




## Validation report form for CDM programme of activities

(version 01.0)

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

## VALIDATION REPORT

<b>Title of the programme of activities (PoA)</b>	Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program
<b>Version number of the validation report</b>	02
<b>Completion date of the validation report</b>	03/03/2016
<b>Version number of PoA-DD applicable to this validation report</b>	5.0
<b>Date when PoA-DD was uploaded for global stakeholder consultation</b>	23/12/2014
<b>Coordinating/managing entity (CME)</b>	Development Bank of Ethiopia
<b>Host Party(ies)</b>	Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia
<b>Sectoral scope(s)</b>	Sectoral Scope 1 – Energy Industries (renewable- / non-renewable sources) Sectoral Scope 3 – Energy Demand
<b>Selected methodology(ies)</b>	AMS-I.E Version 6 Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user AMS-I.I Version 4 Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users AMS-II.G Version 6 Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass
<b>Selected standardized baseline(s)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Name of DOE</b>	AENOR
<b>Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report</b>	 Mª Carmen González Galán CDM Quality Manager

## SECTION I. Executive summary

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) as trustee of the Carbon Initiative for Development (Ci-Dev) has commissioned AENOR to assess the information in the CDM-POA-DD (hereinafter POA-DD) for the Programme of Activities titled “**Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program**” (hereafter called POA) and the first CPA titled NBP Ethiopia Domestic biogas plants CPA 1 against the requirements stated in the CDM Validation and verification Standard and the Standard for Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities.

This Programme of Activities includes the promotion of the goals stated by the Government of Ethiopia (GoE) in its Growth and Transformation Plan 2010/11–2014/15 (GTP). Specifically, the dissemination of the use of improved alternative technologies that can minimize deforestation, reduce indoor air pollution and associated health problems and save women’s and children’s working time collecting wood fuels.

For this aim, the PoA has been designed to cover biogas digesters and ethanol stoves, through the implementation of different technology types:

1. Domestic Biogas plants. Domestic Biogas Plants (DBPs) use animal dung and other waste as input, fermenting them in an underground anaerobic digester to produce biogas, which can be used for cooking and lighting, and bio-slurry, an organic fertilizer with high value for agricultural production. The possible designs of DBPs include a “fixed dome” design, which is capable of significant gas pressure, advantageous for use in cooking and lighting. The appliances installed with the system include a biogas stove, and may include a biogas lamp and a gas pressure meter. The system may also include a toilet or latrine, with its own inlet device, providing the additional benefit of improved sanitation. This technology corresponds to **CPA Type 1**, and uses methodology AMS-I.E - Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user (version 6).
2. Ethanol stoves. Ethanol stoves are a off-the-shelf technology that utilize renewable ethanol fuel from biomass sources for household cooking. The “CleanCook” stoves have an efficiency of 53% versus about 40% for kerosene stoves and 12% for a three- stone fire. Currently the main supply of ethanol is from Ethiopia’s sugar industry, although initiatives to generate ethanol from micro-distilleries are underway This technology corresponds to two types of CPA:
  - a. **CPA Type 2**, using methodology AMS-I.E - Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user (version 6).
  - b. **CPA Type 3**, using methodology AMS-I.I - Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users (version 4)
3. Improved Cookstoves. Improved cookstoves are the third technology employed under the PoA. The technologies will have a high thermal efficiency relative to the baseline technology: a three stone fire, or a conventional system with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation system, i.e. without a grate or a chimney. The efficient cooking stove will have a thermal efficiency rating of at least 20 per cent. The efficient cooking stove relies on two main design principles to achieve a high thermal efficiency, namely forced airflow and thermal insulation. This technology corresponds to **CPA Type 4**, and uses methodology AMS-II.G - Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass (version 6).

The Coordinating/Managing Entity (CME) is the Development Bank of Ethiopia (DBE), and will serve as the central warehouse for program information, the clearinghouse for carbon finance, and as the source of loan finance funds for micro-finance institutions (MFIs).

The program will be implemented across Ethiopia therefore; the geographical boundary of the PoA is the borders of the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia. The location of each individual DBP

or ethanol stove will be recorded at implementation. DBE, via its CPA Implementers, will maintain a database of all DBPs, ethanol stoves and ICSs and their specific locations.

The assessment of the Programme of Activities (hereinafter PoA) was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria and host country criteria, as well as criteria given for the Programmes of Activities to provide for consistent operations, monitoring and reporting.

The validation of the PoA began in December 2014 and was concluded in March 2016. The validation was performed in the manner of an audit, where, a desk review of the POA titled **“Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program”** and first specific CPA titled **“NBP Ethiopia Domestic biogas plants CPA 1”** were undertaken against the approved methodologies and CDM and other relevant criteria. The desk review was followed by a site visit to Addis Ababa and key stakeholders in Ethiopia.

The review of the programme design documentation and additional documents related to baseline and monitoring methodology, and the subsequent background investigation, follow-up interviews and review of comments by parties and stakeholders have provided AENOR with sufficient evidence to validate the fulfilment of the stated criteria.

The conclusions are summarised in detail as follows:

- The PoA is in line with all relevant host country criteria of Ethiopian DNA and Swedish DNA with the Letters of Approval from Ethiopia and Sweden and with all relevant UNFCCC requirements for Programme of Activities.
- The operational and management plan established by the coordinating entity is suitable for the PoA validated.
- The baseline has been appropriately identified as per the applied methodologies.
- Eligibility criteria in the PoA-DD are sufficient to ensure that all CPAs would comply with the CDM requirements applicable to the PoA. These requirements include the means of demonstrating the additionality of the CPA and the applicability of the applied methodology.
- The programme's additionality is sufficiently justified in the PoA-DD.
- The monitoring plan and the Operational and Management Plan are transparent and adequate.
- The calculation of validated CPA emission reductions has been carried out in a transparent and conservative manner, following the approved methodology AMS-I.E version 06, corresponding to CPA type 1.
- Information on the local stakeholders' consultation by the project participants prior to submitting the PoA for validation is sufficiently provided in the PoA-DD.

In our opinion, the Program correctly applies and meets the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM Programme of Activities and the relevant host country criteria.

## SECTION II. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

### II.1. Validation team members

No.	Role	ፊ ደ	Last name	First name	Affiliation	Involvement in
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					(e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	ROBLES OLMOS	Luis	AENOR	√	√	√	√
2.	Validator	IR	GESTO VILACOBÁ	Jose Antonio	AENOR	√	√	√	√
3	Validator	IR	LLORENTE PÉREZ	Elena	AENOR	√			√

## II.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	PELLITERO MARTÍNEZ	Marcelino	AENOR
2	Technical reviewer and approver	IR	GONZÁLEZ GALÁN	Mª Carmen	AENOR

## SECTION III.Means of validation

### III.1. Desk review

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the POA-DD against the criteria stated in the PoA, Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM modalities and procedures as agreed in the Marrakech Accords, the simplified modalities and procedures for CDM project activities, and the relevant decisions by the CDM Executive Board, including the approved baseline and monitoring methodologies.

AENOR, based on the “*Validation, verification and certification of clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities*” (IE-DTC-039) /1/, and the Validation and verification Standard, has used a risk-based approach in the validation, focusing on the identification of significant risks for CPAs inclusion in a PoA and the generation of CERs.

The following documents were reviewed as part of the scope of the activity:

- CDM-PoA-DD /2//3/, including baseline study and monitoring plan.
- NBP Ethiopia Domestic biogas plants CPA 1 /4/.
- Approved Small Scale Methodology: AMS-I.E - Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user (version 6) /5/.

- Approved Small Scale Methodology AMS-I.I - Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users (version 4) /6/.
- Approved Small Scale Methodology AMS-II.G - Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass (version 6) /7/.
- Tool: Project emissions from the cultivation of biomass (version 1) /8/.
- Decision 3/CMP.1 and relevant decisions and guidelines from the EB /9/
- Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities. Version 04.0 /10/
- Clean Development mechanism project standard version 09.0 /11/
- Clean development mechanism project cycle procedure version 09.0 /12/
- CDM Validation and Verification Standard (version 09.0) /13/
- Spreadsheet for the ERs calculation of CPA NBP Ethiopia Domestic biogas plants /14/
- Associated documentation (environmental requirements, additionality demonstration, stakeholder consultation process etc)

The validation is not meant to provide any consultancy services to the Client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the PoA-DD.

### **III.2. On-site inspection**

The validation of the PoA began in December 2014 and was concluded in March 2016. The validation was performed in the manner of an audit, where, a desk review of the POA titled *Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program* and first CPA titled *NBP Ethiopia Domestic biogas plants CPA 1* and an on site inspection was undertaken against the approved methodologies and CDM and other relevant criteria.

Duration of on-site inspection: 02/03/2015 to 05/03/2015

No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.	Development Bank of Ethiopia <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Description of the project (capacity, etc.)</li> <li>Confirmation of not registered as an individual CDM project activity.</li> <li>Letter of intent of the CPA.</li> <li>Description of the project (capacity, location, initial of operations, lifetime, etc.)</li> <li>Licenses for operation, local permits.</li> <li>Monitoring plan (collection of data)</li> <li>Confirmation of not registered as an individual CDM project activity.</li> <li>Voluntary participation of the PoA.</li> </ul>	Addis Ababa ETHIOPIA	02/03/2015	LUIS ROBLES OLMOS JOSE ANTONIO GESTO
2	Consultant of the world Bank: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Clarifications about the CPA.</li> <li>Baseline/Project emissions Calculations.</li> <li>Eligibility criteria for inclusion.</li> <li>Monitoring plan (monitoring parameters)</li> </ul>	Addis Ababa ETHIOPIA	03/03/2015	LUIS ROBLES OLMOS JOSE ANTONIO GESTO

**III.3. Interviews**

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Ayana	Eyob	Manager	02-March-2015	Description of the PoA (capacity, location, initial of operations, lifetime, etc.)	LUIS ROBLES OLMOS JOSE ANTONIO GESTO
2	Lucas	Belenky	Consultant	03-March-2015	Clarifications about the PoA. Baseline/Project emissions Calculations. Eligibility criteria for inclusion. Monitoring plan (monitoring parameters)	LUIS ROBLES OLMOS JOSE ANTONIO GESTO

**III.4. Sampling approach**

For the proposed PoA (and the first specific CPA submitted together with this PoA for request for registration), the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).

**III.5. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests raised**

Areas of validation of compliance	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
<b>Part I</b>			
General description of the PoA			
• PoA design document	CL 1	CAR 2 CAR 9	
• Purpose and general description of the PoA			
o Generic CPA(s)	CL 2 CL 3	CAR 4	
o Specific-case CPA(s) submitted with the PoA			
Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria			
• Demonstration of additionality of the PoA			
• Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPA(s) in the PoA			
Management system		CAR 8	
Duration of the PoA			
Environmental impacts	CL 4		
Local stakeholder consultation			
Approval and authorization		CAR 1	
Global stakeholder consultation			
Contribution to sustainable development			
Modalities of communication			
<b>Part II</b>			
General description of generic CPA			
Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline			
• Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline		CAR 5 CAR 6	

○ Deviation from methodology			
○ Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline			
• Sources and GHGs			
• Description of baseline scenario		CAR 8	
• Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA			
• Estimation of emission reduction or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA			
○ Explanation of methodological choices		CAR 7	
○ Data and parameters fixed ex ante			
○ Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks			
• Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan			
○ Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA			
○ Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	

## SECTION IV. Internal quality control

Following the completion of the assessment process by the validation team, all documentation undergoes an internal quality control through a technical review before submission to the CDM-EB. The technical reviewer is a qualified member of AENOR, independent from the team that carried out the validation of the project activity. The technical reviewer or the team appointed for the technical review are qualified in the technical area and sectoral scope of the PoA.

## SECTION V. Validation opinion

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AENOR has performed a validation of the Programme of Activities “**Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program**”. The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria and host country criteria, as well as criteria given for the Programmes of Activities to provide for consistent operations, monitoring and reporting.

The validation consisted of the following three phases: i) a desk review of the programme design, the baseline and the monitoring provisions on site inspection and ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) the resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion.

The review of the programme design documentation and additional documents related to baseline and monitoring methodologies, and the subsequent background investigation, follow-up interviews and review of comments by parties and stakeholders have provided AENOR with sufficient evidence to validate the fulfilment of the stated criteria.

The conclusions are:

- The PoA is in line with all relevant host country criteria of Ethiopian DNA and Swedish DNA with the Letters of Approval from Ethiopia and Sweden and with all relevant UNFCCC requirements for Programme of Activities.



- The operational and management plan established by the coordinating entity is suitable for the PoA validated.
- The baseline has been appropriately identified as per the applied methodologies.
- Eligibility criteria in the PoA-DD are sufficient to ensure that all CPAs would comply with the CDM requirements applicable to the PoA. These requirements include the means of demonstrating the additionality of the CPA and the applicability of the applied methodology.
- The programme's additionality is sufficiently justified in the PoA-DD.
- The monitoring plan and the Operational and Management Plan are transparent and adequate.
- The calculation of validated CPA emission reductions (first specific CPA titled **NBP Ethiopia Domestic biogas plants CPA 1**) has been carried out in a transparent and conservative manner, following the approved methodology AMS-I.E version 06, corresponding to CPA type 1.
- Information on the local stakeholders' consultation by the project participants prior to submitting the PoA for validation is sufficiently provided in the PoA-DD.

In AENOR's opinion, the Program correctly applies and meets the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM Programme of Activities and the relevant host country criteria.

03/03/2016



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Mª Carmen González Galán

Authorized person

03/03/2016



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Luis Robles Olmos

Validation Team Leader

## SECTION VI. Validation findings

## PART I. Programme of activities

## SECTION A. General description of the PoA

## A.1. PoA design document

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The POA design document has been assessed against the forms published by the UNFCCC and Instructions for filling out the validation report form for CDM Programme of Activities /15/. The title in the POA-DD is "<u>Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program</u>", and clearly enables to identify the unique CDM Programme Activity. The title is consistent in all sections of the PoA-DD, and version number and the date of the version are correctly detailed.</p> <p>The POA-DD was made public for stakeholder consultation according to the CDM project Standard on 23/12/2014, and during the GSC process no comments were received.</p> <p>Date and version have been accordingly modified during the process of validation, and the final version is 05.0, dated on 11/11/2015.</p> <p>The form of the PoA-DD used (CDM-SSC-PoA-DD-FORM version 03.0) is in accordance with form in force published in the UNFCCC Website, and all sections have been correctly completed, using same format without modifying its font, headings or logo, and without any other alteration to the form.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>CAR 2 - The information on project participants should be clearly described in Appendix I.</p> <p>CL 1 - A timeline of the project is required to check the consistency of the timeline proposed.</p> <p>CAR 9 - The date and the responsible of the baseline and monitoring settling should be updated. This section refers to the completion of the baseline of the POA-DD.</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Schedule and support documentation have been provided to the audit team. Dates are consistent with the documentation provided.</p> <p>Due to the clarifications and corrective actions requested during the validation process, the project participants made a final version (5.0) of the PoA-DD dated 11/11/2015 which includes corrections or clarifications to all issues raised.</p> <p>The PoA-DD is in compliance with relevant form and guidance as provided by UNFCCC. AENOR considers that the guidelines for the completion of the PoA documents have been followed. Relevant information was provided by the Managing entity and/ or project participants in the applicable POA sections.</p>

## A.2. Purpose and general description of the PoA

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The information presented in the POA documents on the technical design is consistent with the actual planning and implementation of the Programme of Activities confirmed in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A review of data, information and support documentation.</li> <li>• An on-site visit to the country where the PoA is being implemented and interview with relevant stakeholder and personnel with knowledge of the project in attendance.</li> <li>• A review of information related to similar projects or technologies which have been used to validate the accuracy and completeness of the</li> </ul>
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## programme description.

The description of the PoA, as it is included in the POA-DD was verified during the desk review.

The purpose of the PoA is to provide improved energy access to such households, with associated benefits for poverty alleviation, while simultaneously reducing greenhouse gas emissions from the exploitation of non-renewable biomass (NRB) resources and from fossil fuels.

Three alternative energy technologies are implemented under the PoA are clearly described in the POA-DD and categories of CPAs to be included into the POA are also clearly defined:

1. Domestic Biogas plants. Domestic Biogas Plants (DBPs) use animal dung and other waste as input, fermenting them in an underground anaerobic digester to produce biogas, which can be used for cooking and lighting, and bio-slurry, an organic fertilizer with high value for agricultural production. The possible designs of DBPs include a "fixed dome" design, which is capable of significant gas pressure, advantageous for use in cooking and lighting. The appliances installed with the system include a biogas stove, and may include a biogas lamp and a gas pressure meter. The system may also include a toilet or latrine, with its own inlet device, providing the additional benefit of improved sanitation. This technology corresponds to CPA Type 1, and uses methodology AMS-I.E - Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user (version 6).
2. Ethanol stoves. Ethanol stoves are a off-the-shelf technology that utilize renewable ethanol fuel from biomass sources for household cooking. The "CleanCook" stoves have an efficiency of 53% versus about 40% for kerosene stoves and 12% for a three- stone fire. Currently the main supply of ethanol is from Ethiopia's sugar industry, although initiatives to generate ethanol from micro-distilleries are underway This technology corresponds to two types of CPA:
  - CPA Type 2, using methodology AMS-I.E - Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user (version 6).
  - CPA Type 3, using methodology AMS-I.I - Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users (version 4)
3. Improved Cookstoves. Improved cookstoves are the third technology employed under the PoA. The technologies will have a high thermal efficiency relative to the baseline technology: a three stone fire, or a conventional system with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation system, i.e. without a grate or a chimney. The efficient cooking stove will have a thermal efficiency rating of at least 20 per cent. The efficient cooking stove relies on two main design principles to achieve a high thermal efficiency, namely forced airflow and thermal insulation. This technology corresponds to CPA Type 4, and uses methodology AMS-II.G - Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass (version 6).

As it is established in the POA-DD, the coordinating entity will follow guidance provided by the "Guidelines on Assessment of De-bundling for SSC Project Activities" /16/ in order to check that any of the SSC-CPAs to be included in the POA is not a de-bundled component from another CDM Programme Activity (CPA) or large scale CDM project activity.

The CME of the PoA is the Development Bank of Ethiopia (DBE), a public enterprise that comprises a specialized financial institution established to promote the national development agenda through development finance and technical support to viable projects from the priority areas of the government. DBE mobilizes funds from domestic and foreign sources while ensuring its sustainability. The Carbon Initiative for Development (Ci-Dev) of the World Bank supports the PoA and will assist the program through direct support and capacity building to register the carbon component of the program in a timely manner and potentially purchase the generated credits. The PoA CME (Coordinating and

	<p>Managing Entity) is authorized as Ethiopian's Project Participant and authorized by the host party Ethiopian DNA as the Coordinating and Managing Entity. Information regarding project participants is confirmed as consistent in the PoA-DD, CPA-DD and LoA.</p> <p>Information regarding CME and programme participants is confirmed as consistent in section A.4 and Appendix 1 of the POA-DD.</p> <p>Through reviewing the Biogas Construction Contract Agreement for the first CPA /17/ the Agreement between CME and the first CPA implementer /18/, the Programme Idea Note /19/ and the World Bank project Appraisal document – DBE cooperation on carbon finance /20/ the audit team has crosschecked the description included in the PoA-DD. All other permits were required to the PP, nevertheless, it was confirmed during on site visit that no permit is required for the biogas system to be installed in households and small dairy farms.</p> <p>The location of the project activity is provided in Section A.5 of the PoA-DD. The programme is located in the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia, across the whole country.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>CAR 4 - Provisions for meeting training and maintenance needs shall be included in the SSC-PoA-DD.</p> <p>CL 2: Evidences that the Programme description is in compliance with the actual situation or planning shall be provided to the validation team.</p> <p>CL 3 - A schedule for the implementation of the SSC-PoA is required.</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>Technical description included in the POA-DD has been supported with documented evidence. This documentation provided is considered proof enough to demonstrate that the CME is able to develop the Programme of Activities.</p> <p>In conclusion, AENOR confirms that the POA description, as included in the POA-DD, is consistent, sufficiently accurate and complete in order to comply with the requirements of the CDM.</p>

#### A.2.1. Generic CPA(s)

Title, identification/reference number and/or version number	Sectoral scope(s)	Selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline(s)
Type 1 - Biogas digesters	1	AMS-I.E Version 6
Type 2 - Ethanol stoves	1	AMS-I.E Version 6
Type 3 - Ethanol stoves	1	AMS-I.I Version 4
Type 4 - Improved cookstoves	3	AMS-II.G Version 6

#### A.2.2. Specific-case CPA(s) submitted with the PoA

Specific-case CPA(s) reference number(s)	Generic CPA title, identification/ reference number and version number	Host Party	Crediting period dates of the specific-case CPA
NBP Ethiopia Domestic biogas	Type 1 - Biogas digesters NBP Ethiopia Domestic	Federal Democratic Republic of	01/04/2016-31/03/2023

plants CPA 1	biogas plants CPA 1 Version 4.0 (11/11/2015)	Ethiopia	
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## SECTION B. Demonstration of additionality and development of eligibility criteria

### B.1. Demonstration of additionality of the PoA

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The demonstration of the additionality of the POA has been assessed in accordance with the Standard for <i>“Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities”</i> version 04.0. In accordance with paragraph 15 of the Standard, the CME shall demonstrate that compliance with the additionality-related eligibility criteria set in the PoA-DD will ensure that all the relevant additionality-related guidelines, tools or any requirements embedded in the methodologies are met.</p> <p>Following criteria has been chosen to demonstrate CPA additionality, taking into account the methodologies and scale that apply to this PoA:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of the positive list:</li> <li>• Each CPA will have a size limit of 15 MW</li> <li>• Each sub-system under the CPA will be below 750kW of capacity</li> <li>• The target group of each will be households or institutions/SMEs</li> </ul> <p>The additionality demonstration of the POA has been stated according to the Guidelines on the Demonstration of Additionality of Small-Scale Project Activities, Version 10.0, “documentation of barriers... is not required for the positive list of technologies and project activity types that are defined as automatically additional for project sizes up to and including the small-scale CDM thresholds (e.g. installed capacity up to 15 MW or less than 60 GWh thermal saved per annum)”.</p> <p>This positive list includes, paragraph 11(c), “project activities composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and where the size of each unit is no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM thresholds. Therefore, in these cases the Project will be defined as automatically additional.</p> <p>All the technologies included in this program comply with the requirement of paragraph. 11(c), because all the users will be households, communities or SMEs.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• For Type I projects, the installed capacity of each unit will be less than 2.250 kW thermal: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- For DBPs, the estimated installed capacity is 1.65 kW thermal per unit.</li> <li>- For ethanol stoves, testing provides an average capacity of 1.375 kW per burner, giving 2.75 kW of installed capacity for the larger 2-burner model.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• For Type II projects, the emission reductions for each sub-component will not exceed 3 GWh thermal saved per annum.</li> </ul> <p>As the CPAs under the PoA will be demonstrated to be small-scale activities, the Guideline on the Demonstration of Additionality of Small-Scale Project Activities Version 10 applies to the demonstration of additionality for CPAs under the PoA. And, each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each subsystem is no more than 1% of the small-scale threshold (150 kW for Type 1 projects). As each CPA under the PoA meets the requirements of item c) under the positive list, it follows that each CPA under the PoA is automatically additional and further documentation of Barriers are not required.</p> <p>Evidences and documentation required have been provided to the validation team and during validation process, it has been demonstrated that the programme is a voluntary coordinated action that would not be implemented in the absence of</p>
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	CDM. No mandatory policy applies to the POA or technologies. Furthermore, all assumptions have been stated in a transparent and conservative manner.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised regarding additionality assessment.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The additionality of the programme has been presented in section B.1 of the PoA-DD. The approach used in the PoA-DD has been assessed initially through the document review followed by on-site discussions. Finally, the data, rationales, assumptions, justifications, and documentation provided have been verified using local knowledge as well as sectoral and financial expertise.</p> <p>The proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the coordinating/managing entity. Based on the submitted documents and substantiation it is evident that this voluntary coordinated action would not be implemented in the absence of the PoA.</p> <p>It has been clearly demonstrated that there is no mandatory policy or regulation in the host country enforcing the implementation of this kind of projects and no such regulations are foreseeable. This was confirmed based on the on-site interviews and the host country experience of the audit team.</p> <p>In addition, the PoA-DD establishes in Sections B.2 (eligibility criteria) the conditions that ensure that CPAs meet the requirements pertaining to the demonstration of the additionality. The eligibility criteria are sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.</p> <p>AENOR validation team confirms that CME demonstrated that compliance with the additionality-related eligibility criteria set in the PoA design document will ensure that all the relevant additionality criteria have been met.</p>

## B.2. Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPA(s) in the PoA

Domestic biogas plants, ethanol stoves, and improved cookstoves are the three technologies/measures to be implemented by the CPAs in the PoA. These technologies will be applied in four different configurations, as follows:

CPA Type	Type 1	Type 2	Type 3	Type 4
<b>Technology</b>	Biogas plant, biogas stove	Ethanol stove	Ethanol stove	Improved cookstoves
<b>Activity</b>	Switch from wood fuels to renewable biogas	Switch from wood fuels to renewable ethanol	Switch from fossil fuel (kerosene or other) to renewable ethanol	Switch to improved cookstoves
<b>Measure</b>	Switch of technology with change of energy source, or switch of technology			
<b>Type</b>	Type I - Renewable Energy Projects and Type II – Energy Efficiency			
<b>Sectoral scope</b>	Sectoral Scope: 1, Energy industries (renewable - / non-renewable sources), and Sectoral Scope: 3, Energy Demand			

Following finding has been raised:

CAR 3: The criteria of eligibility are not complete.

- The eligibility criteria shall be developed and updated in accordance with:
- Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions like unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo): The PP has to provide the way to

clearly how that the systems is included in the PoA, such as logo, stickers, public database, etc.

- The PP is kindly requested to provide for each criteria, the files, evidence, documents, etc, that will be used to demonstrate that the criteria is met.

In accordance with these four type of CPAs, the eligibility criteria have been stated in the POA-DD in four tables, one per type of CPA. All of them are detailed below:

#### Eligibility criteria for CPAs TYPE 1

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	<p><u>Technology</u></p> <p>Each CPA covers improved energy access through biogas digesters</p>	<p>A description of the technologies of each CPA will be stated in the CPA-DD in line with the methodology applied and the type of CPA chosen. Therefore, this criterion is correctly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (c) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, criterion complied.</p>
2	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA</p>	<p>The boundary of each of the CPA will be the country of Ethiopia and it will be shown in section A.3 and A.7 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, criterion complied.</p>
3	<p><u>Additionality:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of the positive list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each CPA will have a size limit of 15 MW</li> <li>• Each sub-system under the CPA will be below 750kW of capacity</li> </ul> <p>The target group of each will be households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>The CPAs will be below the small-scale limit and it will be shown in section D.2 and in the Excel Calculation.</p> <p>Finally the target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of each CPA-DD and will be supported by the contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, criterion complied.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
4	<p><u>Size Limit:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit of 15 MW of capacity</p>	<p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit as it will be detailed in section D.2 of the CPA-DD, and will be supported by the Contract signed with the CME.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, criterion complied.</p>
5	<p><u>De-Bundling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the small-scale threshold of 15 MW capacity</p>	<p>Each sub-system is under 1% of 15 MW and it will be detailed in section A.12 of the CPA-DD and in the Excel Calculation. The agreement signed with the CME will support it as well. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (l) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
6	<p><u>Double Counting:</u></p> <p>Each biogas digester will be uniquely identifiable, to avoid double counting through recording of the GPS coordinates of each plant installed along with a unique serial number visible on each system and recorded in the customer database</p>	<p>Each CPA will obtain an information form /19 / and will be identified by serial number. With this serial number, the double counting is avoided; therefore, this criterion is clearly stated.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
7	<p><u>Start Date:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA</p>	<p>The start date of each CPA will be supported through a sales receipt, so, the first purchase will be considered as the starting date of the CPA. Only CPAs with a starting date on or after the 23/12/2014 (date of the global stakeholder consultation, start date of the POA) will be included. Therefore, this criterion has been stated in accordance with paragraph 281 of the CDM validation and Verification Standard. Furthermore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of the Standard: Demonstration</p>



No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<p>of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
8	<p><u>Crediting Period:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will have a renewable crediting period</p>	<p>Yes. Section A.9 of each CPA will state the crediting period as renewable, therefore, this criterion is transparently set out and verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
9	<p><u>Public Funding:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA</p>	<p>The statement on ODA funding shall be included under Appendix 2 of each CPA-DD, therefore, it will be verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
10	<p><u>CME Approval:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove it has received the approval of the CME of the PoA</p>	<p>An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer covering the activities of the CPA has to be signed.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.</p>
11	<p><u>Methodologies:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.E Version 6, adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology</p>	<p>The CPAs (type 1), will use the methodology AMS-I.E Version 6 for the emission reduction calculations. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.
12	<p><u>Target Group:</u></p> <p>Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>The target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of the CPA-DD.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.</p>
13	<p><u>Sampling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C of the PoA-DD</p>	<p>For the proposed POA, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period.</p> <p>There is no additional background information available at this time, and this is in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project Standard (version 09)</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.</p>
14	<p><u>Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Analysis:</u></p> <p>The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country</p>	<p>Each CPA will consider the comments from the Local Stakeholder Consultation and adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country. It will be detailed in sections B.1 and C.1 of the CPA-DD.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out.</p>
15	<p><u>Distribution:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Direct sale/service to end-users</li> <li>2. Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user</li> <li>3. Distribution to the end-user</li> </ol>	<p>The CME will distribute technologies to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME. An agreement between the CPA implementer and the CME will be signed, so, this criterion will be checked. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (i) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME	documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.  Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable
16	<u>CER Ownership:</u> Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME	An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer showing that the CME has ownership of any CERs resulting from the activity will be signed, therefore, this criterion is able to be checked, and is clearly set out and verifiable.

**Eligibility criteria for CPAs TYPE 2**

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	<u>Technology</u> Each CPA covers improved energy access through ethanol stoves	A description of the technologies of each CPA will be stated in the CPA-DD in line with the methodology applied and the type of CPA chosen. Therefore, this criterion is correctly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (c) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.  This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.  Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.
2	<u>Location:</u> Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA	The boundary of each of the CPA will be the country of Ethiopia and it will be shown in section A.3 and A.7 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.  This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.  Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.
3	<u>Additionality:</u> Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of the positive	The CPAs will be below the small-scale limit and it will be shown in section D.2 and in the Excel Calculation.  Finally the target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	<p>list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each CPA will have a size limit of 15 MW</li> <li>Each sub-system under the CPA will be below 750kW of capacity</li> </ul> <p>The target group of each will be households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>A.3 of each CPA-DD and will be supported by the contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
4	<p><u>Size Limit:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit of 15 MW of capacity</p>	<p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit as it will be detailed in section D.2 of the CPA-DD, and will be supported by the Contract signed with the CME.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
5	<p><u>De-Bundling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the small-scale threshold of 15 MW capacity</p>	<p>Each sub-system is under 1% of 15 MW and it will be detailed in section A.12 of the CPA-DD and in the Excel Calculation. The agreement signed with the CME will support it as well. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (l) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
6	<p><u>Double Counting:</u></p> <p>Each ethanol stove sold under the CPA will be uniquely identifiable, to avoid double counting through a unique serial number clearly visible on the stove and recorded in the customer database.</p>	<p>Each CPA will obtain an information form and will be identified by serial number. With this serial number, the double counting is avoided; therefore, this criterion is clearly stated.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
7	<p><u>Start Date:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action</p>	<p>The start date of each CPA will be supported through a sales receipt, so, the first purchase will be considered as the starting date of the CPA. Only CPAs with a starting date on or after the 23/12/2014 (date of the consultation stakeholder consultation, start date of the POA) will be</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	concerning the CPA	<p>included. Therefore, this criterion has been stated in accordance with paragraph 281 of the CDM validation and Verification Standard. Furthermore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
8	<p><u>Crediting Period:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will have a renewable crediting period</p>	<p>Yes. Section A.9 of each CPA will state the crediting period as renewable, therefore, this criterion is transparently set out and verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
9	<p><u>Public Funding:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA</p>	<p>The statement on ODA funding shall be included under Appendix 2 of each CPA-DD, therefore, it will be verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
10	<p><u>CME Approval:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove it has received the approval of the CME of the PoA</p>	<p>An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer covering the activities of the CPA has to be signed. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
11	<p><u>Methodologies:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.E Version 6, adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of</p>	<p>The CPAs (type 2), will use the methodology AMS-I.E Version 6 for the emission reduction calculations. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	the methodology	<p>multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
12	<p><u>Target Group:</u></p> <p>Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>The target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of the CPA-DD.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
13	<p><u>Sampling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C of the PoA-DD</p>	<p>For the proposed POA, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period.</p> <p>There is no additional background information available at this time, and this is in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project Standard (version 09).</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
14	<p><u>Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Analysis:</u></p> <p>The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country</p>	<p>Each CPA will consider the comments from the Local Stakeholder Consultation and adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country. It will be detailed in sections B.1 and C.1 of the CPA-DD.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out.</p>
15	<p><u>Distribution:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Direct sale/service to end-users</p>	<p>The CME will distribute technologies to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME. An agreement between the CPA implementer and the CME will be signed, so, this criterion will be checked. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (i) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	<p>Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user</p> <p>Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME</p>	<p>eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
16	<p><u>CER Ownership:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME</p>	<p>An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer showing that the CME has ownership of any CERs resulting from the activity will be signed, therefore, this criterion is able to be checked, and is clearly set out and verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>

### Eligibility criteria for CPAs TYPE 3

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	<p><u>Technology</u></p> <p>Each CPA covers improved energy access through ethanol stoves</p>	<p>A description of the technologies of each CPA will be stated in the CPA-DD in line with the methodology applied and the type of CPA chosen. Therefore, this criterion is correctly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (c) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
2	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA</p>	<p>The boundary of each of the CPA will be the country of Ethiopia and it will be shown in section A.3 and A.7 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<p>documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
3	<p><u>Additionality:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of the positive list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each CPA will have a size limit of 15 MW</li> <li>• Each sub-system under the CPA will be below 750kW of capacity</li> </ul> <p>The target group of each will be households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>The CPAs will be below the small-scale limit and it will be shown in section D.2 and in the Excel Calculation.</p> <p>Finally the target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of each CPA-DD and will be supported by the contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
4	<p><u>Size Limit:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit of 15 MW of capacity</p>	<p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit as it will be detailed in section D.2 of the CPA-DD, and will be supported by the Contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
5	<p><u>De-Bundling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the small-scale threshold of 15 MW capacity</p>	<p>Each sub-system is under 1% of 15 MW and it will be detailed in section A.12 of the CPA-DD and in the Excel Calculation. The agreement signed with the CME will support it as well. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (l) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities</p>



No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
6	<p><u>Double Counting:</u></p> <p>Each ethanol stove sold under the CPA will be uniquely identifiable, to avoid double counting through a unique serial number clearly visible on the stove and recorded in the customer database.</p>	<p>Each CPA will obtain an information form and will be identified by serial number. With this serial number, the double counting is avoided; therefore, this criterion is clearly stated.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
7	<p><u>Start Date:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA</p>	<p>The start date of each CPA will be supported through a sales receipt, so, the first purchase will be considered as the starting date of the CPA. Only CPAs with a starting date on or after the 23/12/2014 (date of the global stakeholder consultation, start date of the POA) will be included. Therefore, this criterion has been stated in accordance with paragraph 281 of the CDM validation and Verification Standard. Furthermore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
8	<p><u>Crediting Period:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will have a renewable crediting period</p>	<p>Yes. Section A.9 of each CPA will state the crediting period as renewable, therefore, this criterion is transparently set out and verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		verifiable.
9	<p><u>Public Funding:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA</p>	<p>The statement on ODA funding shall be included under Appendix 2 of each CPA-DD, therefore, it will be verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
10	<p><u>CME Approval:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove it has received the approval of the CME of the PoA</p>	<p>An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer covering the activities of the CPA has to be signed.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
11	<p><u>Methodologies:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.I Version 4, adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology</p>	<p>The CPAs (type 3), will use the methodology AMS-I.I Version 4 for the emission reduction calculations. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
12	<p><u>Target Group:</u></p> <p>Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>The target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of the CPA-DD.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
13	<p><u>Sampling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C of the PoA-DD</p>	<p>For the proposed POA, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period.</p> <p>There is no additional background information available at this time, and this is in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project Standard (version 09).</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
14	<p><u>Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Analysis:</u></p> <p>The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country</p>	<p>Each CPA will consider the comments from the Local Stakeholder Consultation and adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country. It will be detailed in sections B.1 and C.1 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
15	<p><u>Distribution:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Direct sale/service to end-users Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME</p>	<p>The CME will distribute technologies to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME. An agreement between the CPA implementer and the CME will be signed, so, this criterion will be checked. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (i) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
16	<p><u>CER Ownership:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME</p>	<p>An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer showing that the CME has ownership of any CERs resulting from the activity will be signed,</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is able to be checked, and is clearly set out and verifiable.</p>

## Eligibility criteria for CPAs TYPE 4

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	<p><u>Technology</u></p> <p>Each CPA covers improved energy access through improved cookstoves</p>	<p>A description of the technologies of each CPA will be stated in the CPA-DD in line with the methodology applied and the type of CPA chosen. Therefore, this criterion is correctly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (c) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
2	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA</p>	<p>The boundary of each of the CPA will be the country of Ethiopia and it will be shown in section A.3 and A.7 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
3	<p><u>Additionality:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by</p>	<p>The CPAs will be below the small-scale limit and it will be shown in section D.2 and in the Excel Calculation.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	<p>satisfying the criteria of the positive list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each CPA will have a size limit of 15 MW</li> <li>• Each sub-system under the CPA will be below 750kW of capacity</li> </ul> <p>The target group of each will be households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>Finally the target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of each CPA-DD and will be supported by the contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
4	<p><u>Size Limit:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit of 15 MW of capacity</p>	<p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit as it will be detailed in section D.2 of the CPA-DD, and will be supported by the Contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
5	<p><u>De-Bundling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the small-scale threshold of 15 MW capacity</p>	<p>Each sub-system is under 1% of 15 MW and it will be detailed in section A.12 of the CPA-DD and in the Excel Calculation. The agreement signed with the CME will support it as well. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (l) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
6	<p><u>Double Counting:</u></p> <p>Each improved cookstove sold under the CPA will be uniquely identifiable, to avoid double counting through a unique serial number clearly visible on the stove and recorded in the customer database.</p>	<p>Each CPA will obtain an information form and will be identified by serial number. With this serial number, the double counting is avoided; therefore, this criterion is clearly stated.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		verifiable.
7	<p><u>Start Date:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA</p>	<p>The start date of each CPA will be supported through a sales receipt, so, the first purchase will be considered as the starting date of the CPA. Only CPAs with a starting date on or after the 23/12/2014 (date of the global stakeholder consultation, start date of the POA) will be included. Therefore, this criterion has been stated in accordance with paragraph 281 of the CDM validation and Verification Standard. Furthermore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is able to be checked, and is clearly set out and verifiable.</p>
8	<p><u>Crediting Period:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will have a renewable crediting period</p>	<p>Yes. Section A.9 of each CPA will state the crediting period as renewable,</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, this criterion is transparently set out and verifiable.</p>
9	<p><u>Public Funding:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA</p>	<p>The statement on ODA funding shall be included under Appendix 2 of each CPA-DD,</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, it will be verifiable.</p>
10	<p><u>CME Approval:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove it has received the approval of the CME of the PoA</p>	<p>An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer covering the activities of the CPA has to be signed. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		documents reviewed as stated above.
11	<p><u>Methodologies:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-II.G Version 6, adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology</p>	<p>The CPAs (type 4), will use the methodology AMS-II.G Version 6 for the emission reduction calculations. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, it will be verifiable.</p>
12	<p><u>Target Group:</u></p> <p>Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>The target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of the CPA-DD.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, it will be verifiable.</p>
13	<p><u>Sampling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C of the PoA-DD</p>	<p>For the proposed POA, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period.</p> <p>There is no additional background information available at this time, and this is in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project Standard (version 09).</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above.</p> <p>Therefore, it will be verifiable.</p>
14	<p><u>Stakeholder Consultation and</u></p>	Each CPA will consider the comments from the

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	<p><u>Environmental Analysis:</u></p> <p>The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country</p>	<p>Local Stakeholder Consultation and adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country. It will be detailed in sections B.1 and C.1 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, it will be verifiable.</p>
15	<p><u>Distribution:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Direct sale/service to end-users Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME</p>	<p>The CME will distribute technologies to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME. An agreement between the CPA implementer and the CME will be signed, so, this criterion will be checked. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (i) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, it will be verifiable.</p>
16	<p><u>CER Ownership:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME</p>	<p>An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer showing that the CME has ownership of any CERs resulting from the activity will be signed, therefore, this criterion is able to be checked, and is clearly set out and verifiable.</p> <p>This criterion was validated by means of documents reviewed as stated above and the interviews performed with the CME.</p> <p>Therefore, it will be verifiable.</p>

The eligibility criteria are sufficiently objective and comprehensive to permit the assessment of the inclusion of CPAs in the PoA.

## SECTION C. Management system

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>Management structure of the monitoring plan is defined in Section C of the POA-DD. Operational management and verification plan in the final PoA-DD is assessed to be appropriate for the purpose of the programme monitoring. The overall responsibility for the monitoring will be held by Development Bank of Ethiopia</p>
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	<p>(DBE), the Managing Entity.</p> <p>The planned management systems are similar for the CPAs under the PoA. However some differences exist between CPAs</p> <p>The CME and other entities and their responsibilities are clearly detailed in the POA-DD for the four types of CPAs and they were verified during on site visit through the CME interviews. On the other hand, specifics roles for type 1 CPAs, and for type 2, 3 and 4 CPAs, are also detailed in a clearly way in the POA-DD section C. For type 1 CPAs, DBE, as CME, will serve as the central clearinghouse for information and communication with the UNFCCC. The National Biogas Program Ethiopia (NBP) will implement and manage the CPAs under the PoA.</p> <p>For the other type of CPAs, DBE, as CME, will serve as the central clearinghouse for information and communication with the UNFCCC. The expected CPA Implementer also will be DBE, but, "Partner Organizations" (POs) will act under the CPA Implementer in the direct implementation of ethanol and improved cookstoves with the participating households. GAIA Association, and Ethiopian NGO, may be one of these POs, and as such will continue the role it has developed during the implementation of the ethanol stove piloting since 2004.</p> <p>The Management System has been developed in accordance with requirements stated in paragraph 21 of "Standard for Demonstration of Additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for Programme of Activities" a the detail of each role and responsibility is clearly included in section C of the POA-DD. Phases of propagation, operation, CPA inclusion and CPA monitoring are forecasted and clearly detailed in the POA-DD. The CME will develop and implement QA/QC procedures.</p> <p>In case of CPAs type 1, NBP will record in its database the information on sales and installation of DBPs by BCEs and Masons. NBP undertakes quality checks of the installed systems and registers these results in the NBP database, as well. NBP reports to DBE on the installation of DBPs, including all information relevant to CDM reporting and reporting to the GoE. On the other hand, in case of type 2, 3 and 4 CPAs, POs will take loans from MFIs for the growth of their operations in sourcing and marketing stoves. The PO registers acceptance testing and household information in an stove database managed by the PO, in line with a standard format /21/ provided by the CME. For ethanol stoves, the PO registers ethanol quantities and characteristics in an ethanol stove database managed by the PO, in line with a standard format provided by the CME.</p> <p>The POs report to DBE on the stoves (and possibly ethanol sales), including all information relevant to CDM reporting and reporting to the GoE.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	CAR 8 - Monitored Parameters for CPA Type 3 and type 4 are not in line with the methodology.
<b>Conclusion</b>	In AENOR's opinion, the management plan included in section C of the POA-DD clearly details the roles and responsibilities of each of the activities involved in the monitoring, the arrangements for training and capacity development for personnel are detailed as well, a procedure for technical review of inclusion of CPAs and to avoid double counting is prepared and measures for control documentation and continuous improvement are prepared , it is considered that the management plan is developed in accordance with paragraph 21 of the "Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities Standard".

## SECTION D. Duration of the PoA

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The start date and the length of the PoA has been assessed through desk review, and against the UNFCCC webpage, and it is confirmed that PoA start date is 23/12/2014 corresponding to the start date of the global stakeholder consultation. This date has been stated in accordance with paragraph 222 (b) of the CDM project Standard.</p>
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	On the other hand, the length of the POA is 28 years, in accordance also with paragraph 223 of the CDM Project Standard
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised regarding the duration of the POA.
<b>Conclusion</b>	The start date of the Programme of Activities and its length have been correctly stated in the POA-DD in accordance with the paragraphs 222 and 223 of the CDM Project Standard.

## SECTION E. Environmental impacts

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The analysis of environmental impacts is established at the PoA level. The PoA consists of distribution and installation of efficient cooking stoves and it is not required to undertake an Environmental Impact Assessment according to Ethiopian environmental law /21/. The programme of activities results in a decreased of wood consumption so there are not negative environmental impacts.</p> <p>During the on site visit, the validation team checked the positive impacts of the stoves. No negative boundary or transboundary impacts were identified and as a whole the activities under the PoA will benefit the environment and contribute to the sustainable development of the host country/countries. The EIA waiver /22/ has been provided to the audit team and information is consistent</p> <p>Documentation was provided to the validation team, and all of them were in accordance with provisions detailed in the POA-DD and the national regulation as well.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	CL 4 - letter from Ethiopia's Environmental Authority has to be included in the Appendix 4
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>It can be concluded that the PPs have followed a correct analysis of environmental impacts in accordance with procedures as required by the host party.</p> <p>In addition, AENOR confirms that the host party's DNA confirmed the project's contribution to the sustainable development of Ethiopia during the on site visit and through the approval letter.</p>

## SECTION F. Local stakeholder consultation

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>Comments from local stakeholders are solicited at the PoA level to ensure comments/concerns from all regions covered by the PoA are included at the time of registration. By means of documents reviewed and the interviews performed.</p> <p>A Local Stakeholder Consultation meeting was held in order to give stakeholders an opportunity to provide comments and inputs for the proposed programme. The meeting was held on November 26<sup>th</sup> 2014 at the Elilly Hotel in Addis Ababa, and the report /23/ has been provided to the audit team.</p> <p>Comments from stakeholders unable to attend the meeting were also invited by email and telephone as per the newspaper announcement, email invitations and the hand delivered invitations. As it was crosschecked by the audit team during the on site visit.</p> <p>A total of 58 people participated in the stakeholder consultation meeting. Participants included NGOs, community representatives, the private sector, the media, research institutions, representatives of other efficient cooking stove projects, and members of the general public.</p> <p>A summary of the comments received and proposed consideration of the comments has been included in the POA-DD. A complete list of attendees and comments is shown in the Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) report .</p>
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<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	The local stakeholder consultation is carried out at PoA level, AENOR considers that the summary of the comments received during the consultation process, along with the PPs responses included in section D.2 of the CPA-DD is complete.

## SECTION G. Approval and authorization

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>Two parties are involved in the Programme of Activities entitled: “Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program”, Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (host) and Sweden.</p> <p>The Letter of Approval from the DNA of Ethiopia has been provided to the validation team directly by the project participants. The LoA was issued on 16 November 2015 (No. 13/4.1/1895) by the Ministry of Environment; Forest and Climate Change. AENOR confirms that the LoA states the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has ratified the Kyoto Protocol in February, 2005.</li> <li>• The POA is in line with the national development objectives of Ethiopia.</li> <li>• The Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia voluntarily participates in the CDM and confirms that the Programme “Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program” contributes to Ethiopia’s sustainable development and the voluntary participation of Development Bank of Ethiopia as project participant.</li> <li>• The LoA refers to the precise proposed CDM programme of Activities title in the PoA-DD being submitted for registration.</li> </ul> <p>AENOR confirms that the LoA from Ethiopia has been issued by the respective party designated national authority and does not doubt the authenticity of the letter of approval received from the PPs. In addition, the validation team of AENOR visited the DNA of Ethiopian which confirmed the award of the LoA for the proposed PoA.</p> <p>The Letter of Approval from the DNA of Sweden has been provided to the validation team directly by the project participants. The LoA was issued on 29 February 2016 AENOR confirms that the LoA states the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sweden has ratified the Kyoto Protocol in May, 2002.</li> <li>• Sweden voluntarily participates in the PoA and confirms the voluntary participation of International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) as trustee of the Carbon Initiative for Development (Ci-Dev) as project participant.</li> <li>• The LoA refers to the precise proposed CDM programme of Activities title in the PoA-DD being submitted for registration.</li> </ul> <p>AENOR confirms that the LoA from Sweden has been issued by the respective party designated national authority and does not doubt the authenticity of the letter of approval received from the PPs.</p> <p>.</p> <p>The validation did not reveal any information that indicates that the programme can be seen as a diversion of ODA funding towards Ethiopia.</p> <p>The PoA CME (Coordinating and Managing Entity) is Development Bank of Ethiopia, which is authorized as Programme Participant and authorized by the host Party Ethiopian DNA, as the Coordinating and Managing Entity.</p> <p>The other programme participant is International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) as the Trustee of the Carbon Initiative for Development who is authorized by the Government of Sweden.</p> <p>All project participants have been listed in section A.4 of the final PoA-DD.</p>
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	Information regarding project participants is confirmed as consistent in the latest PoA-DD. AENOR confirms that no entities other than those approved as project participants are included in the final PoA-DD.
<b>Findings</b>	CAR 1 - Letter of Approval from Ethiopia shall be provided to the validation team.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>AENOR confirms that two Parties are involved in the Programme of Activities entitled: "Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program", Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia (host) and the Government of Sweden.</p> <p>The participant entities are International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) as the Trustee of the Carbon Initiative for Development who is authorized by the Government of Sweden, and Development Bank of Ethiopia who is authorized by the DNA of Ethiopia.</p> <p>The LoA from Ethiopia has been obtained, and it confirms:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ethiopia is a party to the Kyoto protocol;</li> <li>• CDM is a voluntary participation;</li> <li>• the programme under validation will contribute to the sustainable development of Ethiopia;</li> <li>• the programme title is in line with the title mentioned under the title page of POA-DD.</li> </ul> <p>Therefore, AENOR confirms that LoA has been verified to be unconditional with respect to all the above confirmed aspects. .</p> <p>The validation team confirms that the Letter of Approvals meet the requirement of paragraphs 44-48 of CDM Validation and Verification Standard (version 09).</p>

## SECTION H. Global stakeholder consultation

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>According to Decision 3/CMP.1, the DOE shall make the PoA-DD and specific CPA-DD publicly available and receive comments on the validation requirements from parties, stakeholders and UNFCCC accredited NGOs within 30 days, and make them publicly available.</p> <p>AENOR published the project document on CDM website (<a href="http://unfccc.cdm.int">http://unfccc.cdm.int</a>) on 23/12/2014 and invited comments by Parties, stakeholders and non-governmental organizations. No comments were received.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>In accordance with paragraph 39 of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard, PoA-DD and specific CPA-DD have been made publicly available for global stakeholder consultation in accordance with the Project cycle procedure.</p> <p>No comments were received.</p>

## SECTION I. Contribution to sustainable development

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>Letter of Approval of Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia has been obtained from the DNA of Ethiopia, and it confirms that the DNA has considered whether the proposed CDM PoA will assist the host Party in achieving sustainable development.</p> <p>The validation team validated the LoA through desk review.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The validation team confirms that the host Party's DNA has set the contribution of the Programme of Activities to the sustainable development of the host Party. The LoA from the host party's DNA has confirmed the contribution of the programme to the sustainable development and the validity of the LoA has been cross checked by</p>

	the validation team (refer section G of this validation report). The validation team confirms that the proposed Programme of Activity meets the requirement of paragraphs 57 of CDM Validation and Verification Standard.
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## SECTION J. Modalities of communication

<b>Means of validation</b>	In accordance with paragraph 60 of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard, the DOE shall validate the corporate identity of all project participants, the coordinating/managing entity and focal points included in the Modalities of Communication (MoC) statement, as well as the personal identities.  The validation team validated the MoC through desk review.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	The Letter of Approval from Sweden and the MOC has been obtained and there are considered correct.

## PART II. Generic component project activity(ies)

### SECTION A. General description of generic CPA type 1

<b>Means of validation</b>	The general description of generic CPA has been included in Part II of the POA-DD. It has been crosschecked against the description of the Programme and the <i>Instructions for filling out the programme design document form for small-scale CDM programme of activities</i> .  This CPA includes the installation of domestic biogas plants that generate biogas for cooking and lighting, for households or other end-users in Ethiopia.  Four types of CPAs will be included into the POA, therefore, the generic CPAs have been detailed in the POA-DD, and thus, the general description of Generic CPA is transparent, consistent and appropriate.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	AENOR confirms that a generic CPA-DD has been prepared for the technology/measure, and the methodology it is in accordance with the relevant requirements in the Project standard.

### SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline

#### B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline

<b>Means of validation</b>	In accordance with the POA-DD the Programme will provide improved energy access through three types of technologies. The PoA covers biogas digesters, improved cookstoves and ethanol stoves. The CPA implements these technologies type through the following methodology: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMS-I.E Version 6 Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user; and</li> </ul> The applicability conditions of the methodology is detailed in Section B of the generic description included in the POA-DD.
<b>Findings</b>	CAR 5 - The PP is kindly requested to update the version of the meth AMS-I.E to the latest version applicable at the time of publication for GSC.  CAR 6 - Provisions regarding the updating of the CPAs in case of held or withdraw

	<p>of the methodology shall be taken into account in the PoA-DD.</p> <p>CAR 7- Page 28, 38, of the POADD: the Pp is kindly requested to clarify the formula used and if it is consistent with the methodology.</p> <p>Page 58, information regarding Bold is missing, probably a typo, please check it</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The applicability criteria of the baseline methodology have been transparently detailed in section B of the generic CPA detailed in the final version of the POA-DD. The consideration of the leakages, the boundaries of the CPA and the calculations are in accordance with the provisions of the relevant methodology and support documentation provided. The guidelines for the application of the methodology in the PoA have been clearly detailed for the CPA.</p>

**B.1.1. Deviation from methodology**

<b>Means of validation</b>	By means of desk review no deviation from the methodology has been detected.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	No deviation from the methodology has been detected.

**B.1.2. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline**

<b>Means of validation</b>	By means of desk review no clarification on applicability of methodology or tool has been detected.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	No clarification on applicability of methodology or tool has been detected.

**B.2. Sources and GHGs**

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>Section B.3 of the generic part prepared for the CPA details the gases and sources included in the CPA boundary which have been stated in accordance with the applied methodology:</p> <p>For biogas stoves, the project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the use of biomass or the renewable energy; in other words, the locations of the biogas stoves under the CPA.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>For biogas stoves, the project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the use of biomass or the renewable energy; in other words, the locations of the biogas stoves under the CPA. Therefore in accordance with the applied methodology AMS-I.E.</p> <p>The physical delineation of the CPA under the PoA and the description of the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the CPA boundary are appropriate for the purpose of calculating project and baseline emissions for the CPA.</p> <p>In addition, all emission sources and GHGs related included and excluded from the project boundary are clearly identified and described in a complete manner in the latest version of generic part the PoA-DD.</p> <p>The validation team states that the identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are correctly justified by the project proponent in the PoA-DD, and they are in accordance with the applied methodology. Hence, the validation team confirms the Programme of Activities is validated in accordance with paragraph 91 of CDM Validation and Verification Standard.</p>

**B.3. Description of baseline scenario**

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The description of the baseline scenario has been stated in section B.4 of the generic CPA detailed in the POA-DD and it has been crosschecked against the applied methodology and the different technologies included in the different types of CPAs:</p> <p>For type 1 CPAs: According to AMS-I.E., for biogas cooking stoves, it is assumed that in the absence of the project activity, the baseline scenario would be the use of fossil fuels for meeting similar thermal energy needs.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	CAR 9 - The date and the responsible of the baseline and monitoring settling should be updated. This section refers to the completion of the baseline of the POA-DD..
<b>Conclusion</b>	The method used to calculate the baseline for the CPA is established according to the small scale methodology AMS-I.E and the referred POA. The baseline identified for the CPA is the scenario that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs that would occur in the absence of the CPA.

**B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA**

No	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	<p><u>Technology</u></p> <p>Each CPA covers improved energy access through biogas digesters</p>	Description of the technologies as required by the methodology is provided in section A.5 of the specific CPA-DD and may be supported by user manuals or technical specifications	A description of the technologies of each CPA (type 1) will be stated in the CPA-DD in line with the methodology applied and the type of CPA chosen. Therefore, this criterion is correctly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (c) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
2	<p><u>Location:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA</p>	The boundary of the CPA is stated in section A.3 of the specific CPA-DD and will be within the PoA boundary, in addition geographic reference showing the activity is within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA provided in section A.7 of the specific CPA-DD	The boundary of each of the CPA will be the country of Ethiopia and it will be shown in section A.3 and A.7 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
3	<p><u>Additionality:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of the positive list:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each CPA will have a size limit of 15 MW</li> </ul>	<p>The CPA meets the criteria for additionality:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size limit of the specific CPA is below 60 GWh thermal energy saved per annum as shown in section D.2 of the specific CPA and in an Excel Calculation</li> <li>Each sub-system under</li> </ul>	<p>The CPAs (type 1) will be below the small-scale limit and it will be shown in section D.2 and in the Excel Calculation.</p> <p>Finally the target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of each CPA-DD and will be supported by the contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set</p>

No	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each sub-system under the CPA will be below 750kW of capacity</li> </ul> <p>The target group of each will be households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>the CPA is below 9 GWh thermal energy saved per annum as shown in section A.12 of the specific CPA-DD and in an Excel Calculation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The target group of the CPA are households or SMEs/institutions as shown in section A.3 of the specific CPA-DD</li> </ul>	<p>out in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p>
4	<p><u>Size Limit:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit of 15 MW of capacity</p>	<p>The activity has a total capacity less than 180 GWh of thermal energy saved as shown in the specific CPA-DD in section D.2 and in an Excel Calculation</p>	<p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit as it will be detailed in section D.2 of the CPA-DD (type 1), and will be supported by the Contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.</p>
5	<p><u>De-Bundling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the small-scale threshold of 15 MW capacity</p>	<p>Each subsystem represents less than 1% of the project activity threshold as shown in section A.12 of the CPA and in an Excel Calculation</p>	<p>Each sub-system is under 1% of 15 MW and it will be detailed in section A.12 of the CPA-DD (type 1) and in the Excel Calculation. The agreement signed with the CME will support it as well. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (l) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities</p>
6	<p><u>Double Counting:</u></p> <p>Each biogas digester will be uniquely identifiable, to avoid double counting through recording of the GPS coordinates of each plant installed along with a unique serial number visible on each system and recorded in the customer database</p>	<p>Confirmation that ownership and contact information for recipients of cookstoves will be collected is provided in section D.7.2 of the specific CPA and a picture of the unique serial number</p>	<p>Each CPA (type 1) will obtain an information form and will be identified by serial number. With this serial number, the double counting is avoided, therefore, this criterion is clearly stated.</p>
7	<p><u>Start Date:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA</p>	<p>The start date of the activity as shown through a purchase order, service agreement, sales receipt, or other type of contract</p>	<p>The start date of each CPA (type 1) will be supported through a sales receipt, so, the first purchase will be considered as the starting date of the CPA. Only CPAs with a starting date on or after the 23/12/2014 (date of the global stakeholder consultation, start date of the POA) will be included. Therefore, this criterion has been stated in accordance with paragraph 281 of the CDM validation and Verification Standard. Furthermore, this criterion is clearly set out in</p>



No	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
			accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
8	<u>Crediting Period:</u> Each CPA will have a renewable crediting period	The type of crediting period is renewable shown in section A.9	Yes. Section A.9 of each CPA (type 1) will state the crediting period as renewable, therefore, this criterion is transparently set out and verifiable.
9	<u>Public Funding:</u> Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA	A statement that the activity is not receiving public funding or the public funding is not ODA is shown in Appendix 2	The statement on ODA funding shall be included under Appendix 2 of each CPA-DD, therefore, it will be verifiable.
10	<u>CME Approval:</u> Each CPA will prove it has received the approval of the CME of the PoA	A letter showing the CME has approved the CPA	An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer covering the activities of the CPA has to be signed. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.
11	<u>Methodologies:</u> Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.E Version 6, adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology	Application of CDM methodology AMS-II.G Version 6 shown in section B.2 of the specific CPA	The CPAs (type 1), will use the methodology AMS-I.E Version 6 for the emission reduction calculations. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
12	<u>Target Group:</u> Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs	Target groups are households or SMEs/institutions as shown in section A.3 of the specific CPA.	The target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of the CPA-DD.
13	<u>Sampling:</u> Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C	Adherence to the sampling requirements of the PoA is shown in section D.7.2.	For the proposed POA, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for

No	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	of the PoA-DD		<p>issuance for the first monitoring period.</p> <p>There is no additional background information available at this time, and this is in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project Standard (version 09).</p>
14	<p><u>Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Analysis:</u></p> <p>The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country</p>	<p>Consideration of the comments from Local Stakeholder Consultation, and a statement that the CPA will adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country as shown in sections B.1 and C.1</p>	<p>Each CPA (type 1) will consider the comments from the Local Stakeholder Consultation and adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country. It will be detailed in sections B.1 and C.1 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out.</p>
15	<p><u>Distribution:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Direct sale/service to end-users</li> <li>2. Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user</li> <li>3. Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME</li> </ol>	<p>Description of the distribution method is provided in section A.3 of the specific CPA</p>	<p>The CME will distribute technologies to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME. An agreement between the CPA implementer and the CME will be signed, so, this criterion will be checked. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (i) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p>
16	<p><u>CER Ownership:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME</p>	<p>A statement by the CPA Implementer that it has yielded the rights to any CERs to the CME and that the CPA Implementer will ensure any distributors, manufacturers, or service providers cede their rights to the resulting CERs as well</p>	<p>An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer showing that the CME has ownership of any CERs resulting from the activity will be signed, therefore, this criterion is able to be checked, and is clearly set out and verifiable.</p>

**B.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA****B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices**

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The validation team has reviewed the generic CPA assessing the adequate justification of options and equations taken based on the choice of the baseline scenario and context of the CPA in accordance with the applied methodology:</p> <p><b><u>CPAs type 1 – AMS-I.E Version 6:</u></b></p> <p>The emissions reductions are calculated using this equation:</p> $ER_y = B_y * f_{NRB,y} * NCV_{biomass} * EF_{projected\_fossilfuel} - PE_{BC,y}$ <p>Where</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><math>ER_y</math></td><td>Emission reductions during the year y in tCO<sub>2</sub>e</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>B_y</math></td><td>Quantity of woody biomass that is substituted or displaced in tonnes</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>f_{NRB,y}</math></td><td>Fraction of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity in year y</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>NCV_{biomass}</math></td><td>Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>EF_{projected\_fossilfuel}</math></td><td>Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>PE_{BC,y}</math></td><td>Project emissions due to cultivation of biomass</td></tr> </table> <p><math>B_y</math> will be calculated as the product of the number of appliances multiplied by the estimate of average annual consumption of woody biomass per appliance (tonnes/year), i.e, first option of the applied methodology. This can be derived from historical data or estimated using survey methods. In this case, historical data will be applied</p> $B_y = N_d * B_{y,hh} * L_y$ <p>Where</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td><math>B_{y,hh}</math></td><td>Average annual consumption of woody biomass per baseline appliance (tonnes)</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>N_d</math></td><td>number of DBPs operating of volume d</td></tr> <tr> <td><math>L_y</math></td><td>Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity</td></tr> </table> <p>Project participants will determine the shares of renewable and non-renewable woody biomass in <math>B_y</math> and then <math>f_{NRB,y}</math>. The approved default country specific fraction of non-renewable woody biomass (fNRB) value available on the CDM website will be applied. The value endorsed by the DNA of Ethiopia and approved by the Board is available at <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html">http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html</a>.</p> <p>In line with applied methodology, leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity shall be assessed based on <i>ex post</i> surveys of users and the areas from which this woody biomass is sourced. Alternatively, <math>B_y</math> is multiplied by a net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95 to account for leakages, in which case surveys are not required. In this case, the latter is applied.</p>	$ER_y$	Emission reductions during the year y in tCO <sub>2</sub> e	$B_y$	Quantity of woody biomass that is substituted or displaced in tonnes	$f_{NRB,y}$	Fraction of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity in year y	$NCV_{biomass}$	Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted	$EF_{projected\_fossilfuel}$	Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers	$PE_{BC,y}$	Project emissions due to cultivation of biomass	$B_{y,hh}$	Average annual consumption of woody biomass per baseline appliance (tonnes)	$N_d$	number of DBPs operating of volume d	$L_y$	Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity
$ER_y$	Emission reductions during the year y in tCO <sub>2</sub> e																		
$B_y$	Quantity of woody biomass that is substituted or displaced in tonnes																		
$f_{NRB,y}$	Fraction of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity in year y																		
$NCV_{biomass}$	Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted																		
$EF_{projected\_fossilfuel}$	Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers																		
$PE_{BC,y}$	Project emissions due to cultivation of biomass																		
$B_{y,hh}$	Average annual consumption of woody biomass per baseline appliance (tonnes)																		
$N_d$	number of DBPs operating of volume d																		
$L_y$	Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity																		
<b>Findings</b>	<p>CAR 7 – POA-DD shall be modified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 28, 38, of the POA-DD: the PP is kindly requested to clarify the</li> </ul>																		

	<p>formula used and if it is consistent with the methodology.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 58, information regarding Bold is missing, probably a typo.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The application of the baseline methodology has been transparently detailed in the generic CPA. The consideration of the leakages, the boundaries of the CPA and the calculations are in accordance with the provisions of the relevant methodology. The guidelines for the application of the methodology in the POA are correctly detailed in the generic CPA.</p> <p>The generic CPA confirms to meet the procedures provided in the methodology and PoA-DD. The formulae are correctly presented for the determination of emission reductions. The assumptions and data used to determine the emission reductions are listed in the generic CPA and all the sources have been detailed. In summary, the calculations of emission reductions are considered to be correct and according to requirements stated in the applied methodology and POA.</p> <p>Therefore, AENOR, based on the above assessment, confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the generic CPA, including their references and sources;</li> <li>All documentation used by project participants as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the generic CPA;</li> <li>All values used in the generic CPA are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed CDM Programme of Activities;</li> <li>The baseline methodology have been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions; and</li> <li>All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the generic CPA.</li> </ul>

### B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The list of parameters fixed ex ante has been correctly detailed in the generic CPA. It has been crosschecked against the applied methodology and related POA-DD. The parameters are:</p> <p><b><u>CPAs type 1 – AMS-I.E Version 6:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><math>B_{y,hh}</math>: Quantity of annual woody biomass used per household. This will be obtained from historical data or from surveys.</li> <li><math>EF_{\text{projected\_fossilfuel}}</math>: Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. This is a default value obtained from the methodology as 81.6 tCO<sub>2</sub>/TJ</li> <li><math>\eta_{old}</math>: Efficiency of the system being replaced (conventional stove). This is a default value of 0.1 obtained from the methodology.</li> <li><math>LE_y</math>: Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity. This is a default value of 0.95 obtained from the methodology.</li> <li><math>f_{NRB}</math>: Fraction of non-renewable biomass in year y. Value of 0.88 endorsed by the DNA of Ethiopia and approved by the Board is available at <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html">http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html</a></li> <li><math>NCV_{\text{biomass}}</math>: Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted. This is a default value obtained from the methodology.</li> </ul>
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<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The list of fixed parameters above detailed is considered complete and in accordance with applied methodology and the related POA.</p> <p>All the data are derived from official data sources or replicable records and have been correctly quoted. All data sources and assumptions are appropriate and calculations are correct as applicable to the generic CPA, and will result in an accurate or otherwise conservative estimate of the emission reductions, therefore, in accordance with paragraph 142 of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard.</p>

### B.5.3. Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

<b>Means of validation</b>	AENOR has validated that data and assumptions considered and listed in the generic CPA are consistent with stated data, methodology and type of CPA according to details of previous sections.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	The equations and formulae used for the ex-ante calculation are consistent with the methodology applied in the CPA. Steps taken and the equations and parameters applied in the generic CPA to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions comply with the requirements of the selected methodology.

### B.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

#### B.6.1. Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

#### B.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
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<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

## SECTION A. General description of generic CPA type 2

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The general description of generic CPA has been included in Part II of the POA-DD. It has been crosschecked against the description of the Programme and the <i>Instructions for filling out the programme design document form for small-scale CDM programme of activities</i>.</p> <p>This CPA includes the implementation of ethanol stoves for cooking, for households or other end-users in Ethiopia</p> <p>Four types of CPAs will be included into the POA, therefore, four generic CPAs have been detailed in the POA-DD, and thus, the general description of Generic CPA is transparent, consistent and appropriate.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	AENOR confirms that a generic CPA-DD has been prepared for the technology/measure, the methodology it is in accordance with the relevant requirements in the Project standard.

## SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline

### B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>In accordance with the PoA-DD the Programme will provide improved energy access through three types of technologies. The PoA covers biogas digesters, improved cookstoves and ethanol stoves. The CPA implements ethanol types through the following methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMS-I.E Version 6 Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user; and</li> </ul> <p>The applicability conditions of the methodology are detailed in Section B of the generic description included in the POA-DD.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>CAR 5 - The PP is kindly requested to update the version of the meth AMS-I.E to the latest version applicable at the time of publication for GSC.</p> <p>CAR 6 - Provisions regarding the updating of the CPAs in case of held or withdraw of the methodologies shall be taken into account in the PoA-DD.</p>
<b>Conclusion</b>	The applicability criteria of the baseline methodology have been transparently detailed in section B of the generic CPA detailed in the final version of the POA-DD. The consideration of the leakages, the boundaries of the CPA and the calculations are in accordance with the provisions of the relevant methodology and support documentation provided. The guidelines for the application of the methodology in the PoA have been clearly detailed for the CPA.

**B.1.1. Deviation from methodology**

<b>Means of validation</b>	By means of desk review no deviation from the methodology has been detected.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	No deviation from the methodology has been detected.

**B.1.2. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline**

<b>Means of validation</b>	By means of desk review no clarification on applicability of methodology or tool has been detected.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	No clarification on applicability of methodology or tool has been detected.

**B.2. Sources and GHGs**

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>Section B.3 of the generic part prepared for the four types of CPA details the gases and sources included in the CPA boundary which have been stated in accordance with the three applied methodology:</p> <p>For ethanol stoves, the project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the use of biomass or the renewable energy; in other words, the locations of the ethanol stoves under the CPA.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The boundary of the CPA of this PoA has been stated as “The project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the use of biomass or the renewable energy ”. Therefore in accordance with the applied methodology AMS-I.E.</p> <p>The physical delineation of the CPA under the PoA and the description of the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the CPA boundary are appropriate for the purpose of calculating project and baseline emissions for the CPA.</p> <p>In addition, all emission sources and GHGs related included and excluded from the project boundary are clearly identified and described in a complete manner in the latest version of generic part the PoA-DD.</p> <p>The validation team states that the identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are correctly justified by the project proponent in the PoA-DD, and they are in accordance with the applied methodology. Hence, the validation team confirms the Programme of Activities is validated in accordance with paragraph 91 of CDM Validation and Verification Standard.</p>

**B.3. Description of baseline scenario**

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The description of the baseline scenario has been stated in section B.4 of the generic CPA detailed in the POA-DD and it has been crosschecked against the one of the applied methodology and the different technologies included in the different types of CPAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For type 2 CPAs According to AMS-I.E., for ethanol cooking stoves, it is assumed that in the absence of the project activity, the baseline scenario would be the use of fossil fuels for meeting similar thermal energy needs.</li> </ul>
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	The average annual wood consumption, $B_y$ , is derived from relevant study or survey to be detailed in the specific CPA.
<b>Findings</b>	CAR 9 - The date and the responsible of the baseline and monitoring settling should be updated. This section refers to the completion of the baseline of the POA-DD..
<b>Conclusion</b>	The method used to calculate the baseline for the CPA is established according to the small scale methodology AMS-I.E and the referred POA. The baseline identified for the CPA is the scenario that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs that would occur in the absence of the CPA.

#### B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

No	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	<u>Technology</u> Each CPA covers improved energy access through ethanol stoves	Description of the technologies as required by the methodology is provided in section A.5 of the specific CPA-DD and may be supported by user manuals or technical specifications	A description of the technologies of each CPA (type 2) will be stated in the CPA-DD in line with the methodology applied and the type of CPA chosen. Therefore, this criterion is correctly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (c) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
2	<u>Location:</u> Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA	The boundary of the CPA is stated in section A.3 of the specific CPA-DD and will be within the PoA boundary, in addition geographic reference showing the activity is within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA provided in section A.7 of the specific CPA-DD	The boundary of each of the CPA will be the country of Ethiopia and it will be shown in section A.3 and A.7 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
3	<u>Additionality:</u> Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of the positive list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each CPA will have a size limit of 15 MW</li> <li>Each sub-system under the CPA will be below 750kW of capacity</li> </ul> The target group of each will be households or institutions/SMEs	The CPA meets the criteria for additionality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size limit of the specific CPA is below 15 MW as shown in section D.2 of the specific CPA and in an Excel Calculation</li> <li>Each sub-system under the CPA is below 750kW capacity as shown in section A.12 of the</li> </ul>	The CPAs (type 2) will be below the small-scale limit and it will be shown in section D.2 and in the Excel Calculation.  Finally the target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of each CPA-DD and will be supported by the contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.



No	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<p>specific CPA-DD and in an Excel Calculation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The target group of the CPA are households or SMEs/institutions as shown in section A.3 of the specific CPA-DD</li> </ul>	
4	<p><u>Size Limit:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit of 15 MW of capacity</p>	The activity has a total capacity less than 15 MW as shown in the specific CPA-DD in section D.2 and in an Excel Calculation	Each CPA (type 2) will be below the small-scale limit as it will be detailed in section D.2 of the CPA-DD, and will be supported by the Contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.
5	<p><u>De-Bundling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the small-scale threshold of 15 MW capacity</p>	<p>Each subsystem represents less than 1% of the project activity threshold as shown in section A.12 of the CPA and in an Excel Calculation</p>	Each sub-system is under 1% of 15 MW and it will be detailed in section A.12 of the CPA-DD (type 2) and in the Excel Calculation. The agreement signed with the CME will support it as well. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (l) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
6	<p><u>Double Counting:</u></p> <p>Each ethanol stove sold under the CPA will be uniquely identifiable, to avoid double counting through a unique serial number clearly visible on the stove and recorded in the customer database.</p>	Confirmation that ownership and contact information for recipients of ethanol stove will be collected is provided in section D.7.2 of the specific CPA and a picture of the unique serial number is provided	Each CPA (type 2) will obtain an information form and will be identified by serial number. With this serial number, the double counting is avoided, therefore, this criterion is clearly stated.
7	<p><u>Start Date:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA</p>	The start date of the activity as shown through a purchase order, service agreement, sales receipt, or other type of contract	The start date of each CPA (type 2) will be supported through a sales receipt, so, the first purchase will be considered as the starting date of the CPA. Only CPAs with a starting date on or after the 23/12/2014 (date of the global stakeholder consultation, start date of the POA) will be included. Therefore, this criterion has been stated in accordance with paragraph 281 of the CDM validation and Verification Standard. Furthermore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple

No	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
			methodologies for programmes of activities
8	<u>Crediting Period:</u> Each CPA will have a renewable crediting period	The type of crediting period is renewable shown in section A.9	Yes. Section A.9 of each CPA (type 2) will state the crediting period as renewable, therefore, this criterion is transparently set out and verifiable.
9	<u>Public Funding:</u> Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA	A statement that the activity is not receiving public funding or the public funding is not ODA is shown in Appendix 2	The statement on ODA funding shall be included under Appendix 2 of each CPA-DD, therefore, it will be verifiable.
10	<u>CME Approval:</u> Each CPA will prove it has received the approval of the CME of the PoA	A letter showing the CME has approved the CPA	An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer covering the activities of the CPA has to be signed. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.
11	<u>Methodologies:</u> Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.E Version 6, adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology	Application of CDM methodology AMS-I.E Version 6 shown in section B.2 of the specific CPA	The CPAs (type 2), will use the methodology AMS-I.E Version 6 for the emission reduction calculations. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
12	<u>Target Group:</u> Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs	Target groups are households or SMEs/institutions as shown in section A.3 of the specific CPA	The target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of the CPA-DD.
13	<u>Sampling:</u> Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C of the PoA-DD	Adherence to the sampling requirements of the PoA is shown in section D.7.2	For the proposed POA, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period.  There is no additional background information available at this time, and this is in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project Standard

No	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
			(version 09).
14	<p><u>Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Analysis:</u></p> <p>The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country</p>	Consideration of the comments from Local Stakeholder Consultation, and a statement that the CPA will adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country as shown in sections B.1 and C.1	Each CPA will consider the comments from the Local Stakeholder Consultation and adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country. It will be detailed in sections B.1 and C.1 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out.
15	<p><u>Distribution:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Direct sale/service to end-users Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME</p>	Description of the distribution method is provided in section A.3 of the specific CPA	The CME will distribute technologies to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME. An agreement between the CPA implementer and the CME will be signed, so, this criterion will be checked. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (i) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.
16	<p><u>CER Ownership:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME</p>	A statement by the CPA Implementer that it has yielded the rights to any CERs to the CME and that the CPA Implementer will ensure any distributors, manufacturers, or service providers cede their rights to the resulting CERs as well	An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer showing that the CME has ownership of any CERs resulting from the activity will be signed, therefore, this criterion is able to be checked, and is clearly set out and verifiable.

## B.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA

### B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The validation team has reviewed the generic CPAs assessing the adequate justification of options and equations taken based on the choice of the baseline scenario and context of the CPA in accordance with the applied methodology:</p> <p><b><u>CPAs type 2 - AMS-I.E Version 6:</u></b></p>
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	<p>The emissions reductions are calculated using this equation:</p> $ER_y = B_y * f_{NRB,y} * NCV_{biomass} * EF_{projected\_fossilfuel} - PE_{BC,y}$ <p>Where</p> <p><math>ER_y</math> Emission reductions during the year <math>y</math> in tCO<sub>2</sub>e</p> <p><math>B_y</math> Quantity of woody biomass that is substituted or displaced in tonnes</p> <p><math>f_{NRB,y}</math> Fraction of woody biomass used in the absence of the project activity in year <math>y</math></p> <p><math>NCV_{biomass}</math> Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted</p> <p><math>EF_{projected\_fossilfuel}</math> Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers</p> <p><math>PE_{BC,y}</math> Project emissions due to cultivation of biomass</p> <p><math>B_y</math> will be calculated as the product of the number of appliances multiplied by the estimate of average annual consumption of woody biomass per appliance (tonnes/year), i.e, first option of the applied methodology. This can be derived from historical data or estimated using survey methods. In this case, historical data will be applied</p> $B_y = N_d * B_{y,hh} * L_y$ <p>Where</p> <p><math>B_{y,hh}</math> Average annual consumption of woody biomass per baseline appliance (tonnes)</p> <p><math>N_d</math> number of DBPs operating of volume <math>d</math></p> <p><math>L_y</math> Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity</p> <p>Project participants will determine the shares of renewable and non-renewable woody biomass in <math>B_y</math> and then <math>f_{NRB,y}</math>. The approved default country specific fraction of non-renewable woody biomass (fNRB) value available on the CDM website will be applied. The value endorsed by the DNA of Ethiopia and approved by the Board is available at <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html">http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html</a>.</p> <p>In line with applied methodology, leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity shall be assessed based on <i>ex post</i> surveys of users and the areas from which this woody biomass is sourced. Alternatively, <math>B_y</math> is multiplied by a net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95 to account for leakages, in which case surveys are not required. In this case, the latter is applied.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>CAR 7 – POA-DD shall be modified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 28, 38, of the POA-DD: the PP is kindly requested to clarify the formula used and if it is consistent with the methodology.</li> <li>Page 58, information regarding Bold is missing, probably a typo.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The application of the baseline methodology has been transparently detailed in the generic CPA. The consideration of the leakages, the boundaries of the CPA and the calculations are in accordance with the provisions of the relevant methodology. The guidelines for the application of the methodology in the POA are correctly detailed in the generic CPA.</p>

	<p>The CPA confirms to meet the procedures provided in the methodology and PoA-DD. The formulae are correctly presented for the determination of emission reductions. The assumptions and data used to determine the emission reductions are listed in the generic CPA and all the sources have been detailed. In summary, the calculations of emission reductions are considered to be correct and according to requirements stated in the applied methodology and POA.</p> <p>Therefore, AENOR, based on the above assessment, confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the generic CPA, including their references and sources;</li> <li>• All documentation used by project participants as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the generic CPA;</li> <li>• All values used in the generic CPA are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed CDM Programme of Activities;</li> <li>• The baseline methodology have been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions; and</li> <li>• All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the generic CPAs</li> </ul>
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### B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The list of parameters fixed ex ante has been correctly detailed in the generic CPA. It has been crosschecked against the applied methodology and related POA-DD. The parameters are:</p> <p><b><u>CPAs type 2 - AMS-I.E Version 6:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>B_{y,hh}</math>: Quantity of annual woody biomass used per household. This will be obtained from surveys.</li> <li>• <math>EF_{\text{projected\_fossilfuel}}</math>: Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. This is a default value obtained from the methodology as 81.6 tCO<sub>2</sub>/TJ</li> <li>• <math>\eta_{\text{old}}</math>: Efficiency of the system being replaced (conventional stove). This is a default value of 0.1 obtained from the methodology.</li> <li>• <math>LE_y</math>: Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity. This is a default value of 0.95 obtained from the methodology.</li> <li>• <math>f_{\text{NRB}}</math>: Fraction of non-renewable biomass in year y. Value of 0.88 endorsed by the DNA of Ethiopia and approved by the Board is available at <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html">http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html</a></li> <li>• <math>NCV_{\text{biomass}}</math>: Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted. This is a default value obtained from the methodology.</li> </ul>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The list of fixed parameters above detailed is considered complete and in accordance with applied methodology and the related POA.</p> <p>All the data are derived from official data sources or replicable records and have been correctly quoted. All data sources and assumptions are appropriate and calculations are correct as applicable to the generic CPA, and will result in an accurate or otherwise conservative estimate of the emission reductions, therefore, in accordance with paragraph 142 of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard.</p>

**B.5.3. Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks**

<b>Means of validation</b>	AENOR has validated that data and assumptions considered and listed in the generic CPA are consistent with stated data, methodology and type of CPA according to details of previous sections.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	The equations and formulae used for the ex-ante calculation are consistent with the methodology applied in the CPA. Steps taken and the equations and parameters applied in the CPA to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions comply with the requirements of the selected methodology.

**B.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan**

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

**B.6.1. Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA**

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

**B.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA**

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

**SECTION A. General description of generic CPA type 3**

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The general description of generic CPA has been included in Part II of the POA-DD. It has been crosschecked against the description of the Programme and the <i>Instructions for filling out the programme design document form for small-scale CDM programme of activities</i>.</p> <p>This CPA includes the implementation of ethanol stoves for cooking, for households or other end-users in Ethiopia</p> <p>The CPA will be included into the POA, therefore, the CPA has been detailed in the POA-DD, and thus, the general description of Generic CPA is transparent, consistent and appropriate.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	AENOR confirms that a generic CPA-DD has been prepared for the technology/measure, the methodology in accordance with the relevant requirements in the Project standard.

**SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline****B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline**

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>In accordance with the POA-DD the Programme will provide improved energy access through three types of technologies. The PoA covers biogas digesters, improved cookstoves and ethanol stoves. The PoA implements these three technology types through the following methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMS-I.I Version 4 Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users</li> </ul> <p>In accordance with that, the PoA will implement four different types of CPAs, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ethanol stoves under AMS-I.I Version 4 (CPA Type 3)</li> </ul> <p>The applicability conditions of the methodology are detailed in Section B of the generic description included in the POA-DD.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	CAR 6 - Provisions regarding the updating of the CPAs in case of held or withdraw of the methodology shall be taken into account in the PoA-DD.
<b>Conclusion</b>	The applicability criteria of the baseline methodology have been transparently detailed in section B of the generic CPA detailed in the final version of the POA-DD. The consideration of the leakages, the boundaries of the CPA and the calculations are in accordance with the provisions of the relevant methodology and support documentation provided. The guidelines for the application of the methodology in the PoA have been clearly detailed for the CPA.

**B.1.1. Deviation from methodology**

<b>Means of validation</b>	By means of desk review no deviation from the methodology has been detected.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised

<b>Conclusion</b>	No deviation from the methodology has been detected.
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### B.1.2. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

<b>Means of validation</b>	By means of desk review no clarification on applicability of methodology or tool has been detected.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	No clarification on applicability of methodology or tool has been detected.

### B.2. Sources and GHGs

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>Section B.3 of the generic part prepared for the CPA details the gases and sources included in the CPA boundary which have been stated in accordance with the applied methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For ethanol stoves, the project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the use of biomass or the renewable energy; in other words, the locations of the ethanol stoves under the CPA.</li> </ul>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The boundary of the CPA of this PoA has been stated as “The project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the use of equipment producing thermal energy during the crediting period Therefore in accordance with the applied methodology AMS-I.I.</p> <p>The physical delineation of the CPA under the PoA and the description of the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the CPA boundary are appropriate for the purpose of calculating project and baseline emissions for the CPA.</p> <p>In addition, all emission sources and GHGs related included and excluded from the project boundary are clearly identified and described in a complete manner in the latest version of generic part the PoA-DD.</p> <p>The validation team states that the identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are correctly justified by the project proponent in the PoA-DD, and they are in accordance with the applied methodology. Hence, the validation team confirms the Programme of Activities is validated in accordance with paragraph 91 of CDM Validation and Verification Standard.</p>

### B.3. Description of baseline scenario

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The description of the baseline scenario has been stated in section B.4 of the generic CPA detailed in the POA-DD and it has been crosschecked against the one of the applied methodology and the different technologies included in the different types of CPAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For type 3 CPAs: According to AMS-I.I Version 4, for ethanol cooking stoves, the baseline is the fuel consumption of the thermal application that would have been used in the absence of the project activity times an emission factor for the fossil fuel displaced.</li> </ul>
<b>Findings</b>	CAR 9 - The date and the responsible of the baseline and monitoring settling should be updated. This section refers to the completion of the baseline of the



	POA-DD..
<b>Conclusion</b>	The method used to calculate the baseline for the CPA is established according to the small scale methodology AMS-I.I and the referred POA. The baseline identified for the CPA is the scenario that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs that would occur in the absence of the CPA.

#### B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

No	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	<u>Technology</u> Each CPA covers improved energy access through ethanol stoves	Description of the technologies as required by the methodology is provided in section A.5 of the specific CPA-DD and may be supported by user manuals or technical specifications	A description of the technologies of each CPA will be stated in the CPA-DD (type 3) in line with the methodology applied and the type of CPA chosen. Therefore, this criterion is correctly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (c) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
2	<u>Location:</u> Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA	The boundary of the CPA is stated in section A.3 of the specific CPA-DD and will be within the PoA boundary, in addition geographic reference showing the activity is within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA provided in section A.7 of the specific CPA-DD	The boundary of each of the CPA (type 3) will be the country of Ethiopia and it will be shown in section A.3 and A.7 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
3	<u>Additionality:</u> Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of the positive list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each CPA will have a size limit of 15 MW</li> <li>Each sub-system under the CPA will be below 750kW of capacity</li> </ul> The target group of each will be households or institutions/SMEs	The CPA meets the criteria for additionality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size limit of the specific CPA is below 15 MW as shown in section D.2 of the specific CPA and in an Excel Calculation</li> <li>Each sub-system under the CPA is below 750kW capacity as shown in section A.12 and in an Excel Calculation</li> </ul>	The CPAs (type 3) will be below the small-scale limit and it will be shown in section D.2 and in the Excel Calculation.  Finally the target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of each CPA-DD and will be supported by the contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.

No	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The target group of the CPA are households or SMEs/institutions as shown in section A.3 of the specific CPA-DD</li> </ul>	
4	<u>Size Limit:</u> Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit of 15 MW of capacity	The activity has a total capacity less than 15 MW as shown in the specific CPA-DD in section D.2 and in an Excel Calculation	Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit as it will be detailed in section D.2 of the CPA-DD, and will be supported by the Contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.
5	<u>De-Bundling:</u> Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the small-scale threshold of 15 MW capacity	Each subsystem represents less than 1% of the project activity threshold as shown in section A.12 of the CPA and in an Excel Calculation	Each sub-system is under 1% of 15 MW and it will be detailed in section A.12 of the CPA-DD and in the Excel Calculation. The agreement signed with the CME will support it as well. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (l) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
6	<u>Double Counting:</u> Each ethanol stove sold under the CPA will be uniquely identifiable, to avoid double counting through a unique serial number clearly visible on the stove and recorded in the customer database.	Confirmation that ownership and contact information for recipients of ethanol stove will be collected is provided in section D.7.2 of the specific CPA and a picture of the unique serial number is provided	Each CPA will obtain an information form and will be identified by serial number. With this serial number, the double counting is avoided; therefore, this criterion is clearly stated.
7	<u>Start Date:</u> Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA	The start date of the activity as shown through a purchase order, service agreement, sales receipt, or other type of contract	The start date of each CPA (type 3) will be supported through a sales receipt, so, the first purchase will be considered as the starting date of the CPA. Only CPAs with a starting date on or after the 23/12/2014 (date of the global stakeholder consultation, start date of the POA) will be included. Therefore, this criterion has been stated in accordance with paragraph 281 of the CDM validation and Verification Standard. Furthermore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies

No	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
			for programmes of activities
8	<u>Crediting Period:</u> Each CPA will have a renewable crediting period	The type of crediting period is renewable shown in section A.9	Yes. Section A.9 of each CPA (type 3) will state the crediting period as renewable, therefore, this criterion is transparently set out and verifiable.
9	<u>Public Funding:</u> Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA	A statement that the activity is not receiving public funding or the public funding is not ODA is shown in Appendix 2	The statement on ODA funding shall be included under Appendix 2 of each CPA-DD; therefore, it will be verifiable.
10	<u>CME Approval:</u> Each CPA will prove it has received the approval of the CME of the PoA	A letter showing the CME has approved the CPA	An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer covering the activities of the CPA has to be signed. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.
11	<u>Methodologies:</u> Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-I.E Version 6, adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology	Application of CDM methodology AMS-I.I Version 4 shown in section B.2 of the specific CPA	The CPAs (type 3), will use the methodology AMS-I.I Version 4 for the emission reduction calculations. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
12	<u>Target Group:</u> Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs	Target groups are households or SMEs/institutions as shown in section A.3 of the specific CPA	The target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of the CPA-DD.
13	<u>Sampling:</u> Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C of the PoA-DD	Adherence to the sampling requirements of the PoA is shown in section D.7.2	For the proposed POA, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period.  There is no additional background information available at this time, and this is in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project Standard (version 09).

No	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
14	<p><u>Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Analysis:</u></p> <p>The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country</p>	Consideration of the comments from Local Stakeholder Consultation, and a statement that the CPA will adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country as shown in sections B.1 and C.1	Each CPA (type 3) will consider the comments from the Local Stakeholder Consultation and adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country. It will be detailed in sections B.1 and C.1 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out.
15	<p><u>Distribution:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Direct sale/service to end-users</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME</p>	Description of the distribution method is provided in section A.3 of the specific CPA	The CME will distribute technologies to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME. An agreement between the CPA implementer and the CME will be signed, so, this criterion will be checked. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (i) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.
16	<p><u>CER Ownership:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME</p>	A statement by the CPA Implementer that it has yielded the rights to any CERs to the CME and that the CPA Implementer will ensure any distributors, manufacturers, or service providers cede their rights to the resulting CERs as well	An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer showing that the CME has ownership of any CERs resulting from the activity will be signed, therefore, this criterion is able to be checked, and is clearly set out and verifiable.

## B.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA

### B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The validation team has reviewed the generic CPA assessing the adequate justification of options and equations taken based on the choice of the baseline scenario and context of the CPA in accordance with the applied methodology:</p> <p><b><u>CPAs type 3 - AMS-I.I Version 4:</u></b></p>
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	<p>In accordance with the applied methodology AMS-I.I, the emission reductions of type 3 CPAs will be calculated based on the thermal energy generated using the measured quantity of biomass fuel, as follows:</p> $ER_y = \sum_k N_{k,0} * n_{k,y} * BS_{k,y} * EF * \eta_{P/J/BL} * NCV_{\text{biomass}} - LE_y$ <p>Where</p> <p><math>ER_y</math> Emission reductions during the year <math>y</math> in tCO<sub>2</sub>e</p> <p><math>N_{k,0}</math> Number of thermal applications <math>k</math> commissioned</p> <p><math>n_{k,y}</math> Proportion of <math>N_{k,0}</math> that remain operating in year <math>y</math>, fraction</p> <p><math>BS_{k,y}</math> The net quantity of renewable biomass fuel (ethanol) consumed by the thermal application <math>k</math> in year <math>y</math> (mass or volume units, dry basis)</p> <p><math>EF</math> CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of the fuel type used by the baseline thermal applications displaced by biomass (tCO<sub>2</sub>/GJ)</p> <p><math>\eta_{P/J/BL}</math> Ratio of efficiencies of project equipment and baseline equipment measured once prior to validation applying the same test procedure (e.g. lab test), as per a national or an international standard</p> <p><math>NCV_{\text{biomass}}</math> Net calorific value of the biomass fuel (ethanol) (GJ/unit mass or volume, dry basis)</p> <p><math>LE_y</math> Leakage during the year <math>y</math> (tCO<sub>2</sub>)</p> <p>Also,</p> $EF = \sum_j x_j * EF_{FF,j}$ <p>Where</p> <p><math>x_j</math> Fraction representing fuel type <math>j</math> used by the baseline thermal applications displaced by biomass fuel</p> <p><math>EF_{FF,j}</math> CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of the fuel type <math>j</math> (tCO<sub>2</sub>/GJ)</p> <p><math>BS_{k,y}</math> will be monitored as per the requirements stipulated in Table 1 of the methodology. Since equipment under this type of CPAs will be new, leakage will not be considered from the transfer of equipment from outside to inside the project boundary.</p> <p>According to the “General guidance on leakage in biomass project activities” (attachment C to appendix B of 4/CMP.1 Annex II) /24/, for biomass residues, emissions sources from competing use of biomass must be assessed by testing if a surplus of the biomass in the region of the project activity, which is not utilised. Demonstrate (e.g., using published literature, official reports, surveys etc.) at the beginning of each crediting period that the quantity of available biomass in the region (e.g., 50 km radius), is at least 25% larger than the quantity of biomass that is utilised including the project activity. If yes, then this source of leakage can be neglected; otherwise this leakage shall be estimated and deducted from the emission reductions (<math>LE_y</math>).</p>
<b>Findings</b>	<p>CAR 7 – POA-DD shall be modified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Page 28, 38, of the POA-DD: the PP is kindly requested to clarify the formula used and if it is consistent with the methodology.</li> <li>Page 58, information regarding Bold is missing, probably a typo.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The application of the baseline methodology has been transparently detailed in the generic CPA. The consideration of the leakages, the boundaries of the CPA and the calculations are in accordance with the provisions of the relevant methodology. The guidelines for the application of the methodology in the POA are correctly detailed in the generic CPA.</p> <p>The generic CPA confirms to meet the procedures provided in the methodology and PoA-DD. The formulae are correctly presented for the determination of emission reductions. The assumptions and data used to determine the emission reductions are listed in the generic CPA and all the sources have been detailed. In summary, the calculations of emission reductions are considered to be correct and according to requirements stated in the applied methodology and POA.</p>

	<p>Therefore, AENOR, based on the above assessment, confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the generic CPA, including their references and sources;</li> <li>• All documentation used by project participants as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the generic CPA;</li> <li>• All values used in the generic CPA are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed CDM Programme of Activities;</li> <li>• The baseline methodology have been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions; and</li> <li>• All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the generic CPA.</li> </ul>
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### B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The list of parameters fixed ex ante has been correctly detailed in the generic CPA. It has been crosschecked against the applied methodology and related POA-DD. The parameters are:</p> <p><b><u>CPAs type 3 - AMS-I.I Version 4:</u></b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>\eta_{Pj/BL}</math>: Ratio of efficiencies of project equipment and baseline equipment measured once prior to validation applying the same test procedure (e.g. lab test), as per a national or an international standard. The value applied is 1.00.</li> <li>• <math>x_j</math>: Fraction representing fuel type <math>j</math> used by the baseline thermal applications displaced by biomass fuel, where <math>j</math> = kerosene. The value applied is 1.00.</li> <li>• <math>EF_{FF,j}</math>: CO<sub>2</sub> emission factor of fuel type <math>j</math> used by the baseline thermal applications displaced by biomass/biogas. The value applied will be 0.0719 tCO<sub>2</sub>/GJ obtained from Table 1.4, Vol. 2 (Energy), 2006 IPCC Guidelines.</li> </ul>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The list of fixed parameters above detailed is considered complete and in accordance with applied methodology and the related POA.</p> <p>All the data are derived from official data sources or replicable records and have been correctly quoted. All data sources and assumptions are appropriate and calculations are correct as applicable to the generic CPA, and will result in an accurate or otherwise conservative estimate of the emission reductions, therefore, in accordance with paragraph 142 of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard.</p>

### B.5.3. Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

<b>Means of validation</b>	AENOR has validated that data and assumptions considered and listed in the generic CPA are consistent with stated data, methodology and type of CPA according to details of previous sections.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	The equations and formulae used for the ex-ante calculation are consistent with each of the methodology applied in the CPA. Steps taken and the equations and

	parameters applied in the generic CPA to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions comply with the requirements of the selected methodology.
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## B.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

### B.6.1. Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

### B.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

**SECTION A. General description of generic CPA type 4**

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The general description of generic CPA has been included in Part II of the POA-DD. It has been crosschecked against the description of the Programme and the <i>Instructions for filling out the programme design document form for small-scale CDM programme of activities</i>.</p> <p>This CPA includes the implementation of improved cookstoves for cooking, for households or other end-users in Ethiopia.</p> <p>The CPA will be included into the POA, therefore, the generic CPA have been detailed in the POA-DD, and thus, the general description of Generic CPA is transparent, consistent and appropriate.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	AENOR confirms that a generic CPA-DD has been prepared for the technology/measure, the methodology in accordance with the relevant requirements in the Project standard.

**SECTION B. Application of a baseline and monitoring methodology and standardized baseline****B.1. Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline**

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>In accordance with the POA-DD the Programme will provide improved energy access through three types of technologies. The PoA covers biogas digesters, ethanol stoves and improved cookstoves. The PoA implements these two technology types through the following methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>AMS-II.G Version 6 Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass</li> </ul> <p>In accordance with that, the PoA will implement four different types of CPAs, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Improved cookstoves under AMS-II.G Version 6 (CPA Type 4)</li> </ul> <p>The applicability conditions of the methodology are detailed in Section B of the generic description included in the POA-DD.</p>
<b>Findings</b>	CAR 6 - Provisions regarding the updating of the CPAs in case of held or withdraw of the methodologies shall be taken into account in the PoA-DD.
<b>Conclusion</b>	The applicability criteria of the baseline methodology have been transparently detailed in section B of the generic CPA detailed in the final version of the POA-DD. The consideration of the leakages, the boundaries of the CPA and the calculations are in accordance with the provisions of the relevant methodology and support documentation provided. The guidelines for the application of the methodology in the PoA have been clearly detailed for the CPA.

**B.1.1. Deviation from methodology**

<b>Means of validation</b>	By means of desk review no deviation from the methodology has been detected.
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<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	No deviation from the methodology has been detected.

### B.1.2. Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

<b>Means of validation</b>	By means of desk review no clarification on applicability of methodology or tool has been detected.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised
<b>Conclusion</b>	No clarification on applicability of methodology or tool has been detected.

### B.2. Sources and GHGs

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>Section B.3 of the generic part prepared for the CPA details the gases and sources included in the the CPA boundary which have been stated in accordance with the applied methodology:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For improved cookstoves, the project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the use of biomass; in other words, the locations of the improved stoves under the CPA.</li> </ul>
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The boundary of the CPA of this PoA has been stated as “The project boundary is the physical, geographical site of the efficient systems using biomass”. Therefore in accordance with the applied methodology AMS-II.G.</p> <p>The physical delineation of the CPA under the PoA and the description of the emission sources and GHGs that are included in the CPA boundary are appropriate for the purpose of calculating project and baseline emissions for the CPA.</p> <p>In addition, all emission sources and GHGs related included and excluded from the project boundary are clearly identified and described in a complete manner in the latest version of generic part the PoA-DD.</p> <p>The validation team states that the identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are correctly justified by the project proponent in the PoA-DD, and they are in accordance with the applied methodology. Hence, the validation team confirms the Programme of Activities is validated in accordance with paragraph 91 of CDM Validation and Verification Standard.</p>

### B.3. Description of baseline scenario

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The description of the baseline scenario has been stated in section B.4 of the generic CPA detailed in the POA-DD and it has been crosschecked against the applied methodology and the different technologies included in the different types of CPAs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>For type 4 CPAs: According to AMS-II.G., for improved cookstoves, it is assumed that in the absence of the project activity, the baseline scenario would be the projected use of fossil fuels to meet similar thermal energy needs as those provided by the project devices. The annual quantity of woody biomass that would be used in absence of the project activity, <math>B_{old,i}</math>, is derived from historical data or a sample survey of local usage.</li> </ul>
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<b>Findings</b>	CAR 9 - The date and the responsible of the baseline and monitoring settling should be updated. This section refers to the completion of the baseline of the POA-DD..
<b>Conclusion</b>	The method used to calculate the baseline for the CPA is established according to the small scale methodology AMS-I.E, AMS-I.I and AMS-II.G and the referred POA. The baseline identified for the four types of CPA is the scenario that reasonably represents the anthropogenic emissions by sources of GHGs that would occur in the absence of the CPA.

#### B.4. Demonstration of eligibility for a generic CPA

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
1	<u>Technology</u> Each CPA covers improved energy access through improved cookstoves	Description of the technologies as required by the methodology is provided in section A.5 of the specific CPA-DD and may be supported by user manuals or technical specifications	A description of the technologies of each CPA (type 4) will be stated in the CPA-DD in line with the methodology applied and the type of CPA chosen. Therefore, this criterion is correctly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (c) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
2	<u>Location:</u> Each CPA will be located within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA	The boundary of the CPA is stated in section A.3 of the specific CPA-DD and will be within the PoA boundary, in addition geographic reference showing the activity is within the physical/geographical boundary of the PoA provided in section A.7 of the specific CPA-DD	The boundary of each of the CPA (type 4) will be the country of Ethiopia and it will be shown in section A.3 and A.7 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (a) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
3	<u>Additionality:</u> Each CPA will satisfy the criteria for demonstrating additionality by satisfying the criteria of the positive list: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each CPA will have a size limit of 15 MW</li> <li>Each sub-system under the CPA will be below 750kW of capacity</li> </ul> The target group of each will be households or institutions/SMEs	The CPA meets the criteria for additionality: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The size limit of the specific CPA is below 60 GWh thermal energy saved per annum as shown in section D.2 of the specific CPA</li> </ul>	The CPAs (type 4) will be below the small-scale limit and it will be shown in section D.2 and in the Excel Calculation.  Finally the target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of each CPA-DD and will be supported by the contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (f) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		<p>and in an Excel Calculation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Each sub-system under the CPA is below 9 GWh thermal energy saved per annum as shown in section A.12 of the specific CPA-DD and in an Excel Calculation</li> <li>The target group of the CPA are households or SMEs/institutions as shown in section A.3 of the specific CPA-DD</li> </ul>	programmes of activities.
4	<p><u>Size Limit:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will be below the small-scale limit of 60 GWh thermal saved per annum</p>	The activity has a total capacity less than 180 GWh of thermal energy saved as shown in the specific CPA-DD in section D.2 and in an Excel Calculation	Each CPA (type 4) will be below the small-scale limit as it will be detailed in section D.2 of the CPA-DD, and will be supported by the Contract signed with the CME. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out and it is verifiable.
5	<p><u>De-Bundling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will demonstrate that it is exempt from a de-bundling check as each sub-system is no more than 1 per cent of the small-scale threshold of 15 MW capacity</p>	<p>Each subsystem represents less than 1% of the project activity threshold as shown in section A.12 of the CPA and in an Excel Calculation</p>	Each sub-system is under 1% of 15 MW and it will be detailed in section A.12 of the CPA-DD (type 4) and in the Excel Calculation. The agreement signed with the CME will support it as well. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (l) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
6	<p><u>Double Counting:</u></p> <p>Each improved cookstove sold under the CPA will be uniquely identifiable, to avoid double counting through a unique serial number clearly visible on the stove</p>	Confirmation that ownership and contact information for recipients of cookstoves will be collected is provided in section D.7.2 of	Each CPA (type 4) will obtain an information form and will be identified by serial number. With this serial number, the double counting is avoided; therefore, this criterion is clearly stated.

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
	and recorded in the customer database.	the specific CPA and a picture of the unique serial number	
7	<p><u>Start Date:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove that the start date of the CPA is on or after the start date of the PoA. The start date of the CPA is the date on which construction, implementation, or real action concerning the CPA</p>	The start date of the activity as shown through a purchase order, service agreement, sales receipt, or other type of contract	The start date of each CPA (type 4) will be supported through a sales receipt, so, the first purchase will be considered as the starting date of the CPA. Only CPAs with a starting date on or after the 23/12/2014 (date of the global stakeholder consultation, start date of the POA) will be included. Therefore, this criterion has been stated in accordance with paragraph 281 of the CDM validation and Verification Standard. Furthermore, this criterion is clearly set out in accordance with paragraph 18 (d) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities
8	<p><u>Crediting Period:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will have a renewable crediting period</p>	The type of crediting period is renewable shown in section A.9	Yes. Section A.9 of each CPA (type 4) will state the crediting period as renewable, therefore, this criterion is transparently set out and verifiable.
9	<p><u>Public Funding:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will confirm that it is not receiving funding dedicated as Official Development Assistance (ODA) through a two-stage process. The first stage is a statement by the CPA Implementer if it is receiving public funding. If the CPA is receiving public funding second statement is required from the funder affirming that the public funding is not ODA</p>	A statement that the activity is not receiving public funding or the public funding is not ODA is shown in Appendix 2	The statement on ODA funding shall be included under Appendix 2 of each CPA-DD, therefore, it will be verifiable.
10	<p><u>CME Approval:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will prove it has received the approval of the CME of the PoA</p>	A letter showing the CME has approved the CPA	An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer covering the activities of the CPA has to be signed. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated and it will be verifiable.
11	<p><u>Methodologies:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will apply the CDM baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-II.G Version 6, adhere to all applicability conditions and other requirements of the methodology</p>	Application of CDM methodology AMS-II.G Version 6 shown in section B.2 of the specific CPA	The CPAs (type 4), will use the methodology AMS-II.G Version 6 for the emission reduction calculations. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (e) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
12	<p><u>Target Group:</u></p> <p>Each CPA targets households or institutions/SMEs</p>	<p>Target groups are households or SMEs/institutions as shown in section A.3 of the specific CPA</p>	<p>The target groups are households and SMEs/institutions and it will be stated in section A.3 of the CPA-DD.</p>
13	<p><u>Sampling:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will adhere to the sampling requirements stipulated by the CME in section C of the PoA-DD</p>	<p>Adherence to the sampling requirements of the PoA is shown in section D.7.2</p>	<p>For the proposed POA, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period.</p> <p>There is no additional background information available at this time, and this is in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project Standard (version 09).</p>
14	<p><u>Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Analysis:</u></p> <p>The Local Stakeholder Consultation and Environmental Impact Analysis have been conducted at the PoA level. Each CPA will take into consideration the comments from the Stakeholder Consultation and abide by the environmental regulations of the host country</p>	<p>Consideration of the comments from Local Stakeholder Consultation, and a statement that the CPA will adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country as shown in sections B.1 and C.1</p>	<p>Each CPA will consider the comments from the Local Stakeholder Consultation and adhere to the environmental regulations of the host country. It will be detailed in sections B.1 and C.1 of the CPA-DD. Therefore, this criterion is clearly set out.</p>
15	<p><u>Distribution:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will use one or multiple of the following methods for distribution of appliances implemented under the CPA:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Direct sale/service to end-users</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Bulk sales to distributors who sell on to the end user</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Distribution to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME</p>	<p>Description of the distribution method is provided in section A.3 of the specific CPA</p>	<p>The CME will distribute technologies to the end-user by an organization receiving the products/measures from the CME. An agreement between the CPA implementer and the CME will be signed, so, this criterion will be checked. Therefore, this criterion is clearly stated in accordance with paragraph 18 (i) of the Standard: Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programmes of activities.</p>
16	<p><u>CER Ownership:</u></p> <p>Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME</p>	<p>A statement by the CPA Implementer that it has yielded the rights to any CERs to the CME and that the CPA Implementer will ensure any distributors,</p>	<p>An agreement between the CME and the CPA Implementer showing that the CME has ownership of any CERs resulting from the activity will be signed, therefore, this criterion is able to be checked, and is clearly set out and verifiable.</p>

No.	Eligibility criteria as set out in the PoA-DD	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
		manufacturers, or service providers cede their rights to the resulting CERs as well	

## B.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks of the generic CPA

### B.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

Means of validation	<p>The validation team has reviewed the generic CPA assessing the adequate justification of options and equations taken based on the choice of the baseline scenario and context of the CPA in accordance with the applied methodology:</p> <p><b><u>CPAs type 4 - AMS-II.G Version 6:</u></b></p> <p>In accordance with applied methodology AMS-II.G:</p> $ER_y = \sum_i ER_{y,i}$ <p>Where</p> <p><math>i</math> Indices for the situation where more than one type of project device is introduced to replace the pre-project devices</p> <p><math>ER_y</math> Emission reduction during year <math>y</math> in t CO<sub>2</sub>e</p> <p><math>ER_{y,i}</math> Emission reductions by project device of type <math>i</math> during year <math>y</math> in tCO<sub>2</sub>e,</p> $ER_{y,i} = \sum_{a=1}^{a=y} B_{y,savings,i,a} \times N_{y,i,a} \times \frac{\mu_{y,i}}{365} \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected\_fossilfuel} - LE_y$ <p><math>B_{old,i}</math> is determined following option a) of paragraph 19 under AMS.II.G Version 6, which states that <math>B_{old,i}</math> is estimated as the average annual consumption of woody biomass per device (tonnes/year). This may be derived from historical data or a sample survey of local usage.</p> <p>In line with paragraph 27 of AMS-II.G Version 6, Project participants shall determine the shares of renewable and non-renewable woody biomass in <math>B_{old,i}</math> and then determine <math>f_{NRB,y}</math>. The approved default country specific fraction of non-renewable woody biomass (fNRB) value available on the CDM website will be applied. The value endorsed by the DNA of Ethiopia and approved by the Board is available at <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html">http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html</a>.</p> <p>In line with paragraph 30 of AMS-II.G Version 6, Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity shall be assessed based on <i>ex post</i> surveys of users and the areas from which this woody biomass is sourced. Alternatively, <math>B_{old,i}</math> is multiplied by a net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95 to account for leakages, in which case surveys are not required. In this case, the latter will be applied and a net to gross adjustment factor of 0.95 to account for leakages is utilized.</p> <p>In line with paragraph 31 of AMS-II.G Version 6, since equipment under the project is new, leakage will not be considered from the transfer of equipment from outside to inside the project boundary.</p>
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<b>Findings</b>	<p>CAR 7 – POA-DD shall be modified:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Page 28, 38, of the POA-DD: the PP is kindly requested to clarify the formula used and if it is consistent with the methodology.</li> <li>• Page 58, information regarding Bold is missing, probably a typo.</li> </ul>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The application of the baseline methodology has been transparently detailed in the generic CPA. The consideration of the leakages, the boundaries of the CPA and the calculations are in accordance with the provisions of the relevant methodology. The guidelines for the application of the methodology in the POA are correctly detailed in the generic CPA.</p> <p>The generic CPA confirms to meet the procedures provided in the methodology and PoA-DD. The formulae are correctly presented for the determination of emission reductions. The assumptions and data used to determine the emission reductions are listed in the generic CPA and all the sources have been detailed. In summary, the calculations of emission reductions are considered to be correct and according to requirements stated in the applied methodology and POA.</p> <p>Therefore, AENOR, based on the above assessment, confirms that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All assumptions and data used by the project participants are listed in the generic CPA, including their references and sources;</li> <li>• All documentation used by project participants as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the generic CPA;</li> <li>• All values used in the generic CPA are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed CDM Programme of Activities;</li> <li>• The baseline methodology have been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions; and</li> <li>• All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the generic CPAs.</li> </ul>

### B.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

<b>Means of validation</b>	<p>The list of parameters fixed ex ante has been correctly detailed in the generic CPA. It has been crosschecked against the applied methodology and related POA-DD. The parameters are:</p> <p><b><u>CPAs type 4 - AMS-II.G Version 6:</u></b></p> <p><math>B_{old,i}</math>: Annual consumption of woody biomass per device I in the baseline scenario. Historical data or estimated through surveys.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <math>EF_{projected\_fossilfuel}</math>: Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. This is a default value obtained from the methodology as 81.6 tCO<sub>2</sub>/TJ.</li> <li>• <math>\eta_{old}</math>: Efficiency of the system being replaced (conventional stove). This is a default value of 0.1 obtained from the methodology.</li> <li>• <math>LE_y</math>: Leakage related to the non-renewable woody biomass saved by the project activity. This is a default value of 0.95 obtained from the methodology.</li> <li>• <math>f_{NRB}</math>: Fraction of non-renewable biomass in year y. Value of 0.88 endorsed by the DNA of Ethiopia and approved by the Board is available at <a href="http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html">http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html</a></li> <li>• <math>NCV_{biomass}</math>: Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is</li> </ul>
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	substituted. This is a default value obtained from the methodology.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	<p>The list of fixed parameters above detailed is considered complete and in accordance with applied methodology and the related POA.</p> <p>All the data are derived from official data sources or replicable records and have been correctly quoted. All data sources and assumptions are appropriate and calculations are correct as applicable to the generic CPA, and will result in an accurate or otherwise conservative estimate of the emission reductions, therefore, in accordance with paragraph 142 of the CDM Validation and Verification Standard.</p>

### B.5.3. Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

<b>Means of validation</b>	AENOR has validated that data and assumptions considered and listed in the generic CPA are consistent with stated data, methodology and type of CPA according to details of previous sections.
<b>Findings</b>	No finding has been raised.
<b>Conclusion</b>	The equations and formulae used for the ex-ante calculation are consistent with each of the methodology applied in the CPA. Steps taken and the equations and parameters applied in the generic CPA to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions comply with the requirements of the selected methodology.

### B.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

#### B.6.1. Data and parameters to be monitored by the generic CPA

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

#### B.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan for the generic CPA

<b>Means of validation</b>	For the proposed Programme of Activities, the submission of the monitoring plan is delayed and will be submitted either at any time prior to the submission of request for issuance for the first monitoring period, or together with the request for issuance for the first monitoring period. This option is stated in accordance with paragraph 62 of the CDM project standard (version 09.0).
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<b>Findings</b>	No findings have been detected
<b>Conclusion</b>	Not applicable since project participants have decided that the submission of monitoring plan is delayed and that the PoA-DD and CPA-DD submitted for registration do not contain information related to the monitoring plan.

## Abbreviations:

Abbreviations	Full Texts
AENOR	Spanish Association for Standardization and Certification
AMS-I.E	Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user
AMS-I.I	Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users
AMD-II.G	Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass
CAR	Corrective action request
CL	Clarification Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM-CPA-DD	CDM Component Project Activity Design Document.
CDM-PoA-DD	CDM Programme Of Activities Design Document
CER	Certified emission reductions
CME	Coordinating and Managing Entity
Ci-Dev	Carbon initiative for Development
CPA	Component Project Activity
DBE	Development Bank of Ethiopia
DBPs	Domestic Biogas Plants
DNA	Designated National Authority
EB	Executive Board of the CDM of the Kyoto Protocol
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
FAR	Forward Action Request
GSC	Global stakeholder consultation process
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MoWE	Ministry of Water and Energy
MP	Monitoring plan
MWh	Megawatt hour

NBP	National Biogas Program Ethiopia
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
POA	Programme of Activities
PP	Project Participant
tC	Tonnes of carbon
TJ	Terajoule
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Validation and verification Standard

## Appendix 1. Competence of team member and technical reviewer(s)

Subject: Validation and Technical Review Team for Project: **"Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program"**

Madrid, 3<sup>th</sup> March 2016

Hereby I confirm the following records of qualification, according with AENOR internal instruction "Validation, Verification and Certification of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project activities" IE-DTC-039, and in relation with the validation process of the above mentioned project activity:

Name: **Luis Robles Olmos**

CDM Team leader: Yes

CDM Validator: Yes

CDM Verifier: N/A

External Technical Expert: N/A

Technical areas related with the project activity:

TA 1.2: Renewables



Mª Carmen González Galán  
Authorized person

Subject: Validation and Technical Review Team for Project: "**Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program**"

Madrid, 3<sup>th</sup> March 2016

Hereby I confirm the following records of qualification, according with AENOR internal instruction "Validation, Verification and Certification of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project activities" IE-DTC-039, and in relation with the validation process of the above mentioned project activity:

Name: **Jose Antonio Gesto Vilacoba**

CDM Team leader: Yes

CDM Validator: Yes

CDM Verifier: N/A

External Technical Expert: N/A

Technical areas related with the project activity:

TA 1.2: Renewables

TA 3.1: Energy Demand



Luis Robles Olmos  
Climate Change Manager

Subject: Validation and Technical Review Team for Project: "**Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program**"

Madrid, 3<sup>th</sup> March 2016

Hereby I confirm the following records of qualification, according with AENOR internal instruction "Validation, Verification and Certification of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project activities" IE-DTC-039, and in relation with the validation process of the above mentioned project activity:

Name: **Elena Llorente Pérez**

CDM Team leader: Yes

CDM Validator: Yes

CDM Verifier: N/A

External Technical Expert: N/A

Technical areas related with the project activity:

TA 1.2: Renewables



Luis Robles Olmos  
Climate Change Manager

Subject: Validation and Technical Review Team for Project: **"Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program"**

Madrid, 3<sup>th</sup> March 2016

Hereby I confirm the following records of qualification, according with AENOR internal instruction "Validation, Verification and Certification of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project activities" IE-DTC-039, and in relation with the validation process of the above mentioned project activity:

Name: **Marcelino Pellitero Martínez**

CDM Team leader: Yes

CDM Validator: Yes

CDM Verifier: N/A

External Technical Expert: N/A

Technical areas related with the project activity:

TA 1.2: Renewables

TA 3.1: Energy Demand



Luis Robles Olmos  
Climate Change Manager

Subject: Validation and Technical Review Team for Project: **"Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program"**

Madrid, 3<sup>th</sup> March 2016

Hereby I confirm the following records of qualification, according with AENOR internal instruction "Validation, Verification and Certification of Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) project activities" IE-DTC-039, and in relation with the validation process of the above mentioned project activity:

Name: **M<sup>a</sup> Carmen González Galán**

CDM Team leader: Yes

CDM Validator: Yes

CDM Verifier: N/A

External Technical Expert: N/A

Technical areas related with the project activity:

TA 1.2: Renewables



Luis Robles Olmos  
Climate Change Manager



## Appendix 2. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	AENOR	IE-DTC-039 - Validation, verification and certification of clean development mechanism (CDM) project activities.		AENOR
2	DBE	CDM SSC-PoA-DD Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program	Version 1.0	DBE
3	DBE	CDM SSC-PoA-DD Ethiopia – Clean Cooking Energy Program	Version 5.0	DBE
4	DBE	NBP Ethiopia Domestic biogas plants CPA 1 CPA-DD.	Version 4.0	DBE
5	UNFCCC	AMS-I.E - Renewable electricity generation for captive use and mini-grid.	Version 6	UNFCCC
6	UNFCCC	AMS-I.I - Biogas/biomass thermal applications for households/small users	Version 4	UNFCCC
7	UNFCCC	AMS-II.G - Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass	Version 6	UNFCCC
8	UNFCCC	Tool: Project emissions from the cultivation of biomass	Version 1	UNFCCC
9	UNFCCC	Decision 3/CMP.1 and relevant decisions and guidelines from the EB.		UNFCCC
10	UNFCCC	Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities	Version 4.0	UNFCCC
11	UNFCCC	Clean Development mechanism project standard.	Version 09.0.	UNFCCC
12	UNFCCC	Clean development mechanism project cycle procedure	Version 09.0.	UNFCCC
13	UNFCCC	CDM Validation and Verification Standard	Version 09.0.	UNFCCC
14	DBE	Spreadsheet for the ERs calculation of CPA NBP Ethiopia Domestic biogas plants CPA 1.		DBE

15	UNFCCC	Instructions for filling out the validation report form for CDM Programme of activities		UNFCCC
16	UNFCCC	Guidelines on Assessment of De-bundling for SSC Project Activities		
17	DBE	Biogas Construction Contract Agreement		DBE
18	DBE	Agreement between CME and CPA implementer		DBE
19	DBE	Programme Idea Note		DBE
20	World Bank	World Bank project Appraisal document – DBE cooperation on carbon finance		World Bank
21	EPA	Ethiopian Environmental Law		EPA
22	DBA	EIA Waiver		DBA
23	DBA	Local Stakeholder Consultation Report	10 <sup>TH</sup> December 2014	DBA
24	UNFCCC	“General guidance on leakage in biomass project activities”	Attachment C to appendix B of 4/CMP.1 Annex II	UNFCCC

## Appendix 3. Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

Table 1. CL from this validation

CL ID	CL 1	Section no.	A.1	Date: 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<b>A Timeline of the project is required to check the consistency of the timeline proposed</b>				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date: 07/12/2015</b>
A timeline of the PoA has been provided.				
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>				
Schedule of the project implementation				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date: 30/12/2015</b>
Clarification is appropriate regarding project implementation. Documentation provided is consistent with it as well, therefore, <b>CL is clarified</b> .				

CL ID	CL 2	Section no.	A.2	Date: 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<b>Evidences that the Programme description is in compliance with the actual situation or planning shall be provided to the validation team.</b>				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date: 07/12/2015</b>
Reference has been provided in the form of the World Bank agreement confirming the status of the project and anticipated timeline.				
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>				
The World Bank and DBE agreement has been provided.				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date: 30/12/2015</b>
Clarification is appropriate regarding the planning of the PoA. Documentation provided is consistent with it as well, therefore, <b>CL is clarified</b> .				

CL ID	CL 3	Section no.	A.2	Date: 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CL</b>				

<b>A schedule for the implementation of the SSC-PoA is required.</b>	
<b>CME response</b>	<b>Date:</b> 07/12/2015
The roll-out schedule for the technologies covered by the PoA is provided	
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>	
Schedule of the project implementation	
<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 30/12/2015
Clarification is appropriate regarding project implementation. Documentation provided is consistent with it as well, therefore, <b>CL is clarified</b>	

<b>CL ID</b>	CL 4	<b>Section no.</b>	E	<b>Date:</b> 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CL</b>				
<b>Letter from Ethiopia's Environmental Authority has to be included Appendix 4.</b>				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/12/2015
The EIA Waiver has been provided				
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>				
The EIA Waiver				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 30/12/2015
Clarification is appropriate regarding the environmental aspects of the PoA. Documentation provided is consistent with it as well, therefore, <b>CL is clarified.</b>				

Table 2. CAR from this validation

<b>CAR ID</b>	CAR 1	<b>Section no.</b>	G	<b>Date:</b> 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<b>Letter of Approval from Ethiopia shall be provided to the validation team</b>				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/12/2015
Letter of approval has been provided				
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>				
Letter of approval				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 30/12/2015
Documentation has been provided and it is considered correct. <b>CAR is closed.</b>				

<b>CAR ID</b>	CAR 2	<b>Section no.</b>	A.1	<b>Date:</b> 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<b>The information on project participants should be clearly described in Appendix I</b>				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/12/2015
Contact information has been updated				
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>				

Not applicable	
<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 30/12/2015
The information has been correct included. <b>CAR is closed.</b>	

<b>CAR ID</b>	CAR 3	<b>Section no.</b>	B.2	<b>Date:</b> 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<p>The criteria of eligibility are not complete.</p> <p>The eligibility criteria shall be developed and updated in accordance with:</p> <p>Conditions that avoid double counting of emission reductions like unique identifications of product and end-user locations (e.g. programme logo): The PP has to provide the way the systems are included in the PoA unequivocally .</p> <p>The PP is kindly requested to provide for each criteria, the files, evidence, documents, etc, that will be used to demonstrate that the criteria is met.</p>				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/12/2015
Description of the eligibility criteria for double counting has been revised. Evidence to be provided for certain eligibility criteria has been added.				
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>				
Excel calculation				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 30/12/2015
Documentation has been provided and it is considered correct. <b>CAR is closed.</b>				

<b>CAR ID</b>	CAR 4	<b>Section no.</b>	A.2	<b>Date:</b> 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<b>Provisions for meeting training and maintenance needs shall be included in the SSC-PoA-DD</b>				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/12/2015
Provisions for training and maintenance have been added in section C of the PoA-DD.				
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>				
Not applicable				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 30/12/2015
Provisions for training have been included in the PoA-DD. <b>CAR is closed.</b>				

<b>CAR ID</b>	CAR 5	<b>Section no.</b>	B.1	<b>Date:</b> 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CAR</b>				
<b>The Pp is kindly requested to update the version of the meth AMS I E to the latest version applicable at the time of publication for GSC.</b>				
<b>CME response</b>				<b>Date:</b> 07/12/2015
The versions of the methodology have been updated.				
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>				
Not applicable				
<b>DOE assessment</b>				<b>Date:</b> 30/12/2015
Version of the methodology has been updated in the PoA-DD. <b>CAR is closed.</b>				

<b>CAR ID</b>	CAR 6	<b>Section no.</b>	B.1	<b>Date:</b> 27/03/2015
<b>Description of CAR</b>				

<b>Provisions regarding the updating of the CPAs in case of held or withdraw of the methodologies shall be taken into account in the PoA-DD.</b>	
<b>CME response</b>	<b>Date:</b> 07/12/2015
Provisions have been added in section C of the PoA-DD	
<b>Documentation provided by CME</b>	
Not applicable	
<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 30/12/2015
Provisions have been included in the PoA-DD, and it is considered correct. <b>CAR is closed.</b>	

CAR ID	CAR 7	Section no.	B.1	Date: 27/03/2015
Description of CAR				
Page 28, 38, of the POADD: the Pp is kindly requested to clarify the formula used and if it is consistent with the methodology.				
Page 58, information regarding Bold is missing, probably a typo, please check it				
CME response				Date: 07/12/2015
Equations on page 28 and 38 have been revised.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Not applicable				
DOE assessment				Date: 30/12/2015
The formula has been included in the PoA-DD, and it is considered correct. CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	CAR 8	Section no.	C	Date: 27/03/2015
Description of CAR				
Monitored Parameters for CPA Type 3 and type 4 are not in line with the methodology				
CME response				Date: 07/12/2015
Monitoring parameters have been removed as the monitoring plan will be developed at a later stage.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Not applicable				
DOE assessment				Date: 30/12/2015
This is in line with Paragraph 282 of Version 9 of the Project Standard (page 60) which allows for delayed submission of the monitoring plan				
CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	CAR 9	Section no.	C	Date: 27/03/2015
Description of CAR				
The date and the responsible of the baseline and monitoring settling should be updated. This section refers to the completion of the baseline of the POADD				
CME response				Date: 07/12/2015
The date and the entity responsible have been included in the PoA.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Not applicable				

<b>DOE assessment</b>	<b>Date:</b> 30/12/2015
The date and entity have been included in the PoA-DD., and it is considered correct <b>CAR is closed.</b>	

### Document information

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Description</i>
01.0	4 May 2015	Initial publication.
Decision Class: Regulatory Document Type: Form Business Function: Registration Keywords: programme of activities, validation report		