



**Monitoring report form for CDM programme of activities
(Version 03.0)**

Complete this form in accordance with the instructions attached at the end of this form.

MONITORING REPORT

Title of the PoA	Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa	
UNFCCC reference number of the PoA	5341	
Version numbers of the PoA-DD applicable to this monitoring report	Version 3.2 dated 27/11/2012	
Version number of this monitoring report	3.0	
Completion date of this monitoring report	17/09/2020	
Monitoring period number	Sixth monitoring period	
Duration of this monitoring period	01/07/2019 – 31/03/2020 both days inclusive	
Monitoring report number for this monitoring period	1	
Coordinating/managing entity	Envirofit International Ltd.	
Host Parties	Host Party of the PoA	Is this the host Party of a CPA covered in this monitoring report? (yes/no)
	Kenya	Yes
	South Africa	No
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass, version 03.0 Standardized baseline: NA	
Sectoral scopes	Sectoral scope: 3: Energy demand	
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals achieved by all CPAs covered in this monitoring report in this monitoring period	Amount achieved before 1 January 2013	Amount achieved from 1 January 2013
	0	56,746 tCO ₂ e
Amount of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the CPA-DDs for the CPAs covered in this monitoring report	97,965 tCO ₂ e	

PART I Monitoring of programme of activities (PoA)

SECTION A. Description of PoA

A.1. General description of PoA

>>

The purpose of the Programme of Activities (PoA) is dissemination of high efficiency improved cook stoves (ICS) in Kenya and South Africa. The PoA promotes improved cookstove (ICS) technologies that replace existing, less efficient cooking stoves using woody-biomass (charcoal or wood-fuel).

The ICS distributed under the PoA are portable and use charcoal or woodfuel as fuel. These ICSs are more efficient in transferring heat from the fuel to the pot, thus saving charcoal/woodfuel compared to the traditional charcoal/woodfuel stoves currently used by the project households. Furthermore, these ICSs have been designed not only to increase heat transfer, but also to match traditional utensils and cooking habits of project households.

In accordance with version 3.0 of the small-scale CDM methodology AMS-II.G, in the absence of the project activity, the baseline scenario would be the use of fossil fuels for meeting similar thermal energy needs. Therefore, by reducing the amount of fuel required for cooking and thus the use of non-renewable woody biomass, the replacement of less efficient stoves with more efficient ICS reduces the amount of greenhouse gases (GHG) emitted into the atmosphere.

Envirofit International Ltd (Envirofit) is the coordinating/managing entity (CME) for this PoA and coordinates the efforts of different Distribution Organizations (DOs) who are involved in distribution of ICS within the boundary of the PoA and comply with the requirements of this PoA. Each DO sells ICSs either directly or through retailers, entrepreneurs or other agents sub-contracted by the DO. The CME provides training and guidance on the correct distribution and monitoring procedures to each DO. Each DO acts individually, implementing the CPA(s) in accordance with local circumstances and the requirements prescribed by CME.

A.1.1. Corresponding generic component project activities (CPAs)

Title and reference number of the corresponding generic CPA	Version of the PoA-DD	Sectoral scopes	Applied methodologies and standardized baselines
Title: Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. ##### Identification: Generic CPA-DD Reference: https://cdm.unfccc.int/ProgrammeOfActivities/poa_db/T0ZKV3S1F2JH8RL75D9GQ6AMO4XNIC/view Version: 1.0	3.2	3: Energy Demand	AMS-II.G., version 03: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass https://cdm.unfccc.int/UserManagement/FileStorage/MLDN960OH41VWJPCZ23ERFUQT5BAGX

A.1.2. CPAs included in the PoA

Title and UNFCCC reference number of the CPA	Version of the PoA-DD	Title and reference number of the corresponding generic CPA	Crediting period type and duration	Covered in this monitoring report? (yes/no)
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00001 (Kenya) Version: 3.2 5341-P1-0001-CP1	3.2	Title: Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. ##### Identification: Generic CPA-DD Reference: https://cdm.unfccc.int/ProgrammeOfActivities/poa_db/T0ZKV3S1F2JH8RL75D9GQ6AMO4XNIC/view	Fixed 15/12/2012 – 14/12/2022	No
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00002 (Kenya) Version: 2.0			Fixed 01/01/2014 – 31/12/2023	No

5341-P1-0002-CP1		nt/ProgrammeOfActivities/poa_db/T0ZKV3S1F2JH8RL75D9GQ6AMO4XNIC/v		
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00003 (Kenya) Version: 2.1 5341-P1-0003-CP1		nt/ProgrammeOfActivities/poa_db/T0ZKV3S1F2JH8RL75D9GQ6AMO4XNIC/v Version: 1.0	Fixed 01/01/2014 – 31/12/2023	No
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00004 (Kenya) Version: 1.0 5341-P1-0004-CP1			Fixed 01/04/2014 – 31/03/2024	No
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00005 (Kenya) Version: 3.0 5341-P1-0005-CP1			Fixed 06/11/2017 – 05/11/2027	No
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00006 (Kenya) Version: 3.0 5341-P1-0006-CP1			Fixed 06/11/2017 – 05/11/2027	No
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00007 (Kenya) Version: 3.0 5341-P1-0007-CP1			Fixed 06/11/2017 – 05/11/2027	No
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00008 (Kenya) supported by Republic of Korea Version: 4.0 5341-P1-0008-CP1			Fixed 22/03/2019 – 21/03/2029	Yes
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00009 (Kenya) supported by Republic of Korea Version: 4.0 5341-P1-0009-CP1			Fixed 22/03/2019 – 21/03/2029	Yes
Improved Cooking Stoves Programme of Activities in Africa – CPA No. 00010 (Kenya) supported by Republic of Korea Version: 4.0 5341-P1-0010-CP1			Fixed 22/03/2019 – 21/03/2029	Yes

A.2. Coordinating/managing entity

>>

Envirofit International Limited is the CME for the PoA. The responsible person for completing the CDM-PoA-MR-Form is as follows:

Rohit Lohia
Carbon Projects Development Manager
Envirofit International
rohit.lohia@envirofit.org

SECTION B. Implementation of PoA

B.1. Description of implemented PoA

>>

1. Operational and Management Framework

The CPAs (5341-P1-0008-CP1, 5341-P1-0009-CP1, 5341-P1-0010-CP1) covered in this monitoring report follow same management system as given below:

1. The CME / CPA implementer (CPAI) provided instructions to DOs to collect the end user information at the time of sales to make the stove eligible under the PoA. The CME / CPAI made them aware of requirements of end user data collection. Guidance was provided to them on the correct procedures to be followed during distribution.
2. The CME / CPAI maintains a PoA Distribution and Monitoring database. This database is a compilation of CPA distribution records. The database includes CPA wise list of stoves sales, based on following information, received from DOs (collected this information at the time of sale):
 - a. Name of customer
 - b. Address / location of the customer
 - c. Stove unique serial ID number
 - d. Stove Model
 - e. Stove distribution date
 - f. Type of old / baseline stove replaced by ICS, i.e. the fuel type used in the old / baseline stove.
3. The CME / CPAI performed cross-checks on the ICS sales information received from the DOs. The CME's logo is clearly displayed on the CPA Distribution Record, with a copy retained by CME / CPAI. A unique stove ID is punched on each stove and the same serial ID is mentioned on the CPA distribution record. Therefore, it is possible to identify each stove in the PoA with its unique serial ID number. The unique serial number linked to each stove and its association with a unique CPA bearing a CPA ID number eliminates any risk of double-counting of ICSs between CPAs.
4. The CPAI obtained the customer's approval during distribution to exclusively assign carbon rights to the CPAI as per the disclaimer specified on CPA distribution records / stove boxes.
5. The CME / CPAI coordinated all ex-post monitoring activities in the PoA as follows:
 - a. Implemented the monitoring plan,
 - b. Determined the sample size as per sampling plan and identified the samples to be monitored (the sampling plan has been applied across group of CPAs as detailed in section E.3 below)
 - c. Ensured the quality of monitoring data (QA/QC)
 - d. Used this data for emissions reduction calculations.
6. The monitoring team checked and recorded the following key parameters in a CPA Monitoring Record. Key monitored parameters were:
 - a. Efficiency of project stoves ($\eta_{new,y}$)
 - b. Check if project stoves are operational and in use (SOF)
 - c. Check fraction of end users continuing to use replaced stoves (f_{old})
 - d. If replaced stoves are being used, the consumption accounted for by the old stoves (μ_{old})
7. The CME / CPAI calculated emission reductions based on monitoring data collected and prepared monitoring report

Thus, by carrying out the aforesaid, CME / CPAI ensured that the PoA Operational and Management plan as given in section A.4.4.1 of registered PoA-DD is duly implemented for concerned CPAs.

2. Sampling Approach

A single sampling plan has been applied to CPAs (5341-P1-0008-CP1, 5341-P1-0009-CP1 and 5341-P1-0010-CP1) covered in this monitoring report. For details, refer section E.3 below.

B.2. Post-registration changes to PoA**B.2.1. Corrections**

>>
NA

B.2.2. Inclusion of monitoring plan

>>
NA

B.2.3. Permanent changes to the registered monitoring plan, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other methodological regulatory documents

>>
NA

B.2.4. Changes to programme design

>>
NA

B.2.5. Changes specific to afforestation or reforestation activities

>>
NA

PART II Monitoring of CPAs

>>

This Monitoring Report covers three CPAs (5341-P1-0008-CP1, 5341-P1-0009-CP1, 5341-P1-0010-CP1) in Kenya, as listed in section A.1.2 above. These CPAs are homogeneous as they have the same project boundary/country (i.e. Kenya) and follow a common generic CPA as identified in section A.1.1, Part I of this monitoring report and implement the same technology/measure (improved biomass cookstoves). Thus, these CPAs have been sub-grouped for monitoring purposes. The following sections therefore represent these three CPAs.

SECTION C. Implementation of CPAs**C.1. Description of implemented CPAs**

>>

(a) Purpose of the specific-case CPA(s) and the measures taken for GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks;

The purpose of the CDM Programme Activities (CPAs) is dissemination of improved cooking stoves (ICS) in the Republic of Kenya. The CPAs replace cooking stoves using charcoal / woodfuel with more efficient stoves using charcoal / woodfuel.

The project ICS are more efficient in transferring heat from the fuel to the pot, thus saving fuel compared to the baseline stoves which would have been used in the absence of the project activity. Furthermore, the ICSs applied in these CPAs have been designed not only to increase heat transfer, but also to match traditional utensils and cooking habits of people in Kenya.

The CPAI / DO for the CPAs included in this monitoring report are as follows:

CPA Ref No.	CPA Implementer	CPA Distributing Organization	Status of CPA Implementation
5341-P1-0008-CP1	CERPD Co., Ltd.	Envirofit Kenya	Implemented
5341-P1-0009-CP1	CERPD Co., Ltd.	Envirofit Kenya	Implemented
5341-P1-0010-CP1	CERPD Co., Ltd.	Envirofit Kenya	Implemented

CERPD Co., Ltd. (CERPD) a company based in the Republic of Korea, has provided all implementation costs for these CPAs. CERPD has fully sponsored the ICS to make ICS affordable to beneficiary households, as well covered the cost of operation and management of the CPAs in a financially sustainable condition. As the ICS are being fully sponsored, it is ensured at the time distribution, that only one ICS unit is given to a household, no household in the CPA database owns more than one ICS unit.

(b) **Description of the technology employed and installed equipment and/or infrastructure**

The Envirofit stoves have been designed with the specific intention of maximizing thermal efficiency while simultaneously minimizing the production of toxic emissions. While many interrelated factors need to be considered in order to achieve these goals, primary aspects of stove performance were explored during the development of the stoves: 1) fuel and air mixing 2) heat transfer to the pot. In order to maximize temperature, the combustion chamber shape, fuel amount, and air flow through the stove all need to be considered and correctly coordinated. In order to use the available thermal energy in the most efficient manner possible, specific stove geometry and configuration choices were made; including reducing stove thermal mass and minimizing heat flux through the sides and bottom of the stove. In order to minimize emissions, the combustion chamber shape, fuel amount, and air flow rate through the stove all need to be considered and correctly coordinated in order to maintain a proper air to fuel mixture.

The following table details the implementation status of the CPAs along with technology involved:

CPA Ref No.	Type of Project stoves eligible	Stove models installed ¹	Total number of ICS installed
5341-P1-0008-CP1	Woodfuel, Charcoal	Woodfuel- Econofire /SmartSaver Wood, M5000	10,000
5341-P1-0009-CP1		Charcoal - Econochar /SmartSaver Charcoal, CH5300, CH5200	9,909
5341-P1-0010-CP1			8,536

The stove models referred above are shown below:



Figure 1: Econofire /SmartSaver Wood



Figure 2: M5000 /SuperSaver Wood

¹ As per footnote 6 of the registered CPA-DD, the stove models listed in the CPA-DDs are merely illustrative and new ICS models may be added in the CPA during the crediting period.



Figure 3: CH5300 - Charcoal



Figure 4: CH5200 - Charcoal



Figure 5: Econochar /SmartSaver Charcoal

Stove Specifications:

Parameter description	Econofire /SmartSaver Wood	M5000/SuperSaver Wood	CH5300	CH5200	Econochar /SmartSaver Charcoal
Thermal Efficiency	30.2 %	29.7%	35.7%	36.1%	34.3 %
Unit Size	25.5 x 40 x 35.5 cm (height x width x depth)	28.0 x 26.5 x 26.5 cm (height x width x depth)	36.6x31.5x26 cm (height x width x depth)	16.2x37.5x31 cm (height x width x depth)	28 x 37 x 42 cm (height x width x depth)
Unit Weight	2.7 kg	4.2 kg	5.0 kg	3.5 kg	3.7 kg
Type	Portable	Portable	Portable	Portable	Portable
Grate/ Chimney	Grate	Grate	Grate	Grate	Grate

(c) Relevant dates for the specific-case CPA(s) (e.g. construction, commissioning, continued operation periods, etc.);

CPA Reference number	5341-P1-0008-CP1 to 5341-P1-0010-CP1
Start date of the CPA	03/10/2018
Continued operation period	Since 03/10/2018

(d) Total GHG emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks achieved in this monitoring period for the specific-case CPA(s), including information on how double counting is avoided

CPA	Emission Reductions tCO ₂ e
5341-P1-0008-CP1	24,210
5341-P1-0009-CP1	17,936
5341-P1-0010-CP1	14,600
Total	56,746

Each stove bears a unique serial ID punched on the stove. The same is recorded to trace the stove later and avoid double counting. Further, for each stove included under each CPA, information on the location of the stove has been collected by collecting address of the user at the time of sale in CPA Distribution Record. Thus, location of each stove in CPA distribution database can be traced. Please refer the ER calculator, worksheet 'CPA Distribution Summary' in which the sales information i.e. Stove unit details for each stove is mentioned. The system of recording the unique serial on each stove along with its location serves toward avoiding double counting of stoves amongst various CPAs.

C.2. Location of CPAs

>>

All the CPAs have a common project boundary as follows:

Host Party(ies): Republic of Kenya

The geographical reference of the CPAs is determined by the location of the individual ICS households where the ICSs are distributed which is limited to the territorial area of the host country, Kenya. The capital of Kenya, Nairobi, is located at -1.283249, 36.816663. The distribution commenced in and around Nairobi and has expanded to further regions throughout Kenya.



Figure: Map of Kenya

C.3. Post-registration changes to CPAs

C.3.1. Temporary deviations from the monitoring plans in the included CPA-DDs, applied methodologies, standardized baselines or other methodological regulatory documents

>>
NA

C.3.2. Corrections

NA

C.3.3. Changes to the start date of the crediting period

>>
NA

C.3.4. Inclusion of monitoring plan

>>
NA

C.3.5. Permanent changes to the included monitoring plans, or permanent deviation of monitoring from the applied methodologies, standardized baselines, or other methodological regulatory documents

>>
NA

C.3.6. Changes to project design

NA

C.3.7. Changes specific to afforestation or reforestation CPA

NA

SECTION D. Description of monitoring system of CPAs

≥ ≥

Stoves were distributed to end-users by CME / CPAI or via the DO. DO was trained by CME / CPAI for ensuring correct procedures according to the PoA are fulfilled.

At the CPA level, DO ensured that necessary data was correctly obtained from the customer and recorded in the CPA Distribution Record, firstly to avoid double counting and secondly to enable tracking of the ICS for monitoring purposes. This data captured included:

- a. Name of customer
- b. Address / location of the customer
- c. Stove unique serial ID number
- d. Stove Model
- e. Stove distribution date
- f. Type of old / baseline stove replaced by ICS, i.e. the fuel type used in the old / baseline stove.

All other monitoring activities have been carried out at the PoA level, single stage sampling plan.

SECTION E. Data and parameters

E.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

(Copy this table for each data or parameter.)

Data/Parameter	Q_{biomass}
Unit	Tonnes/year
Description	Annual average biomass consumption per appliance
Source of data	Historical data from literature, as allowed by the methodology
Value(s) applied	5.706 for charcoal 2.014 for woodfuel
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As per registered CPA-DDs
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	Used for calculation of B_{old}

Data/parameter	$f_{\text{NRB},y}$
Unit	Fraction
Description	Fraction of woody biomass saved by the project activity in year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass.
Source of data	Value from CPA 5341-P1-0001-CP1 for Kenya
Value(s) applied	0.92
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As per registered CPA-DDs
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	-

Data/parameter	NCV_{biomass}
Unit	TJ/tonne
Description	Net calorific value of the non-renewable biomass that is substituted
Source of data	2006 IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	0.015

Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As per registered CPA-DDs
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	-

Data/parameter	EF_{projected_fossilfuel}
Unit	tCO ₂ /TJ
Description	Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable biomass by similar consumers
Source of data	2006 IPCC guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories
Value(s) applied	81.6
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As per registered CPA-DDs
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	-

Data/parameter	η_{old}
Unit	Efficiency (fraction)
Description	Efficiency of the system being replaced
Source of data	AMS-II.G version 03
Value(s) applied	0.1289 for charcoal stoves 0.1081 for firewood stoves
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As per registered CPA-DDs
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	

Data/parameter	LAF
Unit	Fraction
Description	Net to gross adjustment factor to account for leakages
Source of data	AMS-II.G version 03
Value(s) applied	0.95
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	As per registered CPA-DDs
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	-

E.2. Data and parameters monitored

Data/Parameter	$\eta_{new,y}$
Unit	%
Description	Efficiency of the system being deployed as part of the project activity
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	As determined through sample testing of stoves by performing WBTs

Value(s) of monitored parameter	Stove model	Value (%)
	CH5200	35.15%
	CH5300 /SuperSaver Charcoal	34.98%
	Econochar /SmartSaver Charcoal	33.52%
	M5000	28.98%
	Econofire /SmartSaver Wood	29.33%
Monitoring equipment	The equipment was either externally calibrated or were newly purchased at the time of use so measurements were done with the necessary guarantees.	
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	WBTs were carried out for a sample of installed ICSs in operation in line with the PoA Sampling Plan on an annual basis.	
Calculation method (if applicable)	n/a	
QA/QC procedures	WBTs were conducted in line with the guidance provided by the CME	
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions	
Additional comments	Weighted average efficiency has been calculated as more than one stove model has been distributed	

Data/parameter	N _{all}				
Unit	Number				
Description	Total number of stoves installed				
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated				
Source of data	CPA Distribution Records and logbooks				
Value(s) of monitored parameter		Parameter	5341-P1-0008-CP1	5341-P1-0009-CP1	5341-P1-0010-CP1
		N _{charcoal}	8,893	8,809	7,773
		N _{wood}	1,107	1,100	763
		N _{all}	10,000	9,909	8,536
Monitoring equipment	N/A				
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	<p>The CPA Distribution Records which provided the data used to calculate this parameter. This data was uploaded to the PoA Distribution and Monitoring Database maintained by the CME.</p> <p>The recording of the sales was done in a regular basis during the crediting period and the monitoring in a yearly basis.</p>				
Calculation method (if applicable)	Sum of all stove records in the CPA Distribution Database				
QA/QC procedures	The CME will supervise the activities of each DO, and provide training, guidelines and distribution templates to facilitate accurate record keeping during the ICS distribution. The CME will also maintain a record of the stove serial numbers supplied to each DO and will be able to cross-check these against the CPA Distribution Reports it receives back from the DO.				
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions				

Additional comments	<p>It is ensured that only one ICS is credited per beneficiary household. At the time of sale of the ICS, the "CPA Distribution Record" confirms if the stove is for self-use by the recipient or for use by someone else. In case the recipient reports buying stove for someone else, the name and address of the actual stove user is recorded. This ensures that all ICS are listed on the name of their actual end users. Additionally, another question in the CPA distribution record confirms if the user already has an existing Envirofit ICS. Any user reporting having an existing Envirofit ICS is not included in CPA distribution database and hence is not included in the ER calculations.</p> <p>Besides, the ex-post monitoring involves a cross check of presence of more than one project ICS in the sampled household. The ICS population is discounted accordingly (if 5% of samples report using two units of project ICS, the entire population is discounted by 5%) to ensure that only one ICS is credited per household.</p>
---------------------	--

Data/parameter	SOF						
Unit	Fraction						
Description	Stove Operation Fraction – used to determine the share of distributed stoves that are still operating, measured ex-post through sampling						
Measured/calculated/default	Measured						
Source of data	Survey of end user behaviour as part of the PoA Sampling Plan						
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Value</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>SOF_{charcoal}</td><td>0.966</td></tr> <tr> <td>SOF_{wood}</td><td>0.977</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Value	SOF _{charcoal}	0.966	SOF _{wood}	0.977
Parameter	Value						
SOF _{charcoal}	0.966						
SOF _{wood}	0.977						
Monitoring equipment	No specific monitoring equipment has been used for the surveys.						
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Measured ex-post by investigation of the number of operational ICS installations within the sampled ICS. This was done on an annual basis as per the PoA monitoring requirements						
Calculation method (if applicable)	$SOF = n_{\text{Operational}} / n_{\text{Total}}$, where n = number of samples						
QA/QC procedures	The CME provided training, guidelines and monitoring templates to ensure that the Monitoring Organization responsible for monitoring followed appropriate procedures.						
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions						
Additional comments							

Data/parameter	μ_{old}						
Unit	kg/year						
Description	The amount of woody biomass consumption that is consumed through the continued use of old stoves						
Measured/calculated/default	Measured as per option A of CPA-DDs						
Source of data	Data from survey of end user behaviour as part of PoA Sampling Plan combined with the same source of data as for Q_{biomass}						
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Value</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>$\mu_{\text{old charcoal}}$</td><td>1692.392</td></tr> <tr> <td>$\mu_{\text{old wood}}$</td><td>623.381</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Value	$\mu_{\text{old charcoal}}$	1692.392	$\mu_{\text{old wood}}$	623.381
Parameter	Value						
$\mu_{\text{old charcoal}}$	1692.392						
$\mu_{\text{old wood}}$	623.381						
Monitoring equipment	Parameter determined through monitoring survey using a questionnaire, no specific monitoring equipment has been used for the surveys.						

Measuring/reading/recording frequency	<p>The actual value applied for emissions reduction calculations and request for issuance of CERs was measured ex-post by estimation of a representative sample of end users using the deployed ICS, as conducted in line with the PoA Sampling Plan.</p> <p>During the survey, the interviewer conducted an interview with the end user to identify how much the baseline (replaced) stove as being used. The value of μ_{old} will be estimated by comparing the number of meals before and after buying ICS.</p> <p>This was done on an annual basis as per the PoA monitoring requirements</p>
Calculation method (if applicable)	Based on the registered CPA-DDs, this parameter has been calculated by multiplying the baseline Fuel Consumption, $Q_{biomass}$, by the ratio of meals cooked by the traditional stove in operation before and after purchasing the Envirofit Stove as reported by households with continued usage of baseline stoves.
QA/QC procedures	The CME provided training, guidelines and monitoring templates to ensure that the Monitoring Organization responsible for monitoring followed appropriate procedures
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions
Additional comments	-

Data/parameter	f_{old}						
Unit	Fraction						
Description	The fraction of end users that are still using baseline (replaced) stoves						
Measured/calculated/default	Measured						
Source of data	Survey of end user behaviour as part of the PoA Sampling Plan						
Value(s) of monitored parameter	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Parameter</th><th>Value</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>f_{old} charcoal</td><td>0.167</td></tr> <tr> <td>f_{old} wood</td><td>0.279</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Parameter	Value	f_{old} charcoal	0.167	f_{old} wood	0.279
Parameter	Value						
f_{old} charcoal	0.167						
f_{old} wood	0.279						
Monitoring equipment	Parameter determined through monitoring survey using a questionnaire, no monitoring equipment has been used						
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	<p>The actual value applied for emissions reduction calculations and request for issuance of CERs was measured ex-post by estimation of a representative sample of end users using the deployed ICS, as conducted in line with the PoA Sampling Plan.</p> <p>Sampling estimated the value of this parameter through monitoring the fraction of end users not using baseline stoves ($f_{non,old}$),</p> <p>This was done on an annual basis as per the PoA monitoring requirements</p>						
Calculation method (if applicable)	Based on the registered CPA-DDs, the fraction of users not using the baseline stoves ($f_{non,old}$) has been monitored. Then f_{old} has been calculated as $f_{old} = 1 - f_{non,old}$						
QA/QC procedures	The CME provided training, guidelines and monitoring templates to ensure that the Monitoring Organization responsible for monitoring followed appropriate procedures.						
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions						
Additional comments	-						

Data/parameter	Stove_{year}
Unit	Year
Description	Calculated average stove year in the monitoring period.
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	PoA Distribution and Monitoring Database

Value(s) of monitored parameter	Parameter	5341-P1-0008-CP1	5341-P1-0009-CP1	5341-P1-0010-CP1
	STOVE _{yearcharcoal}	0.75	0.55	0.52
	STOVE _{yearwood}	0.75	0.72	0.74
Monitoring equipment	No specific monitoring equipment has been used for the surveys			
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Each ICS entered into the PoA Distribution and Monitoring Database was linked to a distribution date (recorded during distribution). Thus, for any monitoring period it is possible to calculate the fraction of year covered by stoves for that monitoring period. The recording of the sales date was done in a regular basis during the crediting period and the monitoring on an annual basis.			
Calculation method (if applicable)	Average of all stove records in the CPA Distribution Records.			
QA/QC procedures	The CME was responsible for overseeing the collection of data by DOs during distribution, training the DOs in correct data recording practices, maintaining a secure Database, and back up of files contained in the Database.			
Purpose of data/parameter	Calculation of baseline emissions			
Additional comments	-			

E.3. Implementation of sampling plan

>>

a) List of CPAs to which the single sampling was applied

The eligible stoves distributed under the CPAs included in this monitoring report are as follows:

CPA	Scale	Type of Project stoves eligible under CPA	Total number of stoves in the CPA	CPA monitoring period covered
5341-P1-0008-CP1	Small	Charcoal, Woodfuel	10,000	01/07/2019 – 31/03/2020
5341-P1-0009-CP1	Small	Charcoal, Woodfuel	9,909	01/07/2019 – 31/03/2020
5341-P1-0010-CP1	Small	Charcoal, Woodfuel	8,536	01/07/2019 – 31/03/2020

b) Description of implemented single sampling design;

Due to the large number of ICS distributed under the PoA it was not economically feasible to monitor each individual ICS unit distributed. Therefore, representative sampling was undertaken as part of a PoA-wide Sampling Plan. The sampling plan consisted of monitoring the following four parameters mentioned in section D.2.:

Parameter	Description of parameter
$\eta_{new,y}$	The thermal efficiency of the ICS distributed (%)
SOF	The Stove Operating Fraction, i.e. the fraction of users using the ICS
f_{old}	The fraction of stove users still using baseline (replaced) stoves
μ_{old}	The amount of woody biomass that continues to be used in the replaced stoves (kg)

Based on the registered PoA-DD and CPA-DDs for CPAs 5341-P1-0008-CP1, 5341-P1-0009-CP1 and 5341-P1-0010-CP1, 95/10 reliability level was selected for cross-CPA sampling for the four parameters mentioned above. As per page 43 of the PoA-DD (PoA sampling plan), for the parameter $\eta_{new,y}$, the population of each stove model shall be deemed homogeneous across CPAs as the stoves have been designed to meet stringent efficiency specifications and are manufactured in factories to specification. As per page 47 of the PoA-DD, for other parameters (SOF, f_{old} , μ_{old}), the homogeneity of the population is demonstrated in compliance with the following conditions;

Homogeneity condition	Characteristic of Population	Status of population
Country	All units have been distributed in the same geographical area, i.e. Kenya	homogeneous

Fuel Type – charcoal / wood fuel	There are two fuel type in the population: Charcoal and woodfuel.	Charcoal stoves have been considered as one sampling frame and wood fuel stoves have been considered as other sampling frame.
End user – domestic / small-medium enterprises / community	All units are for domestic (household) usage as per their design	Homogeneous within each sampling frame
Stove Type - efficiencies are in a similar range defined as being within +/-10% of each other and they have other common design features	The stove models disseminated have efficiencies within +/-10% of each other	Homogeneous within each sampling frame

The initial target population were the stoves distributed and recorded under CPA 5341-0008, 5341-0009 and 5341-0010. The population was divided into two sampling frames based on fuel type. Simple Random Sampling approach was applied in each sampling frame separately to monitor the three parameters i.e. stove operation (SOF), fraction of traditional stoves still in operation (f_{old}) and amount of woody biomass that continues to be used by the replaced stoves (μ_{old}). Thus, the sample size calculations for parameters SOF, f_{old} , μ_{old} were calculated considering PoA population under two sampling frames.

The required sample sizes were derived using equation (1) on page 68 and equation (4) on page 70 of the Guideline: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, Version 04.0 for proportion based and mean based parameters respectively as follows:

$$n = \frac{z^2 \cdot N \cdot V}{(N - 1) \cdot c^2 + z^2 \cdot V}$$

$$V = \left(\frac{SD}{Mean}\right)^2 \text{ for mean parameters}$$

$$V = p \cdot (1 - p) / p^2 \text{ for proportion parameters}$$

Where:

n = sample size

N = population size

z = Confidence value constant (1.96 for 95%)

c = Desired precision (10%)

SD = expected standard deviation for mean parameter

$Mean$ = expected mean for mean parameter

p = expected proportion for proportion-based parameter

Refer ER calculator worksheet 'Sampling plan' for more details on calculation of sample size for each parameter. The expected parameter values (mean, standard deviation and proportion) have been determined based on project developer's knowledge and experience as per para 12(b) and 12(c) of the Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, Version 08.0 available at:

[https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/e/x/t/extfile-20191129115244333-](https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/e/x/t/extfile-20191129115244333-Meth_stan05.pdf)

[Meth_stan05.pdf?Meth_stan05.pdf?t=R0J8cWF1YWw1fDD4rM-o7hiVCfdtE0w7Ec1E](https://cdm.unfccc.int/filestorage/e/x/t/extfile-20191129115244333-Meth_stan05.pdf?Meth_stan05.pdf?t=R0J8cWF1YWw1fDD4rM-o7hiVCfdtE0w7Ec1E)

Parameter	Total population (N)	Expected results	Reliability	Required Sample Size (n)	Monitored samples
$\eta_{new,y}$ CH5200	884	30.0% (mean); 3.0% (SD)	95/10	7	10
$\eta_{new,y}$ CH5300	7203	31.0% (mean); 3.1% (SD)	95/10	7	10
$\eta_{new,y}$ Econochar	17388	34.3% (mean); 3.4% (SD)	95/10	7	10
$\eta_{new,y}$ M5000	1955	29.0% (mean); 2.9% (SD)	95/10	7	10

$\eta_{\text{new,y Econofire}}$	1015	30.2% (mean); 3.0% (SD)	95/10	7	9
$\text{SOF}_{\text{Charcoal}}$	25475	0.90	95/10	43	87
$\text{SOF}_{\text{Woodfuel}}$	2970	0.95	95/10	21	43
$f_{\text{old Charcoal}}$	22928	0.10 ($f_{\text{non old}} = 0.90$)	95/10	43	84
$f_{\text{old woodfuel}}$	2822	0.05 ($f_{\text{non old}} = 0.95$)	95/10	21	42
$\mu_{\text{old Charcoal}}$	2293	2270 kg/yr (mean); 227.0 kg/yr (SD)	95/10	7	14
$\mu_{\text{old woodfuel}}$	141	2470 kg/yr (mean); 247.0 kg/yr (SD)	95/10	7	7

The stoves were selected by randomly assigning a number to each stove and sorting in increasing order from lower to higher number. Random numbers were generated using online random number generator and the numbers obtained were used to identify the samples from the population. A higher number of samples were monitored than that required to ensure that the desired precision / confidence is achieved as well as have sufficient number of samples that use both ICS and baseline stove for determining μ_{old} .

c) Collected data (electronic spreadsheets may be attached and referenced);

Data was collected for SOF, f_{old} and μ_{old} following a survey form. The information collected was introduced into an electronic database, the CPA Monitoring Record. This survey form was designed in a way that would allow the surveyor first to check the validity of the records from the CPA Distribution Records, and secondly to collect the necessary information from field visit for the ER calculations. In order to achieve the 95/10 reliability level for cross-CPA sampling few additional stoves were sampled from the database than that required (as mentioned in the table above) to cover for non-responses, if any.

As for the thermal efficiency of the stoves, water boiling tests were conducted using WBT protocol by PCIA as available on GACC website. The WBT tests conducted, were distributed across various models. Refer ER calculator worksheet "Survey Summary" and "WBT Test Results" for details on data collected during monitoring. Those involved in field survey monitoring were adequately trained to ensure that the surveys are performed correctly. The WBTs were carried out by experts with prior experience of conducting WBTs. The monitoring surveys were conducted in April-May 2020 and WBT tests were conducted in April-May 2020.

d) Analysis of the collected data;

Analysis of the data monitored through sampling revealed the following results:

Parameter	Results	Units	Precision Achieved (%)	Result
$\eta_{\text{newCH5200}}$	35.15	%	0.42	Ok, acceptable
$\eta_{\text{newCH5300}}$	34.98	%	0.42	Ok, acceptable
$\eta_{\text{newEconochar}}$	33.52	%	0.49	Ok, acceptable
η_{newM5000}	28.98	%	0.47	Ok, acceptable
$\eta_{\text{newEconofire}}$	29.33	%	0.83	Ok, acceptable
$\text{SOF}_{\text{charcoal}}$	0.966	fraction	3.96	Ok, acceptable
SOF_{wood}	0.977	fraction	4.58	Ok, acceptable
$f_{\text{oldcharcoal}}$	0.167	fraction	9.55	Ok, acceptable
f_{oldwood}	0.279	fraction	13.43	Use lower bound
$\mu_{\text{oldcharcoal}}$	1.692	tonnes/year	8.32	Ok, acceptable
μ_{oldwood}	0.623	tonnes/year	9.70	Ok, acceptable

e) Demonstration of whether the required confidence/precision has been met;

The following tables demonstrate the status of precision/confidence for each of the monitored parameters:

CDM-PoA-MR-FORM

$\eta_{\text{new CH5200}}$	35.15%	%	Calculated
Total number of stoves	884	number	CPA Installation Databases
Sample Size for ($\eta_{\text{new CH5200}}$)	10	number	WBT data
Mean ($\eta_{\text{new CH5200}}$)	35.15%	%	Calculated
Standard Deviation ($\eta_{\text{new CH5200}}$)	0.21%	%	Calculated
Standard error of mean ($\eta_{\text{new CH5200}}$)	0.07%	%	Calculated
Precision for $\eta_{\text{new CH5200}}$	0.42%	%	Calculated
Result for $\eta_{\text{new CH5200}}$	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

$\eta_{\text{new CH5300}}$	34.98%	%	Calculated
Total number of stoves	7,203	number	CPA Installation Databases
Sample Size for ($\eta_{\text{new CH5300}}$)	10	number	WBT data
Mean ($\eta_{\text{new CH5300}}$)	34.98%	%	Calculated
Standard Deviation ($\eta_{\text{new CH5300}}$)	0.21%	%	Calculated
Standard error of mean ($\eta_{\text{new CH5300}}$)	0.07%	%	Calculated
Precision for $\eta_{\text{new CH5300}}$	0.42%	%	Calculated
Result for $\eta_{\text{new CH5300}}$	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

$\eta_{\text{new Econochar}}$	33.52%	%	Calculated
Total number of stoves	17,388	number	CPA Installation Databases
Sample Size for ($\eta_{\text{new Econochar}}$)	10	number	WBT data
Mean ($\eta_{\text{new Econochar}}$)	33.52%	%	Calculated
Standard Deviation ($\eta_{\text{new Econochar}}$)	0.23%	%	Calculated
Standard error of mean ($\eta_{\text{new Econochar}}$)	0.07%	%	Calculated
Precision for $\eta_{\text{new Econochar}}$	0.49%	%	Calculated
Result for $\eta_{\text{new Econochar}}$	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

$\eta_{\text{new M5000}}$	28.98%	%	Calculated
total number of stoves	1,955	number	CPA Installation Databases
Sample Size for ($\eta_{\text{new M5000}}$)	10	number	WBT data
Mean ($\eta_{\text{new M5000}}$)	28.98%	%	Calculated
Standard Deviation ($\eta_{\text{new M5000}}$)	0.19%	%	Calculated
Standard error of mean ($\eta_{\text{new M5000}}$)	0.06%	%	Calculated
Precision for $\eta_{\text{new M5000}}$	0.47%	%	Calculated
Result for $\eta_{\text{new M5000}}$	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

$\eta_{\text{new Econofire}}$	29.33%	%	Calculated
total number of stoves	1,015	number	CPA Installation Databases
Sample Size for ($\eta_{\text{new Econofire}}$)	9	number	WBT data
Mean ($\eta_{\text{new Econofire}}$)	29.33%	%	Calculated
Standard Deviation ($\eta_{\text{new Econofire}}$)	0.32%	%	Calculated
Standard error of mean ($\eta_{\text{new Econofire}}$)	0.11%	%	Calculated
Precision for $\eta_{\text{new Econofire}}$	0.83%	%	Calculated
Result for $\eta_{\text{new Econofire}}$	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

SOF_{charcoal}	0.966	Fraction	Calculated
Population Size	25,475	number	CPA Installation Databases
Samples monitored	87	number	Calculated
Proportion for SOF _{charcoal}	0.966	Fraction	Calculated
Standard error of proportion for SOF _{charcoal}	1.95%	%	Calculated
Precision for SOF _{charcoal}	3.96%	%	Calculated
Result for SOF _{charcoal}	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

SOF_{wood}	0.977	Fraction	Calculated
Population Size	2,970	number	CPA Installation Databases
Samples monitored	43	number	Calculated
Proportion for SOF	0.977	Fraction	Calculated
Standard error of proportion for SOF	2.28%	%	Calculated

Precision for SOF	4.58%	%	Calculated
Result for SOF	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

As per paragraph 11(a) of the Standard - Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities, $f_{\text{non old}}$ has been determined through sampling and f_{old} has been determined as $f_{\text{old}} = 1 - f_{\text{non old}}$.

f_{old} charcoal	0.167	Fraction	Calculated
Population Size	24,597	number	CPA Installation Databases
Samples monitored	84	number	Calculated
Proportion for $f_{\text{non-old}}$ charcoal	0.833	Fraction	Calculated
Standard error of proportion for $f_{\text{non-old}}$ charcoal	4.06%	%	Calculated
Precision for $f_{\text{non-old}}$ charcoal	9.55%	%	Calculated
Result for $f_{\text{non-old}}$ charcoal	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

f_{old} wood	0.279	Fraction	Calculated
Population Size	2,901	number	CPA Installation Databases
Samples monitored	42	number	Calculated
Proportion for $f_{\text{non-old}}$ wood	0.833	Fraction	Calculated
Standard error of proportion for $f_{\text{non-old}}$ wood	5.71%	%	Calculated
Precision for $f_{\text{non-old}}$ wood	13.43%	%	Calculated
Result for $f_{\text{non-old}}$ wood	Use lower bound	--	Calculated

μ_{old} charcoal	1.692	tonnes/y	Calculated
Population Size	4,099	number	CPA Installation Databases
Samples monitored	14	number	Calculated
Mean for μ_{old} charcoal	1.69	tonnes/y	Calculated
Standard Deviation μ_{old} charcoal	0.27	tonnes/y	Calculated
Standard error of mean μ_{old} charcoal	7.18%	%	Calculated
Precision for μ_{old} charcoal	8.32%	%	Calculated
Result for μ_{old} charcoal	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

μ_{old} wood	0.623	tonnes/y	Calculated
Population Size	808	number	CPA Installation Databases
Samples monitored	7	number	Calculated
Mean for μ_{old} wood	0.62	tonnes/y	Calculated
Standard Deviation μ_{old} wood	0.08	tonnes/y	Calculated
Standard error of mean μ_{old} wood	3.08%	%	Calculated
Precision for μ_{old} wood	9.70%	%	Calculated
Result for μ_{old} wood	ok, acceptable	--	Calculated

f) Demonstration of whether the samples were randomly selected and are representative of the population.

Stoves were selected by randomly after arranging them in chronological order of date of sale and assigning a number to each stove. Random numbers were generated using online random number generator available at <http://stattrek.com/statistics/random-number-generator.aspx> and the random numbers received were selected from sampling frame to identify the samples to be monitored. The approach ensured that the samples picked are random and represent the population.

SECTION F. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

F.1. Calculation of baseline emissions or baseline net removals

>>

$$ER_y = B_{y,savings} \cdot f_{NRB} \cdot NCV_{biomass} \cdot EF_{projected fossil fuel}$$

$$B_{y,savings} = B_{old} \cdot \left(1 - \frac{\eta_{old}}{\eta_{new}}\right)$$

$$B_{old} = LAF \cdot N_{all} \cdot SOF \cdot (Q_{biomass} - \left(\frac{\mu_{old}}{1000} \cdot f_{old}\right)) \cdot Stove_{year}$$

Data Ex Ante	Value	Unit	Source
$Q_{biomass} \text{ (charcoal)}$	5.71	tonnes/year	Ex-ante, PoA-DD / CPA-DDs
$Q_{biomass} \text{ (woodfuel)}$	2.01	tonnes/year	Ex-ante, PoA-DD / CPA-DDs
f_{NBB}	0.92	fraction	Ex-ante, PoA-DD / CPA-DDs
$NCV_{biomass}$	0.015	TJ/tonne	Ex-ante, PoA-DD / CPA-DDs
$EF_{projected \text{ fossil fuel}}$	81.6	tCO ₂ /TJ	Ex-ante, PoA-DD / CPA-DDs
$\eta_{old, \text{ charcoal}}$	0.129	fraction	Ex-ante, PoA-DD / CPA-DDs
$\eta_{old, \text{ woodfuel}}$	0.108	fraction	Ex-ante, PoA-DD / CPA-DDs
LAF	0.95	fraction	Ex-ante, PoA-DD / CPA-DDs

Data Ex Post	Value	Unit	Source
Monitored			
$\eta_{new, v \text{ CH5200}}$	35.15%	%	WBT Summary
$\eta_{new, v \text{ CH5300/SuperSaver Charcoal}}$	34.98%	%	WBT Summary
$\eta_{new, v \text{ Econochar/SmartSaver Charcoal}}$	33.52%	%	WBT Summary
$\eta_{new, v \text{ M5000/SuperSaver Wood}}$	28.98%	%	WBT Summary
$\eta_{new, v \text{ Econofire/SmartSaver Wood}}$	29.33%	%	WBT Summary
$SOF_{\text{ charcoal}}$	0.966	fraction	Survey Summary
$SOF_{\text{ wood}}$	0.977	fraction	Survey Summary
$f_{old - \text{ charcoal}}$	0.167	fraction	Survey Summary
$f_{old - \text{ wood}}$	0.279	fraction	Survey Summary
$\mu_{old - \text{ Charcoal}}$	1692.392	kg/year	Survey Summary
$\mu_{old - \text{ Wood}}$	623.381	kg/year	Survey Summary

Data Ex Post	5341-P1-0008-CP1	5341-P1-0009-CP1	5341-P1-0010-CP1	Source
N_{CH5200}	162	629	93	PoA Database
$N_{CH5300/SuperSaver Charcoal}$	3101	2372	1730	PoA Database
$N_{Econochar/SmartSaver Charcoal}$	5630	5808	5950	PoA Database
$N_{M5000/SuperSaver Wood}$	929	699	327	PoA Database
$N_{Econofire/SmartSaver Wood}$	178	401	436	PoA Database
N_{charcoal}	8893	8809	7773	Sales Database
N_{woodfuel}	1107	1100	763	Sales Database
N_{all}	10000	9909	8536	
$STOVE_{year, \text{ charcoal}}$	0.75	0.55	0.52	Calculated
$STOVE_{year, \text{ woodfuel}}$	0.75	0.72	0.74	Calculated
$\eta_{new, v \text{ charcoal}}$	34.06%	34.03%	33.86%	Calculated
$\eta_{new, v \text{ woodfuel}}$	29.04%	29.11%	29.18%	Calculated
$B_{old, \text{ charcoal}}$	33160.60	24265.77	19959.43	Calculated
$B_{old, \text{ woodfuel}}$	1417.61	1359.55	959.46	Calculated
$B_{y, \text{ savings charcoal}}$	20,610.0	15,073.7	12,361.7	Calculated
$B_{y, \text{ savings woodfuel}}$	889.9	854.7	604.0	Calculated
$B_{y, \text{ savings total}}$	21,499.9	15,928.3	12,965.7	Calculated
Total Annual Energy savings	89.58	66.37	54.02	Calculated
Scale?	Small	Small	Small	Calculated
Capacity Utilization	50%	37%	30%	Calculated
ER_v	24,210	17,936	14,600	Calculated

F.2. Calculation of project emissions or actual net removals

>>

As explained above, the methodology directly provides equation for emission reductions; without separate baseline, project or leakage emission reduction equations. Calculation of Emission Reductions has already been explained above as per the methodology. Thus, this section is not applicable.

F.3. Calculation of leakage emissions

>>

As explained above, the methodology directly provides equation for emission reductions; without separate baseline, project or leakage emission reduction equations. Calculation of Emission Reductions has already been explained above as per the methodology by application of Gross to Net Leakage adjustment factor of 0.95 to baseline emissions. Thus, this section is not applicable.

F.4. Calculation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

CPA UNFCCC reference number	Baseline GHG emissions or baseline net GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)	Project GHG emissions or actual net GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)	Leakage GHG emissions (t CO ₂ e)	GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals (t CO ₂ e)		
				Before 01/01/2013	From 01/01/2013	Total amount
5341-P1-0008-CP1	24,210	0	0	0	24,210	24,210
5341-P1-0009-CP1	17,936	0	0	0	17,936	17,936
5341-P1-0010-CP1	14,600	0	0	0	14,600	14,600
Total	56,746	0	0	0	56,746	56,746

F.5. Comparison of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals achieved with estimates in the included CPA-DDs

CPA UNFCCC reference number	Amount achieved during this monitoring period (tCO ₂ e)	Amount estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the CPA-DD (t CO ₂ e)
5341-P1-0008-CP1	24,210	32,655
5341-P1-0009-CP1	17,936	32,655
5341-P1-0010-CP1	14,600	32,655
Total	56,746	97,965

F.5.1. Explanation of calculation of “amount estimated ex ante for this monitoring period in the CPA-DD”

>>

The ex-ante estimate per CPA, for the monitoring period has been calculated as follows:

For 2019

= Ex-ante ER as per CPA-DD (Section B.4.4) * duration of monitoring period² / days in the year
 = 34,705 * 184 / 292³ = 21,869 tCO₂e

For 2020

= Ex-ante ER as per CPA-DD (Section B.4.4) * duration of monitoring period⁴ / days in the year
 = 43,382 * 91 / 366 = 10,786 tCO₂e

Total Ex-ante estimate for the monitoring period

= 21,869 + 10,786 = 32,655 tCO₂e

F.6. Remarks on increase in achieved emission reductions

>>

N/A

² The duration of monitoring period is deemed as 184 days as per following:

Monitoring period start date = 01 July 2019

End date of monitoring period for 2019 = 31 Dec 2019

Duration of monitoring period for 2019 = 31 Dec 2019 - 01 July 2019 + 1= 184 days

³ The days in 2019 as per registered CPA-DD = 31 Dec 2019 - 15 March 2019 + 1= 292 days

⁴ The duration of monitoring period is deemed as 91 days as per following:

Monitoring period start date for 2020 = 01 Jan 2020

End date of monitoring period for 2020 = 31 March 2020

Duration of monitoring period for 2020 = 31 March 2020 - 01 Jan 2020 +1= 91 days

F.7. Remarks on scale of small-scale CPAs

>>

The emission reductions are lower than the ex-ante estimates substantiating that the CPAs are below the limit of type II category.

Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
03.0	31May 2019	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistency with version 02.0 of the “CDM project standard for programmes of activities” (CDM-EB93-A07-STAN); • Add a section on remarks on the observance of the scale limit of small-scale CPAs during the crediting periods; • Add "changes specific to afforestation or reforestation activities/CPA" as a possible post-registration changes; • Clarify the reporting of net anthropogenic GHG removals for A/R PoAs between two commitment periods; • Make structural and editorial improvements.
02.0	7 June 2017	Revision to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure consistency with version 01.0 of the “CDM project standard for programmes of activities” (CDM-EB93-A07-STAN); • Make editorial improvements.
01.0	1 April 2015	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Issuance Keywords: monitoring report, programme of activities		