

**Dear CDM Team,**

Please see our response to the following comments raised:

**Title:** Improved cookstove programme for climate & community impact by SDG 13 Ventures (10350)

Please be informed that your request for registration of the proposed programme of activities of CDM project activity

Improved cookstove programme for climate & community impact by SDG 13 Ventures (10350) is incomplete for the following reason(s):

1: Paragraph 122 of VVS-PoA:

In response to the incompleteness regarding the use of processed biomass, the DOE/CME clarified that the fuel remains the same and the change in the fuel type has been taken into account as per paragraph 40 of the applied methodology, wherein effects shall be accounted in case any processed biomass is used. However, the generic CPA-DD has not provided information/equations how the leakage shall be calculated, including parameters that are required to be monitored.

CME RESPONSE: As indicated in previous response, CME doesn't envisage use of other type of biomass, hence the value has been fixed now and no other biomass type is considered in generic CPA DD.

DOE RESPONSE: As confirmed by the CME representatives during the remote interview, no processed biomass shall be used, only the traditional biomass i.e. firewood based cookstoves shall be replaced by improved biomass-based stoves and the improved charcoal stoves shall replace traditional charcoal-based stoves to ensure that the baseline fuel remains the same. Therefore, generic CPA-DD has been revised and the value of  $NCV_{biomass}$  has been fixed.

2: Paragraph 124(a) of VVS-PoA:

In response to the incompleteness regarding parameter  $f_{NRB,y}$ , the PoA now uses the  $f_{NRB,y}$  value from ASB0041-2018. However, the generic CPA-DD has not included provision in Annex 3 of EB 108 (paragraph 266) regarding the use of valid standardized baseline by the CPA during the inclusion.

CME RESPONSE: The CME has referenced the ASB0041-2018 for specific value for  $f_{NRB}$  for host country. However, the same is calculated by CME as well which gives similar results, hence the CME has indicated both option in PoA DD as either chose valid version of Standardized baseline if available, else establish the same as per tool 30.

DOE RESPONSE: DOE would like to confirm that the valid version of Standardized baseline available at the time of CPA inclusion shall be used in accordance with paragraph 266 of EB 108(Annex 3), in case Standardized baseline not available, the  $f_{NRB}$  value shall be established as per the latest available version of the tool TOOL30 by CME/CPA implementor.

3: Paragraph 129 of VVS-PoA:

The following have been observed in regard to the sampling plan: :

(a) As the PoA will consist of microscale CPAs, the DOE is requested to explain why it considered the requirement under paragraph 23 of Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (version 08.0) is not applicable. It is to be noted that section 5 of this standard has

defined specific sampling requirements for programmes of activities. Further, paragraph 23 of this standard has defined specific requirement for CPAs solely composed of "microscale CDM units" as defined in the Methodological tool "Demonstration of additionality of microscale project activities", which is the application of 95/10 confidence/precision to be applied for sampling surveys. As the applied methodology does not explicitly define the confidence/precision to be applied for "microscale CDM units", the requirement under paragraph 23 of this standard shall be respected;

CME RESPONSE: The 95/10 confidence/precision is considered in revised PoA DD.

DOE RESPONSE: The correction has been done in line with paragraph 23 of Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (version 08.0

(b) The sampling plan has defined the sampling frame and how the primary sampling unit will be determined for parameter  $N_{y,i,j}$ . However it has not defined the same for parameters  $n_{new,i,j}$  and  $u_{y,i,j}$ ;

CME RESPONSE: The sampling frame and how the primary sampling unit will be determined for  $n_{new,i,j}$  and  $u_{y,i,j}$ ; is incorporated in revised PoA DD.

DOE RESPONSE: Validation team has confirmed that the corrections have been undertaken in compliance with the Guideline "Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities", version 04. .

(c) The sampling frame (page 31 of PoA-DD) states "it is expected that the geographical locations do not have influence on the parameter of interest. Therefore, all above mentioned parameters can be assumed to be highly homogeneous for each ICS model regardless of how the end user group and distribution/installation location is defined.". The DOE is requested to explain how the geographical locations do not influence each parameter of interest. For example, how the continued use of pre-project devices is expected to be similar for urban households and for rural households;

CME RESPONSE The continued use is already a sampling parameter and any change in using pattern will be monitored ex-post, however the fuel consumption during usage and other parameter whether in rural or semi-urban area will be similar as the climatic condition in geographical region of PoA has no or very minor variation and remains same throughout the year, hence its appropriate to consider them homogeneous.

DOE RESPONSE: Please note that geographical locations impacts the quantity of fuel wood in baseline and project inter alia, if temperature are different among the targeted distribution area. Based on the local and sectoral expertise of validation team, it is confirmed that the host country the temperature variance is very negligible within the country. Validation team further confirmed it by reviewing the publicly available information on website<sup>1</sup>. It is mentioned that, "The warmest annual average temperatures are found in the eastern low lying (20 - 21°C) and Bugarama Valley (23 - 24°C), and cooler temperatures in higher elevations of the central plateau (17.5 - 19°C) and highlands (less than 17°C). *Temperatures vary little throughout the year.*" Since the variance is negligible, validation team is in opinion that consideration of population as homogenous is reasonable.

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.meteorwanda.gov.rw/index.php?id=30>

(d) Provision for sample size of when the parameter of interest is a numeric mean value described in paragraph 14 of Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (version 08.0), i.e. regarding the use of Student's t-distribution, has not been taken into account.

CME RESPONSE: The same has been incorporated in revised PoA DD.

DOE RESPONSE: The DOE confirms that the corrections have been undertaken in accordance with paragraph 14 of the Standard: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (version 08.0).