has been issued, with a clear reference to the LoA itself and any supporting documentation; whether the LoA was provided to the DOE by the project participants or directly by the DNA; the means of validation employed to assess the authenticity of the document; and by a clear statement, that the DOE considers the LoA to be valid.</i>	/01/	DR, I	The letter of approval (LoA) for the project activity has not been provided in accordance with § 81, § 82 and §83 of the Project Standard version 9.0 and § 51 and § 52 of the VVS version 09. CAR 01 has been raised in this regard.	CAR-01	OK
1.2 Are all Parties, who issued the LoA, Parties to the Kyoto Protocol and are this, stated in the LoA?	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR-01.	CAR-01	OK
1.3 Is every LoA from the Parties involved issued by an organization listed as Designated National Authority (DNA) on the UNFCCC web site? <i>Indicate the official name of the DNA and contact person name.</i>	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR-01.	CAR-01	OK
1.4 Is the participation in the CDM project activity voluntary and is this stated in all LoAs? <i>Indicate the source of proof.</i>	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR-01.	CAR-01	OK
1.5 Is the LoA unconditional with respect to 1.2 to 1.4?	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR-01.	CAR-01	OK
1.6 Is the title of the CDM project activity as given in the PDD identical with the title given in all LoAs and Modalities of Communication? <i>Provide Yes/No answer, and include details into Tables 2, 3 and 4 accordingly.</i>	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR-01.	CAR-01	OK
1.7 If any of provided LoAs contains additional specification of the CDM project activity (PDD	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR-01.	CAR-01	OK

² MoV = Means of Verification, DR = Document Review, I = Interview, www = internet search.

version number, validation report version number, amount of ER, etc.) are those specifications valid and consistent with other documents?					
1.8 Does the project activity involve any public funding from Annex I Parties? If yes, has Annex I Party provided a written confirmation that the use of such funding does not lead to the diversion of the official development assistance.	/01/ /03/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR 01. The declaration for no ODA applicable for the project activity has not been provided to the validation team.	CAR-01	OK
1.9 Is the MOC provided in line with the latest template available from the UNFCCC	/01/	DR, I	The modalities of communication (MoC) for the project activity has not been provided in accordance with § 86 of the Project Standard version 9.0. CAR 01 has been raised in this regard.	CAR-01	OK
1.10 Is MOC correctly filled and signed by authorized signatories identifying the focal point?	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR 01.	CAR-01	OK
1.11 Is the written confirmation obtained by the PP's stating the authorization, specimen signatures and personal details are valid and accurate?	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR 01.	CAR-01	OK
2. Participation					
2.1 Are the Parties and project participants (PP) listed in the section A.4 of the PDD correctly and is this information consistent with the contact details provided in Appendix 1 of the PDD?	/01/	DR, I	Yes, the details of the parties and project participant (PP) as listed in section A.4 of the PDD, cover page of the PDD and the contact details provided in Appendix 1 of the PDD are consistent.	OK	
2.2 Has every Party involved approved the participation of each corresponding PP, either by means of a LoA or by a separate written document? <i>Indicate Yes / No answer and describe all inconsistencies in the Tables 2, 3 and 4 accordingly.</i>	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR 01.	CAR-01	OK
2.3 Do all participating Parties fulfill the participation requirements as follows: a) Party has ratified the Kyoto Protocol b) Party has designated a Designated National Authority c) The assigned amount has been determined	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR 01.	CAR-01	OK
2.4 Do the letters of approval meet the following requirements? a) LoA confirms that Party has ratified the Kyoto	/01/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR 01.	CAR-01	OK

Protocol b) LoA confirms that participation is voluntary c) The LoA confirms that the project contributes to the sustainable development of the host country? d) The LoA refers to the precise project activity title in the PDD <i>In case of doubt regarding the authenticity of the letter of approval, describe how it was verified that the letter of approval is authentic</i>					
3. Project Design Document					
3.1 Is the PDD presented for validation based on the latest template available at the UNFCCC website? <i>Indicate Yes / No answer and describe all inconsistencies in the Tables 2, 3 and 4 accordingly.</i>	/01/ /B04/	DR, I	Yes, the PDD has been presented for validation based on the latest template available at the UNFCCC website.	OK	OK
3.2 Has the PDD been established in accordance with the CDM requirements for completing PDDs issued by the CDM EB?	/01/ /B03/	DR, I	The PDD doesn't follow all the requirements from the PDD instructions for completing the template form and thus do not meet the requirements of § 89 of the Project Standard version 09 and para 70 of the VVS version 09: As per the PDD filling guideline, section A.1 of the PDD shall provide a description of sustainable development criteria of the project as per host country requirements. The same has not been provided in the PDD. CAR 02 had been raised in this regard.	CAR-02	OK
4. Project Description					
4.1 Does the PDD contain a description, which provides the reader with a clear understanding of the precise nature of the project activity and the technical aspects of its implementation? 4.1b) Is the description (incl. any process flow-charts, Spreadsheets etc.) complete, coherent and consistent with the provisions of the monitoring plan? 4.1c) Is the project's location clearly defined?	/01/ /B03/	DR, I	Yes, the PDD contains a description, which provides the reader with a clear understanding of the precise nature of the project activity and the technical aspects of its implementation. CL-02 has been raised to clarify the estimation made under Spreadsheet for the number of people served in a school/ institution which is not coherent and consistent with the provisions of the standardised baseline used.	CL-02 CL-06	OK

			<p>The location of the project activity is clearly defined in the section A.2.4 of the PDD.</p> <p>Subject to closure of CL-02, CL-06</p>								
<p>4.2 In the case of greenfield project activity, is the project design described sufficiently by means of specifications, drawings and manuals?</p> <p><i>Provide Yes/No answer and indicate the documents which have been reviewed in relation to the issue.</i></p>	<p>/01/ /06/ /10/ /11/</p>	DR, I	<p>The project is a greenfield activity The project activity will encompass any of the following different types of IICS:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category Number</th><th>Type</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td><td>Fixed built-in firewood institutional stove</td></tr> <tr> <td>2</td><td>Portable firewood institutional stove</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The IICS allowed in this project activity, include, but are not limited to, different models of the rocket-stove design. However it is likely that new designs will come onto the market and could be included in the project activity. At the time of validation project implements IICS of UGASTOVE. . The relevant technical specification of the IICS to be implemented under the project activity have been provided to the validation team.</p>	Category Number	Type	1	Fixed built-in firewood institutional stove	2	Portable firewood institutional stove	OK	
Category Number	Type										
1	Fixed built-in firewood institutional stove										
2	Portable firewood institutional stove										
<p>4.3 Does the project activity reflects current good practices, uses state of the art technology or would the technology result in a significantly better performance, than any commonly used technologies in the host country?</p> <p><i>Provide the description of how validation has been carried out and what comparisons have been made.</i></p>	<p>/01/ /06/ /10/ /11/</p>	DR, I	<p>Yes, the project activity reflects current good practices and uses IICS.</p>	OK							
<p>4.4 In cases where the project activity involves the alteration of an existing installation or process, does the PDD provide a clear description of the differences between the project and the pre-project scenario?</p> <p><i>Please, provide Yes/Now answer and update Tables 2, 3 and 4 accordingly, if there is anything unclear in the</i></p>	<p>/01/</p>	DR, I	N/A	OK							

<i>provided description.</i>					
<p>4.5 What type is the project? If small scale – whether is it Type I or type II or type III?</p> <p>Type I – is maximum output capacity is equal or less than 15MW</p> <p>Type II – is maximum output equal or less than 60GWh/year (180GWh_{th}/year)</p> <p>Type III – is maximum output exceeds 60GWh/year</p> <p>i) Project in existing facility or utilizing existing equipment(s)</p> <p>ii) Project is either a large scale project or a non-bundled small scale project with emission reductions exceeding 15 000 tCO₂e per year. In this case, a site visit must be performed.</p> <p>iii) Project is a bundled small scale project, with each project in the bundle with emission reductions not exceeding 15,000 tCO₂e per year. In such case the number of physical site visits may be based on sampling, if the sampling size is appropriately justified through statistical analysis.</p> <p>iv) The project is an individual small scale project activity with emission reductions not exceeding 15 000 tCO₂e per year. In this case, DOE may not conduct a physical site visit as appropriate.</p> <p>v) Greenfield project</p> <p>For small scale biomass, biofuel and biogas project activity – the maximal limit is 15MW (e) and 45MW_{th} thermal output.</p> <p>For small scale solar energy projects with exceptional of parabolic and trough type collectors – rest all shall have maximum output eligibility limit in terms of aperture area is 64000m².</p>	/01/ /02/	DR, I	Project is a greenfield small scale project and involves sale of institutional improved cook stoves (IICS) in Uganda. <i>The project aims at changing the traditional cooking habits used in up to around 450 schools and institutions³, benefiting approximately 340,000 individuals. Validation team based on review of ER spread sheet confirms that aggregate thermal energy savings will not exceed 180 GWh_{th}/year for the project which is below the Small Scale Threshold.</i>	OK	
<p>4.6 How was the design of the project assessed?</p> <p>i) Physical site inspection</p> <p>ii) Reviewing available designs and feasibility studies</p> <p><i>If a physical site inspection is not undertaken, justify why</i></p>	/01/ /06/ /08/ /10/	DR, I	The design of the project's IICS was assessed through physical site inspection and through the review of documents /06/,/10/,/11/. Validation team also	OK	

<i>no site visit was undertaken:</i>	/11/		interviewed representative of UGASTOVE /i-10/ to understand the IICS manufacturing process, QMS of UGASTOVE, Stove design and similarity between different size of Saucepans (starting from 30 L to 450 L), Health & Safety aspects taken during the IICS manufacturing. Furthermore, the template documents /08/ developed by the project participant also provides information which was required to check project design, operation, maintenance, monitoring and training aspects.		
5. Baseline and Monitoring methodology					
5.1 General requirements					
5.1.1 Is the methodology used in the project activity approved by the CDM EB and is the selected version still valid? <i>If during the course of validation the originally applied version of the methodology expires, a CAR shall be raised in the validation protocol. Any new requirements of the revised version of the methodology not yet validated in the validation protocol shall be validated in as part of the assessment of the CAR raised.</i>	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the methodology used in the project activity, AMS.II.G "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" Version 8.0 is approved by the CDM EB and the latest version of the methodology.	OK	
5.2 Applicability of the selected methodology					
5.2.1 Does the project activity qualify under the criteria for small-scale CDM project activities set out in § 6 (c) of decision 17/CP.7 and Annex II of the Modalities and Procedures for the CDM? 5.2.1a) If the project applies a small-scale methodology, does the project also comply with the general guidelines to SSC CDM methodologies, which provides guidelines on equipment capacity, equipment performance/lifetime, baseline identification for type-II/III Greenfield project activities, sampling and other monitoring-related issues? In case of replacement of existing equipment's – « tool to determine the remaining lifetime of equipment» shall be referred. This can be disregarded for household devices/appliances.	/01/ /B02/ /B08/	DR, I	Subject to closure of CAR-03, CAR-04 and CAR-05	CAR-03, CAR-04 and CAR-05	OK

5.2.1.1 If yes, does the PDD extensively demonstrates and confirms that the small-scale project activity is not a debundled component of a larger project? <i>Please indicate Yes/No answer. In case of positive conclusion provide details of the validation measures taken and data found during the procedure. Otherwise amend the Tables 2, 3 and 4 accordingly.</i>	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Subject to closure of CL-01	CL-01	OK
5.2.2 Are all applicability conditions of the selected baseline and monitoring methodology and all tools involved satisfied by the project activity? <i>Please indicate Yes/No answer. In case of positive conclusion provide details of the validation measures. Otherwise amend the Tables 2, 3 and 4 accordingly.</i>	/01/ /B02/ /B08/	DR, I	Subject to closure of CAR-03, CAR-04 and CAR-05	CAR-03, CAR-04 and CAR-05	OK
5.2.3 Is the selection of the applied baseline and monitoring methodology justified?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Subject to closure of CAR-04 and CAR-05	CAR-04 and CAR-05	OK
5.2.4 Is the selected methodology correctly quoted in all related documents?	/01/ /02/ /B02/	DR, I	Subject to closure of CAR-04 and CAR-05	CAR-04 and CAR-05	OK
5.2.5 Does the PDD sufficiently describe all the GHG emission sources or sinks occurring as a result of project activity, which have not been accounted for under the selected methodology and are expected to contribute more than 1% of the overall expected average annual emission reductions? <i>Provide Yes/No answer. Indicate the sources or sinks of GHG, which were proved to be negligible. Otherwise amend the Tables 2, 3 and 4 accordingly.</i>	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the PDD sufficiently describe all the GHG emission sources or sinks occurring as a result of project activity as per the applied methodology. There are no un-accounted emission source under the selected methodology.	OK	
5.3 Project boundary					
5.3.1 Does the PDD correctly describe the project boundary? Are they clearly defined and in accordance with the methodology? <i>Provide Yes/No answer. And amend the Tables 2, 3 and 4, if needed.</i>	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	The project boundary of the project activity has been identified in accordance with the § 13 of the methodology AMS II.G (version 08.0). All the selected gases and sources as provided in section B.3 of the PDD are appropriate to the type of project activity in accordance with the § 13 of the methodology AMS II.G (version 08.0). The project boundary as identified in section B.3 of the	OK	

			PDD was also checked and compared with the actual project activity during the site visit and confirmed to be correct. The identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are justified for the CDM project activity and have been confirmed through a review of the site plan ^{/06-1/ /06-4/} and by conducting the site visit to check the IICS used. The project boundary identified meets the requirements of § 40 of the Project Standard (version 09.0) ^{/B01-2/} and § 91 of the VVS, version 09 ^{B01-1/} .		
5.3.2 Does the PDD correctly indicate and describe the emission sources and sinks of GHG gases that are included in the project boundary?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, refer assessment above.	OK	
5.3.3 In cases where the methodology allows project participants to choose whether a source or gas is to be included in the project boundary, is the choice explained and justified by PPs?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, Refer assessment above.	OK	
5.3.4 Does the project involve other emissions sources not foreseen by the methodologies that may question the applicability of the methodology? Do these sources contribute with more than 1% of the estimated emission reductions of the project?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	No other emissions sources are foreseen other than that listed in methodology.	OK	
5.4 Baseline identification					
5.4.1 Has the procedure contained in the selected methodology to identify the most reasonable baseline scenario been applied correctly and documented in the PDD?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Validation team confirms that the baseline scenario opted by the project activity is in accordance with the requirements of the § 14 of the methodology applied methodology, AMS II.G (version 08.0), § 93 of the Project Standard, version 09.0 and §97 and §98 of the VVS version 09.0 and is justified.	OK	
5.4.1.1 Is the identified baseline scenario plausible?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Yes, the identified baseline scenario is plausible and meets the requirements of the methodology AMS II.G (version 08.0).	OK	
5.4.1.2 Are all assumptions stated in a transparent and conservative manner?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	There are no assumptions made regarding the baseline scenario.	OK	
5.4.2 Does the selected methodology require the use of	/01/	DR, I	The methodology doesn't require use of any	OK	

tools and does PDD reflects that correctly?	/B02/ /B03/		tool to identify baseline scenario.		
5.4.2.1 Were all the tools applied correctly?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Not Applicable.	OK	
5.4.3 In case the methodology requires several alternative scenarios to be considered in the identification of the most reasonable baseline scenario, have all scenarios been considered and have no reasonable alternative scenario been excluded?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Not Applicable	OK	
5.4.3.1 Has the choice of the baseline scenario been done using conservative assumptions?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Yes, the baseline scenario has been identified using conservative assumptions as per the Standardised Baseline for Institutional Cook Stoves in Uganda (version 01.0)	OK	
5.4.4 Is the identified baseline scenario reasonable according to the assumptions, calculations and rationales used in the PDD and other reference sources?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Yes, the identified scenario is reasonable.	OK	
5.4.6 Does the PDD describe how the national and sectoral policies, macro-economic trends and political aspirations relevant to the baseline scenario have been identified and considered in the PDD?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	The national and sectoral policies relevant to the baseline scenario have been considered in the Standardised Baseline for Institutional Cook Stoves in Uganda (version 01.0) and the same has been used in the PDD.	OK	
5.4.7 Does the PDD provide a verifiable description of the identified baseline scenario, including a description of the technology that would be employed and/or the activities that would take place in the absence of the project activity?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Yes, the PDD provides a verifiable description of the identified baseline scenario as per the Standardised Baseline for Institutional Cook Stoves in Uganda (version 01.0).	OK	
5.5 Algorithm and/or formulae used to determine emission reductions					
5.5.1 Are all calculations applied and documented according to the selected methodology and in a complete and transparent manner to calculate emission reductions from the project activity?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Yes, all calculations applied and documented according to the selected methodology and in a complete and transparent manner to calculate emission reductions from the project activity. Validation team further confirms that the units applied and consistency between parameter dimensions and parameter value ensured.	OK	
5.5.1b) Are correct units applied and consistency between parameter dimensions and parameter value ensured? <i>See also Question 4.1.b) with respect to consistency of parameter values between calculation spreadsheets and</i>					

<i>PDD.</i>					
5.5.2 In case the methodology allows a selection between different options for equations or parameters, has adequate justification been given and have the correct equations and parameters been used, in accordance with the methodology selected?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Yes, the applied methodology i.e. AMS II.G. version 08.0 allows a selection between different options for equations or parameters. PP has provided adequate justification in the PDD and used the correct equations and parameters in accordance with the methodology.	OK	
5.5.3 In case some data and parameters will not be monitored throughout the crediting period, but have already been determined and fixed, are all data sources, assumptions and calculations correct, applicable to the proposed CDM project activity and conservative? Please list all ex-ante parameters (as below) along with their values and provide an assessment on its appropriateness.	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Please refer to the assessment below for each ex-ante fixed parameters.	OK	
Parameter: Annual quantity of woody biomass that would have been used per person in the school/institution in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project devices (Bold,p) Value: Bold,p Boarding schools: 0.38, Day schools: 0.19, Prisons, plantation estates and hospitals: 0.59 Tonnes/person/year Source of value: Standardized baseline ASB0016 'Institutional cook stoves in Uganda', version 01.0	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	The values are as per the Standardized baseline ASB0016 'Institutional cook stoves in Uganda', version 01.0, checked and confirmed by the validation team.	OK	
Parameter: Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity in the year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,y}$) Value: 0.82 fraction Source of value: Standardized baseline ASB0016 'Institutional cook stoves in Uganda', version 01.0	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	The values are as per the Standardized baseline ASB0016 'Institutional cook stoves in Uganda', version 01.0, checked and confirmed by the validation team.	OK	
Parameter: Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (NCV biomass)	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Value is an IPCC default value, checked and confirmed by the validation team by referring the applied methodology AMS II.G version 08.0.	OK	

Value: 0.0156 TJ/tonne Source of value: IPCC default 2006 (volume 2, chapter 1, Table 1.2)					
Parameter: Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers (EF projected fossil-fuel) Value: 81.6 tCO ₂ /TJ Source of value: IPCC default, Default value in accordance with paragraph 15 of AMS-II.G (version 08)	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Value is an IPCC default value, checked and confirmed by the validation team by referring the applied methodology AMS II.G version 08.0.	OK	
Parameter: Net to gross adjustment factor to account for leakage (LE_y) Value: 0.95 factor Source of value: Default as per AMS-II.G (version 08), paragraph 32	/01/ /12/ /B02/	DR, I	Default as per AMS-II.G (version 08), paragraph 32, checked and confirmed by the validation team by referring the applied methodology AMS II.G version 08.0.	OK	
Parameter: Efficiency of the baseline appliance being replaced (η_{old}) Value: 0.12 fraction Source of value: Standardized baseline ASB0016 'Institutional cook stoves in Uganda', version 01.0	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	The values are as per the Standardized baseline ASB0016 'Institutional cook stoves in Uganda', version 01.0, checked and confirmed by the validation team.	OK	
5.5.4 In case data and parameters will be monitored on implementation and hence become available only after validation of the project activity, are the estimates provided in the PDD for these data and parameters reasonable?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the estimates are provided in the PDD. Subject to closure of CL-02.	CL-02	OK
5.5.5 Have the major risks and uncertainties, which can influence the emission reduction estimates, been identified and addressed in the PDD?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Subject to closure of CL-02.	CL-02	OK
5.5.6 Are the calculations documented according to the approved methodology and in a complete and transparent manner in calculating the project emissions? Have conservative assumptions been used when calculating the project emissions?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	The methodology provides an equation to directly calculate the emission reduction from the project. Yes, the calculations documented according to the approved methodology and in a complete and transparent manner for the calculation of emission reductions from the project. Yes, conservative assumptions been used when calculating the emission reduction.	OK	
5.5.7 Are uncertainties in the project emission estimates	/01/	DR, I	N/A	OK	

properly addressed?	/B02/				
5.5.8 Does any of the parameters require the use of sampling? If yes – how the sampling is been carried out Refer «standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities»	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes parameter requires sampling of data, hence applicable. The sampling plan has been provided in the PDD. Subject to closure of CAR-04 and CAR-05	CAR-04 CAR-05	OK
5.6 Leakage					
5.6.1 Has the leakage been identified and calculated according to the approved methodology?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	A net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95 has been considered in accordance with AMS-II.G (version 08), paragraph 32, checked and confirmed by the validation team by referring the applied methodology AMS II.G version 08.0.	OK	
5.6.2 Have the leakage been addressed in complete, conservative and substantiated manner? Note: for small scale project activity – the leakage should be considered within the non-annex 1 parties.	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not Applicable	OK	
5.6.3 Are uncertainties in the leakage emission estimates properly addressed?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not Applicable	OK	
6. Additionality					
6 a) What approach/tool does the project use to assess additionality? Is this in line with the methodology? In case of small-scale CDM project activities, is Attachment A to Appendix B of the simplified modalities and procedures for small-scale CDM project activities applied considering also the “Non-binding best practice examples to demonstrate additionality for SSC project activities” with any applicable additionality tools. For microscale projects « guidelines for demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities» shall be referred.	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Validation team based on review of ER spread sheet /02/, confirms that IICS disseminated by this project activity are isolated units; the users in this specific case are institutions such as schools, prisons, hospitals. The size of each unit is not larger than 5% of the SSC CDM threshold, which is equivalent to 9 GWh _{th} . The same has been demonstrated in tab ‘Debundling and Additionality’/ER calculation excel spreadsheet and PP will ensure that this threshold will be respected for each IICS disseminated to institutions as part of the project activity. The proposed project activity is a type of project activity which is deemed automatically additional, as defined by the Methodological tool for demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities, version 10, paragraph 11(c) and Standardised Baseline for Institutional Cook Stoves in	OK	

			Uganda (version 01.0).		
6 b) Have the regulatory requirements correctly been taken into account to evaluate the project activity and the alternatives? Is sufficient evidence provided to support the relevance of the arguments made?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6 c) What is the project additionality mainly based on (Investment analysis or barrier analysis)?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.1 Prior consideration of the CDM					
6.1.1 Is there documented evidence provided by the project participants on how and when the decision to proceed with the project activity was taken?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	N/A	OK	
6.1.2 Is the starting date of the project activity, reported in the PDD, in accordance with the "Glossary of CDM terms"? <i>Note: Confirm the starting date indicated in C.1.1 is consistent within the PDD, in particular with respect to the project implementation history.</i>	/01/ /05/ /B02/	DR, I	The start date of the project activity is 26/03/2016, that is the date on which the first IICS has been sold under this project activity. This is the real action taken by the PP in accordance with the "Glossary of CDM term".	OK	
6.1.3 Is the date stated in the provided evidence consistent with other available real action evidence (e.g. dates of construction, purchase orders for equipment)? <i>Note: In case where the project is not started but the project PDD is already webhosted – the expected start date can be considered.</i>	/01/ /05/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the date stated is consistent with the other dates for the project activity.	OK	
6.1.4 If the project was not published and the starting date is on or after 2nd August 2008, was it possible to receive from UNFCCC secretariat and DNA a written confirmation that PPs previously informed the above entities on commencement of the project activity and of their intention to seek CDM status?	/01/ /09/ /B02/	DR, I	The prior consideration for the project activity has been done (PP sent the notification to the UNFCCC and DNA) on 19/09/2016 (and resent on 26/09/2016) and is within 180 days of the start date of the project activity and thus complies with the requirement of § 115 of VVS version 09.0. This has been cross-checked by referring list of prior consideration notifications from the UNFCCC website and email sent by PP to the DNA. CL-04 has been raised.	CL-04	OK
6.1.5 For the project activities with a starting date before 2nd August 2008 and before the actual publication, was there enough evidence presented	/01/ /B02/ /B07/	DR, I	Not Applicable	OK	

to prove that PPs were previously aware of CDM?					
6.1.6 For the project activities with a starting date before 2nd August 2008 and before the actual publication, was there enough evidence presented to prove that CDM benefits have been a decisive factor in the decision to proceed with the project activity?	/01/ /B02/ /B07/	DR, I	Not Applicable	OK	
6.1.7 Does the individual or body that took the decision to proceed with the project activity have/had the authority to do so?	/01/ /B02/ /B07/	DR, I	Not Applicable	OK	
6.1.8 For the project activities with a starting date before 2nd August 2008 and before the actual publication, was there enough evidence presented to prove that PPs were taking continuing and real actions to secure CDM status for the project in parallel with its implementation?	/01/ /B02/ /B07/	DR, I	Not Applicable	OK	
6.1.9 In case there is a significant gap between the start date of the project activity and the commencement of validation, how was it possible for the project participant to commit funds to the project in advance of receiving a positive validation opinion?	/01/ /B02/ /B06/	DR, I	N/A	OK	
6.1.10 How has the starting date of the project activity been determined? What are the dates of the first contracts for the project activity? When was the first construction activity?	/01/ /B02/ /B06/	DR, I	Refer assessment above.	OK	
6.1.11 Is the stated expected operational lifetime of the project activity reasonable?	/01/ /06/ /10/ /B02/ /	DR, I	Yes, the expected operational lifetime of the project IICS is reasonable and has been cross-checked with the provided evidence.	OK	
6.1.12 Is the crediting period start date, the type (renewable/fixed) and the length of the crediting period clearly defined and reasonable? <i>Note: the start date of crediting period shall be in dd/mm/yyyy format only. And shall not use any qualification to the start date such as «expected»</i>	/01/ /B02/ /B06/	DR, I	Yes, the crediting period start date of the project is reasonable. Furthermore the type and length of the crediting period are clearly defined and reasonable.	OK	
6.2 Identification of alternatives					
6.2.1 Does the PDD identify and list credible alternatives	/01/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	

to the CDM project activity in order to determine the most realistic baseline scenario, unless selected approved methodology prescribes/identifies the baseline scenario and no further analysis is required?	/B02/				
6.2.2 Does the list of alternatives include as one of the options that the project activity is undertaken without being registered as a CDM project activity?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.2.3 Does the list contain all realistic/credible alternatives that the DOE, on the basis of its local and sectoral knowledge, considers to be viable means of supplying the outputs or services that are to be supplied by the project activity? <i>Note: All alternatives listed in the selected methodology should be included, as well as those not covered by the methodology.</i>	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.2.4 Is the exclusion of the alternatives for legal reasons justified? <i>Note: Some alternatives might be illegal, according to the local regulations, but still widely practiced due to lack of enforcement. It should be verified.</i>	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3 Investment Analysis					
6.3.1 Are all sources of revenues (including savings) have been considered in the PDD and all calculations? Refer «guidelines on the assessment of investment analysis»	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3.2 Is the type of investment analysis selected correctly in the PDD? Is the choice of benchmark analysis, investment comparison or simple cost analysis correct?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3.3 Is the selected financial indicator chosen and applied correctly? Is it on equity/project basis? Before/after tax? Is the financial indicator in correspondence with the benchmark?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3.4 Is the guidance on IRR calculation and assessment correctly applied? <i>Note: Means of validation should be recorded.</i>	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	

<i>All input parameters need to be assessed and if possible compared with the input parameters applied by similar project activities</i>					
6.3.5 In case project participants use values from Feasibility Study Reports (FSR) is it possible to verify that the period between the FSR date and investment decision was reasonably short and FSR values did not change materially?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3.6 Are all the values consistent between FSR and PDD and are inconsistencies properly justified?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3.7 Were all the values from FSR applicable and valid at the time of the investment decision?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3.8 Is it reasonable to assume that no investment would be made at a rate of return lower than the benchmark by, for example, assessing previous investment decisions by the project participants or some verifiable circumstances that have led to a change in the benchmark?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3.9 Is the Investment Analysis prepared in compliance with the latest version of the "Guidance on the Assessment of Investment Analysis" as provided by the CDM EB?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3.10 Do the project include all the data sources used (input & output / loss & profit) and list all the projects that have been used for cross-checking in accordance with VVS . Does the income tax calculation take depreciation into account? Is the depreciation year in accordance with normal accounting practice in the host country? Has salvage value been taken into account? Is working capital returned in the last year of operation? How are the PLF of the project assessed? How are O&M cost assessed?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.3.11 Sensitivity analysis: Have the key parameters contributing to more than 20% of the revenue/costs during operating or implementation been identified? Has possible correlation between	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	

the parameters been considered? Is the range of variations (10% in default) is reasonable in the project context? Have the key parameters been vary to reach or cross the benchmark and have the likelihood of this to happen been justified?					
6.4 Barrier analysis					
6.4.1 Are there any issues addressed in the barrier analysis that have a clear impact on the financial viability of the project activity and that shall be assessed by an investment analysis? Refer «guidelines for objective demonstration and assessment of barriers»	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.4.2 Do the listed barriers exist and is their existence substantiated? <i>Note: (a) by independent sources of data such as relevant national legislation, surveys of local conditions and national or international statistics and/or (b) by interviews with relevant individuals: including members of industry associations, government officials or local experts if necessary?</i>	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.4.3 Would any of the identified barriers prevent the implementation of the project activity but not equally prevent the implementation of the possible alternatives, in particular the implementation of the identified baseline scenario?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.5 Common practice analysis					
6.5.1 If the PPs claim in the PDD that CDM project activity is the “first of its kind”, is it justified? Refer «guideline on additionality of first-of-its-kind activities» and «guideline on common practice»	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.5.2 Are the geographical boundaries of the project activity identified correctly?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.5.3 Does the PDD provide an explanation why this region was selected and deemed more appropriate and is this explanation traceable and reliable?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
6.5.4 Are there similar operational project activities,	/01/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	

other than CDM activities, “widely observed and commonly carried out” in the defined region? <i>Note: Use official sources and local and industry expertise.</i>	/B02/				
6.5.5 In case there are similar commercially operated project activities, other than CDM activities, already “widely observed and commonly carried out” in the defined region, are there essential distinctions between the CDM project activity and the other similar activities?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
7. Monitoring plan					
7.1 Are all parameters required by the selected approved methodology or tool identified and listed in the PDD?	/01/ /B02/ /B03/	DR, I	Yes, all parameters required by the selected approved methodology or tool identified and listed in the PDD. Subject to closure of CL-05	CL-05	OK
7.2 Is the measurement method clearly stated for each value to be monitored and deemed appropriate? Does the monitoring plan record data in the original form as generated, providing QA/QC procedures to be used on the measurement method?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	YES, the measurement method clearly stated for each value to be monitored and deemed appropriate. Yes, the monitoring plan record data in the original form as generated and providing QA/QC procedures to be used on the measurement method.	OK	
7.3 Are values of the ex-ante parameters / monitoring parameters selected correctly and conservative in accordance to methodology or tools? See the NOTE in section 3.6.1 above!	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the values of the ex-ante parameters / monitoring parameters selected correctly and conservative in accordance to methodology.	OK	
7.4 Is the measurement equipment for each parameter described and deemed appropriate? Are the locations of all measurement equipment clearly identified and consistently described, incl. process flow-charts contained in the PDD?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	N/A	OK	
7.5 Is the measurement accuracy addressed and deemed appropriate?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes	OK	
7.6 Are procedures in place on how to deal with erroneous measurements and are the corrective actions identified?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes	OK	

7.7	Is the frequency of measurement identified and deemed appropriate?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes	OK	
7.8	Is the monitoring plan documented according to the approved methodology and in a complete and transparent manner?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the monitoring plan documented according to the approved methodology and in a complete and transparent manner.	OK	
7.9	Are the sampling, measurement methods and procedures defined?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Sampling for the monitoring parameters and deemed appropriate.	OK	
7.10	Are procedures identified for maintenance of monitoring equipment and installations?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	N/A	OK	
7.11	Are the equipment calibration intervals identified and justified? Is the calibration conducted by accredited person or laboratory?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	N/A	OK	
7.12	Are procedures identified for day-to-day records handling (including what records to keep, storage area of records and how to process performance documentation)?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes		
7.13	Are the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan feasible within the project design?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan feasible within the project design	OK	
7.14	Are the means of implementation of the monitoring plan, including the data management and quality assurance and quality control procedures, sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved by / resulting from the project activity can be reported ex post and verified?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the means of implementation of the monitoring plan, including the data management and quality assurance and quality control procedures are sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved by / resulting from the project activity can be reported ex post and verified.	OK	
7.15	Do the PPs make provisions for personnel training needs?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, PPs make provisions for personnel training needs.	OK	
7.16	Is the authority and responsibility of overall project management clearly described?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the authority and responsibility of overall project management clearly described.	OK	
7.17	Are procedures identified for emergency preparedness for cases where emergencies can cause unintended emissions?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	N/A	OK	
7.18	Are procedures identified for review of reported results/data?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, procedures identified for review of reported results/data.	OK	
7.19	Does responsibilities and institutional arrangements for data collection and archiving in	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the responsibilities for data collection and archiving are provided. The country	OK	

place? Is the data archiving period for this project activity stated in the PDD and appropriate?			manager shall be responsible for electronic archiving of the data and it shall be kept for at-least 2 years after the crediting period.		
7.20 Is the monitoring parameters for all project emissions captured?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	There are no project emissions applicable for the project activity.	OK	
7.21 Will all monitored data required for verification and issuance be kept for two years after the end of the crediting period or the last issuance of CERs, for this project activity, whichever occurs later?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the monitored data required for verification and issuance be kept for two years after the end of the crediting period.	OK	
7.22 Are the data management and quality assurance and quality control procedures sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the project can be reported ex post and verified?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, the data management and quality assurance and quality control procedures sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved by/resulting from the project can be reported ex post and verified	OK	
7.23 Is operational and management structure in place to implement the monitoring plan?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Yes, operational and management structure in place to implement the monitoring plan.	OK	
7.2 Monitoring of the leakage					
7.2.1 Does the monitoring plan provide for the collection and archiving of all relevant data necessary for determining leakage?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	In accordance with § 32 of the methodology leakage emissions are not applicable to the project activity.	OK	
7.2.2 Is the choice of project leakage indicators made according to selected methodology in a reasonable and conservative manner? <i>Note: local knowledge and sectoral expertise shall also be considered.</i>	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
7.2.3 Is the measurement method clearly stated and deemed appropriate for each leakage value?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Not applicable	OK	
8. Sustainable development					
8.1 Does the LoA from the Host country DNA contain the confirmation that the proposed CDM project activity contributes to the sustainable development of the host Party?	/01/ /13/ /B02/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR 01.	CAR-01	OK
8.2 If PDD indicates any additional environmental benefits of the project, other than GHG emission reductions, were those benefits properly substantiated?	/01/ /B02/	DR, I	Depends on closure of CAR 02	CAR-02	OK
09. Stakeholders' consultation and comments					
9.1 Were the stakeholders identified in appropriate	/01/	DR, I	Yes, the stakeholders have been identified in	OK	

and complete manner?	/04/ /B01-1/		appropriate and complete manner.		
9.2 Are the identified stakeholders plausible?	/01/ /04/ /B01-1/	DR, I	The identified stakeholders have been checked in the invitation list and found plausible and appropriate for the project activity.	OK	
9.3 Does PDD describe the means being used to invite local stakeholder's comments?	/01/ /04/ /B01-1/	DR, I	The local stakeholders were invited by means of: a) Direct communication through email and letter, b) News Paper advertisement	OK	
9.4 Were those means appropriate?	/01/ /04/ /B01-1/	DR, I	Yes, the identified means are appropriate for the project activity.	OK	
9.5 Was the project presented to the stakeholders in unbiased manner?	/01/ /04/ /B01-1/	DR, I	Yes, the project was presented to the stakeholders in unbiased manner.	OK	
9.6 If a stakeholder consultation process is required by regulations/laws in the host country, has the stakeholder consultation process been carried out in accordance with such regulations/laws?	/01/ /04/ /B01-1/	DR, I	The stakeholder consultation has been done in accordance with the CDM requirements.	OK	
9.7 Is a summary of the stakeholder comments provided in the PDD?	/01/ /04/ /B01-1/	DR, I	Yes, a summary of the stakeholder comments has been provided in the PDD	OK	
9.8 Has due account of any stakeholder comments been taken by PPs and reflected in the PDD?	/01/ /04/ /B01-1/	DR, I	Yes, the stakeholder comments have been considered as confirmed in section E.3 of the PDD.	OK	
9.9 Have any comments been received during the Global Stakeholder Consultation period?	/01/ /04/ /B01-1/	DR, I	The GSC comment period is over. No comments received and thus no action required from the DOE.	OK	
9.10 Are the comments from the global stakeholder consultation period addressed in the PDD?	/01/ /B01-1/	DR, I	The GSC comment period is over. No comments received and thus no action required from the DOE.	OK	
10. Environmental impacts					
10.1 Is the documentation supplied by the PPs regarding environmental impacts relevant and	/01/ /13/	DR, I	No EIA is required for the project activity. Project Participant has provided EIA	OK	

accurately reflected in the PDD?	/B01-1/		exemption letter from NEMA /13/. The copy of exemption letter from NEMA /13/ was checked by the validation team. Validation team confirms that the project activity meets the requirements of § 157 and §158 of the VVS, version 09/B01-1/.		
10.2 Is an environmental impact assessment (EIA) required for the CDM project activity? <i>Note: determine by using a review of relevant legislation and local expertise.</i>	/01/ /13/ /B01-1/	DR, I	No EIA is required for the project activity. Project Participant has provided EIA exemption letter from NEMA /13/. The copy of exemption letter from NEMA /13/ was checked by the validation team. Validation team confirms that the project activity meets the requirements of § 157 and §158 of the VVS, version 09/B01-1/.	OK	
10.3 In case an EIA is required, has the EIA has been approved by local authorities and is the outcome accurately reflected in the PDD?	/01/ /13/ /B01-1/	DR, I	N/A	OK	
10.4 Does the PDD include a brief description of the environmental effects of the project, including transboundary?	/01/ /13/ /B01-1/	DR, I	N/A	OK	
10.5 Are those effects properly addressed in the design of the project activity?	/01/ /13/ /B01-1/	DR, I	N/A	OK	
10.6 Does the project comply with environmental legislation in the host country?	/01/ /13/ /B01-1/	DR, I	N/A	OK	