Validation report form for CDM programme of activities

(Version 03.0)

BASIC INFORMATION	
Title of the programme of activities (PoA)	Improved Cook Stove Programme in Fiji
Version number of the validation report	02.1
Completion date of the validation report	10/07/2019
Version number of PoA-DD to which this validation report applies	02 (dated 05/06/2019)
Date when PoA-DD was uploaded for global stakeholder consultation	09/07/2018
Coordinating/managing entity (CME)	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
Host Parties	Republic of Fiji
Applied methodologies and standardized baselines	**Applied Methodology:** AMS-II.G.- "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass", Version 10.0, Reference: EB100, Annex-12, valid from 31/08/2018. **Standardized Baseline:** NA
Mandatory sectoral scopes	03: Energy Demand
Conditional sectoral scopes, if applicable	Not Applicable
Name and UNFCCC reference number of the DOE	LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (Applus+ Certification) E-0032
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	Name: Juan Sendín Caballero Position: Applus+ Certification BU Managing Director Signature:

SECTION A.Executive summary

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LGAI Technological Center, S.A. (hereafter referred to as Applus+ LGAI) has been contracted by 'Korea Carbon Management Ltd.' to perform a validation of the PoA:

PoA Title: Improved Cook Stove Programme in Fiji

Host Party(ies): Republic of Fiji

The validation was performed in accordance with the UNFCCC criteria for the Clean Development Mechanism PoAs, Validation and Verification Standard 2.0 and host country criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent PoA operations, monitoring and reporting.

The proposed Programme of Activities (PoA) is a small-scale project type II, i.e. an energy efficiency improvement project activity. The main objective of the PoA is to is to reduce of greenhouse gases through efficient use of firewood in households by deploying energy efficient improved cook stoves (commonly termed as ICS), thereby to contribute to the conservation of forests in the host country. The ICS to be dessiminated under this PoA shall have characteristics that improve the efficiency of combustion and thermal transfer to the pot compared with three-stone fires or traditional pot supports which is found to be the prevailing practice that comprises of the project baseline. An ICS shall be a single or multi pot portable or in-situ cook stove with specified efficiency of at least 20%, which is in line with applied methodlogy of AMS-II.G version 10. The contracting party to DOE, i.e. Korea Carbon Management Ltd. is the Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME) of the PoA. The PoA has been voluntarily developed and to be executed by CME as there is no regulation or mandatory policy in Fiji to promote cook stove program. Based on the desk review and on site audit, the DOE could envisage that PoA will support the national as well as sectoral policies and circumstances of the host country by means of reducing deforestation rate with the help of clean and energy efficient cook stoves (ICSs). All Component Project Activities (CPAs) to be included in this PoA shall be implemented within the territorial boundary of the Republic of Fiji, the Host Country of the PoA.

The proposed Programme of Activities will result in reductions of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. In our opinion, the PoA meets all relevant UNFCCC, CDM criteria and all relevant host country criteria. The host party DNA of Fiji has also awarded the letter of approval (LoA) to the PoA.

The PoA correctly applies methodology AMS-II.G version 10. Also, all applicable tools and gudidelines are applied as per their latest applicable versions available at UNFCCC website. It is demonstrated that the PoA is not a likely baseline scenario. The emission reductions attributable to the PoA are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the programme of activities.

The review of the PoA design documentation, site visit and the subsequent follow-up interviews have provided Applus+LGAI with sufficient evidence to determine the project's fulfilment of all the stated criteria. In our opinion, the PoA meets all applicable UNFCCC requirements for the CDM.

SECTION B.Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

B.1.Validation team members

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk/document review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader/ Technical Expert	OR	Ahirwar	Vivek Kumar	GCEES	Y	Y	Y	Y

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

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)
1.	Technical Reviewer/ Technical Expert	EI	Díaz	Miguel A. Cortés	Central Office
2.	Technical Reviewer /Technical Expert in training	EI	Shen	Meng (Simon)	Central Office
3.	Approver	IR	Sendin	Juan	Central Office

SECTION C.Means of validation

C.1.Desk/document review

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The validation is performed primarily as a document review of the publicly available PoA-DD version 01 dated 18/02/2019 and the intermediate versions up to final version (version 02) dated 05/06/2019. The cross checks between information provided in the PoA DD and information from sources other than those used, if available, the validation team's sectoral or local expertise and, if necessary, independent background investigations. Also, the ex-ante estimation of emission reductions are reported in an excel sheet. The version 01 of the ER sheet was dated 18/02/2019, whereas the final version (version 02) of the ER sheet dated 05/06/2019 has been confirmed through the desk review.

C.2.On-site inspection

Duration of on-site inspection: 15/05/2019 to 16/05/2019				
No.	**Activity performed on-site**	**Site location**	**Date**	**Team member**
1.	Approval of project activity from Host Party and approval of participation of Project Participant(s).	Office &, in Republic of Fiji	15/05/2019 to 16/05/2019	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar
2.	•Eligibility Criteria for Inclusion of a CPA in the PoA, •Competence of CME to evaluate the inclusion of a CPA •Technology /measure employed in specific CPA; •Baseline identification and •Additionality demonstration of the CPA •Emission reductions calculations.	Office &, in Republic of Fiji	15/05/2019 to 16/05/2019	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar
3.	•Monitoring plan Implementation, Operation and •Management of specific CPA; •Training of personnel	Various locations across in Republic of Fiji	15/05/2019 to 16/05/2019	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar
4.	Local laws and regulations in host country applicable to the project activity.	Various locations across in Republic of Fiji	15/05/2019 to 16/05/2019	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar

C.3.Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Chawla	Ajay	Kasabias	15/05/2019 to 16/05/2019	- Scope of work and timelines, main goals of the inspection and Applus+ Certification's assessment process presentation. - Global Stakeholder Consultation comments and resolution (if any). - Confidentiality. - Sampling method (if applicable). - Potential alternative schedules of the site visit proposed by the programme's representatives and agreement of changes, if any. Identification of PoA type (A/R or non-A/R components). - Description and design of the PoA and Generic Component Project Activity (CPA). - Identification of Small Scale and/or Large Scale Generic CPA(s). - Type and eligibility of Generic CPA(s). - Start date, determination of start date and duration of the PoA. - Pre-project scenario. - Crediting period type and duration. - Eligibility Criteria for CPA inclusion. - Parties involved, authorized participants and Coordinating/managing Entity. - Public funding. - Implementation of design of the PoA. - Management system implementation for the PoA. - Geographical location. - Technologies and/or measures, capacities and thresholds of the PoA, units, etc. - PoA boundary, sources,	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar
2.	Roxsurgh	Serai	Kasabias	15/05/2019 to 16/05/2019		
3.	Deepjyoti	Borah	KCML	15/05/2019 to 16/05/2019		

					GHGs.	
4.	Naulumatua	Ravulo	Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation, Fiji.	16/05/2019	Baseline, Fuelwood consumption related official data, proposed RK stoves and thermal efficiency etc.	Vivek Kumar Ahirwar

C.4.Sampling approach

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No Sampling approach used by validation assessment team during on-site visit as the ICS were yet to be distributed under CPA. However, the boundary of stove distribution and baseline was checked and found appropriate.

C.5.Clarification requests (CLs), corrective action requests (CARs) and forward action requests (FARs) raised

Areas of validation of compliance	No. of CL	No. of CAR	No. of FAR
Programme of activities			
Identification of programme type	0	0	0
Description of PoA	0	0	0
Management system	0	0	0
Demonstration of additionality of PoA	1	0	0
Start date and duration of PoA	0	0	0
Environmental impacts	0	0	0
Socio-economic impacts	0	0	0
Local stakeholder consultation	1	0	0
Sustainable development co-benefits	0	0	0
Approval	0	1	0
Authorization	0	0	0
Modalities of communication	0	1	0
Global stakeholder consultation	0	0	0
Generic component project activities	0	0	0
General description of generic CPA	0	0	0
Selection of methodologies and standardized baselines	0	0	0
•Deviation from methodologies and/or methodological tools	0	0	0
•Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	0	0	0
Application of methodologies and standardized baselines	0	0	0
•General	0	0	0
•Project boundary, sources and GHGs	0	0	0
•Baseline scenario	0	0	0
•Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals	0	0	0
•Monitoring plan	0	1	0
Crediting period type and duration	0	0	0
Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPAs	0	0	0
Others (please specify)	0	0	0
Total	2	3	0

SECTION D.Validation findings

D.1.Programme of activities

D.1.1.Identification of programme type

Means of validation	Korea Carbon Management Ltd. (CME) identified this PoA and key role in the development of CPAs and will oversee the inclusion of CPAs under the PoA. The PoA is a voluntary initiative to promote improved, clean and energy efficient cook stoves for households across different regions in the Republic of Fiji. The PoA has been proposed, designed, developed and to be implemented by Korea Carbon Management Ltd. (CME). Through a technical review, the CME assesses the competence of potential CPA/CPA implementers to ensure that they fulfil technical and eligibility aspects of potential CPAs and to plan technical and administrative processes to meet PoA requirements. The representatives of CME were interviewed by the assessment team to confirm the information provided in the PoA DD. PoA will include only small-scale non-A/R CPAs.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	Assessment team confirms that CME identified the type of CDM PoA in accordance with the para 31 of “CDM project standard for programme of activities” and includes only small scale non-A/R CPAs.

D.1.2.Description of PoA

Means of validation	This PoA involves the key aspect – improvement of energy efficiency of biomass stoves (i.e. Primarily fuelwood and also keeps provision for charcoal) used for cooking with efficient improved cook stoves. The PoA targets to disseminate new cooking devices (i.e. known as Improved Cooking Stove or ICS) which are more efficient, leading to reduced consumption of woody biomasss in households. The PoA involves the ‘Republic of Fiji’ as host country. The efficiencies of each type of cook stove shall be tested in the national laboratory of host country or via national standard body or an appropriate credible certifying agent recognized by that body. The recently conducted test reports were provided to assessment team and assessment team reviewed and concluded that the Efficiency Tests were conducted in accordance with the procedure stipulated in the applied methodology AMS-II.G., version 10. The test was conducted in the Testing Lab of School of Engineering & Physics, at The University of the South Pacific, in Fiji. The test report was verified by discussing with the tester and the University lab. The main objective of PoA is the disseminate efficient improved cooking stove (ICS) mainly across rural households in Fiji, also keeps the provision to include urban & semi-urban regions of Fiji in future where inefficient cooking practice prevails (or may prevail) which can result in reduction of firewood (woody biomass or also commonly known as fuelwood) consumption leading to climate change mitigation in a sustainable manner. The household cooking accounted more than 36% of total household demand in Fiji, which directly infers a large dependency on firewood across the rural as well as urban population of Fiji. The baseline for cooking practice in rurual Fiji consists of only open firing based on three stone fire (as verified from the baseline survey report and also established from the household visits during the on-site audit. As new proposed stoves are yet to be distributed under the PoA, it has been observed that currently all households are using three stone open firing). This is an inefficient practice that also generates more indoor air pollution leading to various health risks. The large dependency on firewood as primary fuel for households also adversely affects the forest resources. These information and facts are reported in the PoA-DD which is also evident from the baseline survey report and other docuimentary evidences; and also confirmed during the site visit by means of physical visit to households, interactions with local people, stakeholders and official personnels. The PoA proposes that the individual households using ICS will sign an agreement

	with the CME at the time of distribution of project ICS (via a proper registration process) thereby beneficiaries shall acknowledge the inclusion of their stove into CPAs under this PoA. The CME proposes that such information of ICS and beneficiaries shall be recorded using a digital device and recorded data shall be populated to a central project database and will be stored by the CME in electronic format. There would be provision of extracting recorded data in excel and/or pdf format for further use in hard copy format, whenever needed. The ICS distribution is yet to be started, thus, the registration and recording mechanism has been proposed. The proposed framework, data recording system, etc. were thouroughly discussed with the PP at the time of validation site visit and information are transparemtly presented in the PoA-DD by the PP. Also, the proposed sample copy of such beneficiary agreement was presented to Validation Assement Team at the time of validation site visit and same was validated by the assessment team and found them in line with the PoA DD. The PoA is undertaken voluntarily by the CME in Fiji. The physical and geographical boundary of PoA is entire host country i.e. the 'Republic of Fiji' as validated during site visit by interviewing the top management of CME. The PoA has not received any public funding as confirmed by interviewing the representative of CME Deepjyoti Borah during the site visit. CME has also presented a written declaration, thereafter, to confirm the same. The PoA DD adequately establishes the baseline and additionality as per the requirement of applicable methodology (AMS II G, version 10) and CDM Project Standard for PoA. All required information in the PoA-DD (in all sections) are properly presented and demonstrated. Generic CPA part of a PoA-DD/2/ has been prepared in line with the objective and overall framework presented in the PoA-DD, which is also in accordance with the relevant requirements in the "CDM project standard for programmes of activities".
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	The validation team conducted document review and onsite interviews/ inspection of the PoA and the generic CPA. The validation team has also conducted site visit for interaction with local stakeholders and ICS end users. Based on the site visit, stakeholders' interactions and document review, the validation team confirms that the PoA-DD contains a clear description of the project that provides a clear understanding of the precise nature of the PoA. This description is also found to be accurate and complete. Therefore, the validation team concludes that the CME is able to establish the baseline and additionality of the program and proposed ICS will positively impact the communities in the host country by means of various sustainable development while reducing carbon emissions through promotion of energy efficient cook stoves across target beneficiaries. From the supporting documents, evidences and interactions held during the site visit, the validation team is able to confirm positive validation remark for the PoA.

D.1.3.Management system

Means of validation	The management system is designed as per the 'CDM Project Standard, version 02 for CDM PoAs.' Korea Carbon Management Ltd. (CME) will manage PoA and key role in the development of CPAs and will oversee the inclusion of CPAs under the PoA. Through a technical review, the CME assesses the competence of potential Operational Team and Local Representatives to ensure that they fulfil technical and eligibility aspects of potential CPAs and to plan technical and administrative processes to meet PoA requirements. The representatives of CME were interviewed by the assessment team to confirm the information provided in the PoA DD. CME will also utilise dedicated professionals having in depth knowledge and extensive capabilities in survey and sampling to get quality and reliable data for

	emission reduction calculation for CPAs. Korea Carbon Management Ltd. has the desired expertise to implement the 'Management System' reported in the PoA-DD.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	The programme consists of the implementation of replacement traditional cook stoves (i.e. three stone open firing) in domestic households by improved cook stoves with higher efficiency in which 'Korea Carbon Management Ltd.' will coordinate the Programme of Activities (PoA) and will also involve in implementing the 'Component Project Activities (CPAs)' in 'Republic of Fiji' while acting as the focal point for all CDM related activities. The CME has developed teams for the operation, management and verification of the PoA as detailed in the PoA DD. The CME has clearly defined roles and responsibilities of the personnel involved in the complete process. It has further divided the personnel involved into teams for operation and maintenance of the PoA. The validation team has assessed the process and competencies of the team members in each of the teams while carrying out interviews and based on the curriculum vitae of the team members provided by the CME during the course of validation and considers the same to be adequate and in line with the requirements of "CDM Project standard for PoAs, version 02".

D.1.4.Demonstration of additionality of PoA

Means of validation	**Prior consideration of the clean development mechanism:** The start date for PoA is considered as 09/07/2018, the date when the CME has intimated the UNFCCC and Host Country DNA in Fiji for the CDM consideration of PoA. The same has been confirmed from the UNFCCC website, signed version of the CDM-Prior Consideration Form and the email communication submitted to host party DNA and UNFCCC by CME. It complies with the requirement of CDM PCP and PS for PoAs, version 02. The reference to prior consideration can be verified from the following link (also the email copy and PDF forms received from CME): https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/PriorCDM/notifications/index_html **Additionality of the PoA:** The PoA consists of one or more small-scale projects as CPAs, the eligibility criteria for the demonstration of additionality were based on the "Tool to demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities" and Demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities. The additionality of each CPA is demonstrated by complying with the eligibility criterion 6 (Each CPA will have a maximum capacity of 180 GWhth/year throughout the CPA's crediting period), with the eligibility criterion 6 stated in the PoA-DD (CPAs must demonstrate, The additionality of the PoA is demonstrated by a barrier analysis that is in line tool, "Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities". This criterion 6 is in compliance with the"Tool for demonstration of additionality of small scale project activities" (version 12.0).and criterion 12 is in accordance with the "Assessment of debundling for small-scale project activities" (version 04). Component Project activities solely composed of isolated units where the users of the technology/measure are households or communities or Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and shall comply the limits specified in the Appendix of methodological tool, "demonstration of additionality of small scale project activities" (version 12.0). "Assessment of debundling for small-scale project activities" (EB 83, Annex 13, version 04) in paragraph 14 states that: "If each of the independent subsystems/measures (e.g., biogas digester, solar home system) included in the CPA of a PoA is no larger than 1% of the small-scale thresholds defined by the methodology applied, then that CPA of PoA is exempted from performing de-bundling check i.e., considering as not being a de-bundled component of a large scale activity."

	It is demonstrated for each CPA that it is exempted from performing the de-bundling check if each of the independent subsystems/measures (i.e. each ICS) included in the CPA of a PoA is no larger than 1% of the small-scale thresholds defined by the methodology applied, which is 180 GWhth/year for SSC projects. Thus, the annual energy savings of each project device included under the CPAs will not be more than 1% of the small-scale CDM thresholds and hence satisfy the condition to qualify as a micro-scale CDM unit as per Tool 19 "Demonstration of additionality of micro-scale project activities" version 09.0. As a result, it can be confirmed that the requirements of the "Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities" with respect to the demonstration of additionality are fully met.
Findings	CL#1 was raised and closed satisfactorily. The finding is discussed in Appendix 05 of the validation report.
Conclusion	It can be confirmed that the requirements of the "Project Standard for PoA, version 02' with regard to the additionality of CDM PoA have been met. The additionality of the PoA has been adequately justified in line with the applicable guidelines and tools.

D.1.5.Start date and duration of PoA

Means of validation	**Starting date of PoA**	**Expected duration of PoA**
	Start date of PoA – 09/07/2018. The start date of the PoA is considered as the date of publish of the prior consideration[1]of CDM at UNFCCC.	28 years
Findings	Not Applicable	
Conclusion	The validation team conducted document review and onsite interviews/ inspection of the PoA. Based on the site visit and document review, the validation team confirms that the PoA-DD contains a clear description of the project that provides a clear understanding of the precise nature of the PoA, establishes the start date in line with the CDM definition. This description is also found to be accurate and complete. The PoA-DD satisfies the requirements of VVS, version 02 for CDM PoAs in addition to CDM Project standard, version 02 for CDM PoAs.	

D.1.6.Environmental impacts

Means of validation	It has been indicated in section E.1 of the PoA-DD that the environmental analysis is undertaken at PoA level. The ICS using renewable biomass disseminated across all CPAs present similar positive environmental impacts (like e.g. avoidance of non-sustainable logging of trees and negative consequences of deforestation, reduction of GHG emissions and indoor air pollution, improvement of forest maintenance and prevention of forest fires) wherever they are applied and no anticipated negative impacts. Since the environmental impacts of the PoA will be broadly consistent across all CPAs and are not anticipated to vary significantly hence a PoA-level environmental analysis for each of the host countries is deemed to be most appropriate. This could be confirmed in interviews with local expert, local stakeholders and end-users during the DOE's on-site visit. However, as further confirmed by EIA Guidelines[2] prepared by the Department of Environment in the Republic of Fiji, an EIA is not required for the distribution and implementation of ICS technology.
Findings	Not Applicable

[1] https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/PriorCDM/notifications/index_html

[2] https://www.sprep.org/att/IRC/eCOPIES/Countries/Fiji/102.pdf (The EIA Guidelines prepared by the Department of Environment determines which type of projects must execute an EIA and the necessary procedures. There is no mention of Cook stove project, thus it can be inferred that the cook stove project is not included into the category mandated for conducting Environmental Impact Assessment.

Conclusion	The DOE confirms that the PoA does not require environment impact assessment in accordance with the procedures of the host Party. Thus, the requirement stated in VVS, version 02 and CDM PS for PoAs have been complied with.

D.1.7.Socio-economic impacts

Means of validation	Not applicable for this PoA.
Findings	Not applicable
Conclusion	Not applicable

D.1.8.Local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	A local stakeholders meeting was carried out by the PoA participant on 06/10/2018 (document reference #13 in appendix 4) which was prior to the publication of PoA-DD on the UNFCCC website for GSC. The meeting took place in an well accessible location called 'Kasabias Nausori Warehouse', in Suva Fiji Islands. The validation team noted that all the relevant stakeholders identified are in line with the definition of stakeholders as per latest version of CDM Glossary of terms The local stakeholders identified by the PoA participant were the representatives of NGOs, Government Autorities, Representatives from Women Groups, ICS users and other similar organizations. PP has utilized newspaper publication on 26/09/2018 to invite these stakeholders. During the meeting, a detailed discussion about the project design, scope, objective, demonstration of ICS etc. was conducted, stakeholders were asked to directly comment on the project and provide their suggestions and feedback. A summary of the comments received and a note on how due account was taken of the concerns raised in the above public consultation are included in sections F.2 and F.3 of the PoA-DD. From the background of the stakeholders, it was reasonably believed that the general attitude of the local residents, who were likely to be affected, was positive towards the programme and same has been verified from the onsite visit interviews with the representative of local stakeholders. In general, the interviewees showed adequate understanding of the nature of the programme and felt that there would be no adverse impacts on the environment arising from the PoA. The interviewees also considered that the local economy would be benefitted from the PoA.
Findings	CL#2 was raised and closed satisfactorily. The finding is discussed in Appendix 05 of the validation report.
Conclusion	Validation team reviewed all relevant information of local stakeholder consultation meeting and confirms that the LSC meeting meets to the requirement of VVS V02 of CDM PoAs. During the site visit, validation team interacted with some of the stakeholders who were also present during the stakeholders consultation meeting on 06/10/2018. The details related to stakeholders consultation were cross checked from the interactions with the stakeholders. Thus, the validation team confirms that the process for conducting the local stakeholders meeting was adequate and credible and facts and documents submitted are properly referenced.

D.1.9.Sustainable development co-benefits

Means of validation	Not Applicable for this PoA.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	Not Applicable

D.1.10.Approval

<table>
<tr><td>Means of validation</td><td>The project's host Party is - Republic of Fiji and the party ratified the Kyoto protocol and established a DNA as the participating requirements for CDM under the Kyoto Protocol.
The information of the DNA has been confirmed by the validation team against the relevant information on the UNFCCC CDM website (http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/index.html)
The table given below summarizes the project participant(s) and party (ies) involved.
<table>
<tr><td>CME</td><td>Korea Carbon Management Ltd./3/.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Part(ies) involved</td><td>Republic of Fiji</td></tr>
<tr><td>PoA title</td><td>Improved Cook Stove Programme in Fiji</td></tr>
<tr><td>Approval</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>LoA received</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>Date of LoA</td><td>03/04/2019</td></tr>
<tr><td>Reference of document</td><td>Host Country Approval dated 03/04/2019</td></tr>
<tr><td>LoA received from</td><td>Fiji DNA</td></tr>
<tr><td>Validation of authenticity</td><td>The assessment team has reviewed other LoAs issued by the DNA of Fiji and confirmed the authenticity of signature and content of the LoA. The assessment team does not doubt the authenticity of the LoA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Validity of LoA</td><td>Valid</td></tr>
<tr><td>Authorization</td><td>-</td></tr>
<tr><td>Party is party to Kyoto Protocol</td><td>Yes. Fiji ratified the Kyoto protocol.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Voluntary participation</td><td>Yes, as confirmed from LoA.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Diversion of official development aid towards host country</td><td>No, there is no Annex I country involved.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Project contribution to sustainable development</td><td>Yes, as confirmed from LoA.</td></tr>
</table>
The host Party for the proposed project activity is Fiji, fulfils the participation requirements, having ratified the Kyoto Protocol and established National Clean development Mechanism Authority), as its DNA. This has been confirmed from the UNFCCC website.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Findings</td><td>CAR#1 was raised and closed satisfactorily. The finding is discussed in Appendix 05 of the validation report.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Conclusion</td><td>The LoA was reviewed and confirmed the following:
LoA has been verified to be unconditional with respect to all the above confirmed aspects. The validation team has confirmed that the LoA has met the requirements of the VVS Version 02.
a) Fiji is a party to the Kyoto protocol;
b) CDM is a voluntary participation;
c) The PoA under validation will contribute to the sustainable development of Fiji.
d)The PoA title is in line with the title mentioned under section A.1 of the PoA DD.
e) The participation of project participant has been approved/ authorized by the DNA of host Party.
f) The participation has been confirmed in the LoAs itself, which contains the name of the PP to which it is issued
g) The information is consistent within the project documentation viz., PoA DD, LoA and signed MoC.</td></tr>
</table>

D.1.11.Authorization

Means of validation	The Host party for this project is Republic of Fiji and it has ratified the Kyoto Protocol, hence allowed to participate in CDM projects. The same has been verified from the Host Country Approval dated 03/04/2019 issued by DNA of Republic of Fiji to the project participant. CME is authorized by the host party and same was validated by reviewing the LoA dated 03/04/2019.

Findings	CAR#1 was raised and closed satisfactorily. The finding is discussed in Appendix 05 of the validation report.
Conclusion	The validation team confirms following; a)The HCA was received as referenced above; b)The HCA received from the PP directly; c)The provided HCA is in accordance with para 69 of VVS, version 02 of CDM PoAs. d) The provided HCA is unconditional. e) CME is authorized by the host party to coordinate in PoA. Therefore it comples with para 76 of VVS, Version 02 for PoAs.

D.1.12.Modalities of communication

Means of validation	The Modalities of Communication (MoC), signed on 28/05/2019, was received from the CME (i.e. Korea Carbon Management Ltd.). The validation team has directly checked the legal/corporate identity of the CME (Korea Carbon Management Ltd.) by verifying the company incorporation certificate of the PP along with written confirmation from 'Korea Carbon Management Ltd.' stating that all corporate and personal details, including specimen signatures, are valid and accurate. The letter was signed by an authorized signatory of CME . Since, the confirmation letter has been provided by CME having contractual relationship with DOE, it is deemed acceptable. Korea Carbon Management Ltd. (host) have authorized 'Mr. Thomas Winklehner' as the primary authorized signatory in the MoC. The personal identity, specimen signature, contact details and employment status of the focal point have been checked by the corresponding evidence which can be considered as authentic and are found consistent with the MoC. Moreover, the name of the CME/PP mentioned in the LoAs is also same in the MoC. The CME/PP has correctly completed the latest version of form F-CDM-MOC including its Annex 1 with the details consistent with PDD and the evidence provided for identity check. The given MoC statement complies with all relevant forms and requirements.
Findings	CAR#2 was raised and closed satisfactorily. The finding is discussed in Appendix 05 of the validation report.
Conclusion	The assessment shall confirm that: a)It has performed due diligence on the MoC statement in accordance with the requirements established in VVS V02 b)The MoC statement complies with all relevant forms and requirements. c)The validation of MoC has been done on the basis of § 82-85 of VVS Version 02 and validation team confirms that the proposed project activity meets the requirement of VVS, version 02 for CDM PoAs.

D.1.13.Global stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	In accordance with CDM modalities and procedures and PCP for CDM PoAs, the PoA DD of a proposed CDM programme of activities shall be made publicly available and the DOE shall invite comments on the validation requirements from Parties, stakeholders and UNFCCC accredited non-governmental organizations and make them publicly available. The PoA DD for this PoA was made available on and was open for comments from 22/02/2019 to 24/03/2019 on UNFCCC website. No comments received.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	No comments received.

D.2.Generic component project activities

D.2.1.General description of generic CPA

Means of validation	The validation team validated that the project design document is based on the

	currently valid CDM-PoA-DD template, version 9 and is correctly applied in accordance with the guidelines given in the form. The description includes all points to be incorporated in the specific CPA DDs in accordance with the purpose of PoA, its technical aspects and level of services. Validation team interviewed the representatives of CME during site visit and concluded that the information provided in generic CPA DD is in accordance with the description of PoA.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	The validation team confirms that the proposed project activity meets the requirement of para 81 of PS Version 02 for CDM PoAs. The final version of the PoA DD (i.e. version 02, dated 05/06/2019) is completed using the latest version of the PDD form appropriate to the type of project activity.

D.2.2.Selection of methodologies and standardized baselines

D.2.2.1.Deviation from methodologies and/or methodological tools

Means of validation	No deviation is applied/sought.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	Not Applicable

D.2.2.2.Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	No clarification sought/applied.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	Not Applicable

D.2.3. Application of methodologies and standardized baselines

D.2.3.1.General

Means of validation	Applicability criteria for the applied methodology in the PoA-DD against these criteria are assessed by the validation team by means of document review and interviews. Thus, the validation team confirms that the PoA participant has correctly applied the approved methodology for the proposed PoA and that the selected version of the methodology is valid at the time of submission of the proposed project activity for registration. **Small scale CPA applies following methodology and tools:** **Methodology:** AMS-II.G. "Energy Efficiency Measures in Thermal Applications of Non-Renewable Biomass", Version 10.0, is correctly mentioned in the relevant section of generic CPA DD. CME has correctly referred the latest version of methodology.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	The selected methodology is applicable to the PoA and selected version of the methodology is valid at the time of submission for registration. For each of the applicability condition listed in the methodology AMS-II.G. Version 10, the steps taken to assess the relevant information contained in the PoA-DD has been clearly described. Thus, it can be concluded that the proposed CDM PoA falls under the small scale projects category and the PoA-DD and project description justifies the applicability criteria of the applied methodology AMS-IIG, Version 10 satisfactorily.

D.2.3.2.Project boundary, sources and GHGs

Means of validation	The validation team was able to confirm that all the identified emission sources which are impacted by the project activity are addressed by the approved methodology AMS II-G, version 10 and can be seen in the table below.

	Source		GHG	Included?	Justification/Explanation
	Baseline	Combustion of non-renewable biomass for cooking	CO_2	YES	Main source of emission
			CH_4	NO	Not considered as per the methodology, onlyCO2 Emission Factor for fossil fuels is considered. Exclusion is conservative.
			N_2O	NO	Not considered as per the methodology, onlyCO2 Emission Factor for fossil fuels is considered. Exclusion is conservative.
	Project activity	Combustion of non-renewable biomass for cooking	CO_2	YES	Main source of emission
			CH_4	NO	Not considered as per the methodology for simplification
			N_2O	NO	Not considered as per the methodology for simplification

Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	The GHG emission reduction occurring within the project boundary is CO_2 and no other gases are involved during the project activity. The same has been verified during the course of validation. The CO_2 is included in the baseline and poroject activity in the table above. Whereas, in order to account lekages the default value of 0.95 (i.e adjustment factor) has been considered as ex-ante parameter. Therefore, no other emission sources for leakage accounting are required in the project boundary, hence not required to report in the table above. This has been validated in accordance with VVS Version 02 for CDM PoAs.

D.2.3.3.Baseline scenario

Means of validation	The assessment team has performed the following steps to assess the requirements for baseline identification: •Initial desk review •Site visit •Background information/ knowledge from similar projects and/ or technologies •Baseline fuel survey report •fNRB calculation sheet and source data •Stakeholders interactions The baseline scenario is in accordance with para 16 of the applied methodology AMS-IIG, Version 10 i.e. It is assumed that in the absence of the project activity, the baseline scenario would be the continued use of in-efficient cooking practices that consumes more non-renewable biomass fuel to meet similar thermal energy needs as those provided by the project devices. During the site visit assessment team visited some of the households, inspected their cooking practices, interviewed on their cooking practices, fuel consumption patterns etc. These real time data and information collected during the site visit were further cross checked with the supporting data/documents submitted to DOE by CME and found comparable, relevant and conservative. The assessment team also interviewed the baseline survey team on the method of baseline survey adopted, quality of data collection, analysis etc. The data and results presented in the baseline fuel consumption survey report were further cross checked with the original primary data forms, also evaluated the results and findings based on other relevant secondary sources available (such as govt. official data, published literature etc.) and found acceptable. Similarly, the data source of information for fNRB calculation was evaluated based on reference checks, official communication

	of CME with Minsitry etc; found relevant, appropriate and acceptable. Further, DOE has conducted a reference check with the country specific default value published under the Annex 22 of EB67. The default value of fNRB for Fiji is 90%, which is almost comparable to the value calculated by CME based on the official data received from Ministy of Forest in Fiji. However, the default value has got expired as confirmed during 'CDM EB, ninetieth meeting, which prescribed that the fNRB values already approved by the Board shall expire five years from the date of their approval. The current fNRB value calculated by CME is based official data from Ministry of Forest in Fiji and calculation method is in line with the tools.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	Validation team confirms the following statements: a) All the assumptions and data used by the CME are listed in the PoA-DD, including their references and sources; b) All documentation used is relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the PoA-DD; c) Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, considered conservatively, supported by evidences, and can be deemed reasonable; d) Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the PoA-DD and generic CPA-DD; e) The approved baseline methodology has been correctly applied to identify the most reasonable baseline scenario, and the identified baseline scenario reasonably represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed CDM PoA. f) The PoA-DD provides a description of the identified baseline scenario, including a description of the technology that would be employed and/or the activities that would take place in the absence of the proposed project activity.

D.2.3.4.Estimation of emission reductions or net anthropogenic removals

Means of validation				
	Parameter	**Value**	**Unit**	**Source/Justification**
	$B_{old,i,j}$	9.42	Tonnes/ year	Calculated as ex-ante fixed value based on Survey report. $\mathbf{B_{old,i,j}} = \mathbf{B_{old,HH}} / \mathbf{N_{d,HH}}$ Here, $\mathbf{B_{old,HH}}$ is estimated from the survey report. $\mathbf{N_{d,HH}}$ is the number of project devices distributed per household, which is currently assumed to be 1, however, shall be considered on actuals for each CPA. Also, it is proposed that assessments, information and results established in initial CPAs may be used in subsequent CPAs in lieu of conducting fresh assessments at each CPA level in absence

			of new data.
$B_{old,HH}$	9.42	Tonnes/hh/year	Calculated as ex-ante fixed value based on Survey report, considering that number of project devices distributed per household is 1. Also, it is proposed that assessments, information and results established in initial CPAs may be used in subsequent CPAs in lieu of conducting fresh assessments at each CPA level in absence of new data.
η_{old}	10	%	Default value as per applied methodology AMS-II.G version 10.0
$NCV_{biomass}$	0.0156	TJ/tonne	Default value as per applied methodology AMS-II.G version 10.0
$EF_{projected_fossilfuel}$	63.7	tCO2/TJ	Default value as per applied methodology AMS-II.G version 10.0
L_y	0.95	Fraction	Default value as per applied methodology AMS-II.G version 10.0
$f_{NRB,y}$	90.97	Fraction (%)	Calculated from the official data received from Ministry of Forest, Fiji
Life span	To be included for each CPA	Number of years	Manufacturer specification and/or Lab test report by National Agency

The above parameters in accordance with applied methodology shall be used in the specific CPA DD for the ER calculation in addition to ex-post monitoring parameters. These ex-ante parameters shall be considered as fixed values in the CPAs.

The emission reductions shall be calculated in accordance with below formula sourced from applied methodology:

$$ER_{y,i,j,} = B_{y,savings,i,j} \times N_{y,i,i} \times \mu_y \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected_fossilfuel}$$

Determination of $B_{y,savings,i,j}$

In line with para 23 of applied approved methodology AMS-II.G version 10.0, CME has chosen Option 3 i.e. “Water Boiling Test” (WBT) with corresponding formula given below:

$$B_{y,savings,i,j} = B_{old,i,j} \times L_y \times [1 - (\eta_{old,i,j}/\eta_{new,i,j})]$$

	By applying the ex-ante values as mentioned above and the ex-post values as mentioned in the table below D.2.3.5, the sample calculation for single pot ICS has been demonstrated by CME for ex-ante estimation purpose. DOE has verified the documents subitted for a particular type of cookstove called “RK Stove”, for which values for ex-post parameters are submitted. Thus, the ex-post ER demonstration is with reference to ICS ‘RK stove;. The calculated ER_y per ICS = 4.54 tCO2e/yr. The detailed calculation and a sample calculation for the purpose of ex-ante estimation has been prescribed under the section I.6.3 of the CPA-DD and also included under the Appendix 5 of the PoA-DD, which is in line with the applied Methodology. CME has also submitted the ER excel sheet that demonstrates the ex-ante calculation of emission reductions, which is correctly done in line with the relevant equations prescribed under the applied methodology AMS-II.G, version 10. The aassessment team has validated the ex-ante and ex-post assumed data from the provided supporting documents and validated the application of formulae in line with the applied methodology. Sample calculation demonstrated by CME in PoA DD assessed adequate based on the assumptions provided therein.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	The assessment team confirms that all estimates of the baseline emissions, project emissions and Leakage emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the generic CPA DD. Also, assessment team confirms from the documentary evidences and from the interviews with the govt. officials that the values considered for ex-ante parameters are conservatively chosen, appropriate and relevant to the context of the PoA and in line with the applied methodology.

D.2.3.5.Monitoring plan

Means of validation	The operational and management structure has been clearly described in Section B under “Management System” of the PoA DD and section I of the generic CPA within the PoA DD and is in compliance with the envisioned situation. The responsibilities, roles and institutional arrangements for data capturing and archiving has been mentioned elaborately and found acceptable. The information provided in the PoA DD has been found in compliance with the information evaluated during the site visit, while interviewing with the concerned people and the same was re-affirmed through the documentary evidence. The monitoring plan described in the CPA DD is in compliance with the applied methodology and PoA DD. The assessment team has reviewed all the parameters in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the applied methodology and confirmed that monitoring parameters are applied in line with the requirement of the methodology and relevant in the context of the programm. The procedures have been reviewed by the assessment team through document review and interviews with the respective department’s personnel. The information provided has allowed the assessment team to confirm that the proposed monitoring plan is feasible within the project design. The relevant points of monitoring plan have been discussed with the CME. Specifically, these points include the monitoring methodology, data management, and the quality assurance and quality control procedures to be implemented in the context of the project. Therefore, the CME will be able to implement the monitoring plan and the achieved emission reductions can be reported ex-post and verified. The parameters that are to be monitored ex-post are:

Parameter	Value	Unit	Source/Justification
$N_{y,i,j}$	To be included for each CPA	Number	Stove distribution database and monitoring survey records (based on sampling as per prescribed sampling plan)
$\eta_{new,i,j}$	To be included for each CPA	%	Manufacturer’s Specification or/and Certification by a national standards body or an appropriate certifying agent recognized by that body. (to be estimated on sample basis as

			per prescribed sampling plan)
Date of commissioning of batch j	dd/mm/yyyy	Date	Distribution record of ICS (proposed Electronic Database)
μ_Y	To be included for each CPA	Fraction	Stove distribution database (proposed electronic database) and Sample Survey Records, as per proposed sampling plan.
$N_{d,HH}$	To be included for each CPA	Number	Stove distribution database (proposed electronic database)

For the purpose of ex-ante estimation, CME has demonstrated the ER calculation under the section I.6.3 of the CPA-DD Part and also under the Appendix 5 of the PoA-DD. The values of the ex-post parameters are considered as follows:
$\eta_{new,i,j}$ = 28.98%
μ_Y = 0.858
$N_{d,HH}$ = 1

The sample calculation for single pot ICS (the reference ICS called RK Stove) has been demonstrated by CME, the calculated ER_y per ICS = 4.54 tCO2e/yr.

The aassessment team has validated the ex-ante and ex-post assumed data from the supporting documents provided and also validated the application of formulae in line with the applied methodology.

Sampling:

The PoA-DD indicates a sampling plan as per the recommendation outlined in 'Guideline for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities, version 04' (which also has normative reference to Sampling Standard, version 07) has been referred.

Assessment team confirms that the sampling method (simple random sampling) is clearly described and is in line with the description of the population. The sampling plan transparently describes how the samples will be selected and that the use of random number generators ensures a random selection.
CME also demonstrates how Simple Random Sampling is suitable and how the homogeneity of samples shall be demonstrated based on sample frames. The equations prescribed for calculation of sampling size is in line with the Sampling Guidelines and found to be appropriate as confidence/precision level are justified accordingly which is correct.

Findings

CAR#3 was raised for parameter "**μ_Y**" measurement method issue and closed satisfactorily. The finding is discussed in Appendix 05 of the validation report.

Conclusion

The validation team confirms that:
a) all the values used for estimation of ex-ante ER are from official and credible sources and the authenticity of sources has been verified by the validation team and confirms that all relevant parameters to calculate the GHG emissions reductions of the project have been sufficiently considered and the value of the ex-ante fixed parameter used for emission reduction calculation has been determined conservatively and the estimation of ex-post parameters are reasonable. The validation team considers that the monitoring plan has complied with the requirements in the approved methodology.
b) The monitoring plan based on the approved monitoring methodology, is included in the PoA-DD and is correctly applied to the CDM PoA. The monitoring plan has been found to be in compliance with the requirements of the applied methodology. The monitoring plan will give opportunity for real measurements of achieved emission reductions.
c) The validation team considers that monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan is feasible within the project design and the PP will be capable

	to implement the monitoring plan. d) The DOE by assessing 'Guideline for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities, version 04' confirms that the sampling plan is appropriate and plausible and is following the applicable requirements. e) Sampling objective, sampling size, sampling target, sampling frame, sampling method, field measurements, QA/QC procedures and implementation plan are deemed to be appropriate and plausible according to the sectoral expertise of the DOE and have been further confirmed and substantiated in on-site interviews with the CME.

D.2.4.Crediting period type and duration

Means of validation	The PoA DD proposes a "Renewal Crediting Period", for each CPA to be included under the PoA. The renewal crediting period, each of 7 years 00 months, can be renewed maximum of 2 times to achieve a total duration of 21 years, 00 months which is in accordance with para 118 (b) of CDM PS, version 02 for PoAs. This shall be ensured during the inclusion of CPA in the PoA. Whereas the overall duration of the PoA shall be maximum of 28 years and thus crediting period of CPAs shall be limited within the lifetime of the PoA.
Findings	Not Applicable
Conclusion	The crediting period type has been validated and found to be correct and comply with CDM PS, version 02.

D.2.5.Eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPAs

No.	Eligibility criterion - Category/Required condition	Means of validation	Findings	Conclusion
1	Geographic Boundary: The ICS under the CPA must operate within the geographical boundary of the PoA i.e. Republic of Fiji	The project boundary was validated by conducting the site visit.	CAR#3	It was confirmed by the CME during the onsite interview that the CPAs will be distributed within the country.
2	Double Counting: Carbon emission reductions claimed by the CPA should be unique and not counted more than once.	The unique numbering will be provided by the CME and the same would be recorded in the documentation of CME. Validation team visited the households where the ICS were targeted to be distributed.	Not Applicable	The format prepared for PoA database evidenced and found that each ICS is to be included with a unique numbering plate in addition to agreement signed between the CME and end user at the time of initial distribution/registration. The agreement shall be also recorded in the database of CME. Also, CME proposes that all information related to ICS distribution shall be recorded using a digital device and recorded data shall be populated to a central project database and will be stored by the CME in electronic format. CME establishes provison of unique serial numbers for ICS which will be registered in the database with no-provision of double accounting, which can be

No.	Eligibility criterion - Category/Required condition	Means of validation	Findings	Conclusion
				anytime checked in the central database.
3	Exclusiveness of CPA: The CPA shall not be previously: ✓Registered as a CDM project activity ✓Included as a CPA in any other registered PoA, or deregistered as a CPA of a PoA	CME will clarify at the time of inclusion of CPAs for exclusiveness of each CPA.	Not Applicable	The criterion stipulated is in compliance with CDM PS for PoAs, version 02”.
4	Specifications of Technology/Measure: **Type -** The program will promote dissemination of wood-fuel ICS in Fiji. The CPA consists of replacement of conventional firewood cook-stoves (i.e. open firing or three-stone fire) for biomass fired ICS as defined in the PoA-DD. **Capacity** - The rated annual thermal energy savings of ICS included under the CPAs shall not be more than 1.8 GWhth. **Key Design Features** – The stove shall be fixed or portable type. The rated efficiency of technologies included under the program will be at least 20%.	Validation team reviewed the efficiency test conducted by the third party national lab for the proposed ICS model presented for ex-ante calculation and it was found that the efficiency for the ICSs pertaining to the CPAs were higher than 20% threshold.	Not Applicable	The thermal efficiency of the ICS distributed in each CPAs will have efficiency of more than 20% in compliance with the applied methodology.
5	Start Date Date on which first ICS was installed under the CPA. The start date of any proposed CDM CPA will be on or after the start date of the proposed CDM PoA, i.e. date of publish of Prior CDM Intimation of PoA at UNFCCC.	Validation team reviewed the start date of CPA to be included after the registration of PoA and found it in compliance with the eligibility criteria stipulated in the PoA DD.	Not Applicable	The CPA start date shall be after the start date of PoA i.e. 09/07/2018.
6	Applicability of the methodologies CPA must follow AMS.II-G version 10.0. The applicability of methodology at CPA level has already been	The criterion is in line with the requirement of applied methodology and CDM PS for PoAs, version 02.	CAR#3	Applicability of the methodologies CPA is AMS.II-G version 10.0.

No.	Eligibility criterion - Category/Required condition	Means of validation	Findings	Conclusion
	demonstrated in section I.2. Technology related requirements have been specified in criteria #4 above.			
7	The additionality of the project activity for CPA(s) is demonstrated based on Micro-Scale criteria, in accordance with the thresholds referred to in paragraph 128 below and applies the "Methodological tool 19: Demonstrating additionality of microscale project activities" regardless of the scale of methodologies applied. Thus, as demonstrated under the Additionality section C of the PoA DD, CPA is exempted from performing the de-bundling check if each of the independent subsystems/measures (i.e. each ICS) included in the CPA is no larger than 1% of the small-scale thresholds defined by the methodology applied, which is 180 GWhth/year for SSC projects. Thus, the annual energy savings of each project device included under the CPAs will not be more than 1% of the small-scale CDM thresholds and hence satisfy the condition to qualify as a micro-scale CDM unit as per Tool 19 "Demonstration of additionality of micro-scale project activities" (version 09.0).	The additionality of the CPAs has been demonstrated in line with the provision of Micro-scale criteria as per the Methodological tool 19 and CPAs are deemed to be additional as per the conditions prescribed to be eligible under micro-scale. The requirements are prescribed as a part of the inclusion criteria for CPA.	CL#1	The criterion stipulated is in compliance with CDM PS for PoAs, version02".
8	Combination of Methodologies: If the generic CPA applies a combination of large-scale methodologies or large-scale and small-scale methodologies, and the combination results in changed cash-flow for individual measures in	Since the PoA is based on single baseline methodology (i.e. AMS II G, version 10) hence this criterion is not applicable.	Not Applicable	Not applicable

No.	Eligibility criterion - Category/Required condition	Means of validation	Findings	Conclusion
	comparison to the situation where the measures are implemented separately, the conditions shall be such that additionality is demonstrated for the measures both individually (i.e. for each of the measures) and collectively (i.e. for the combination of the measures)			
9	A/R methodology: If the generic CPA applies large-scale or small-scale A/R methodologies, the conditions shall derive from the requirements contained in the additionality section of the applied methodologies	Since the PoA is based on single baseline methodology (i.e. AMS II G, version 10) hence this criterion is not applicable.	Not Applicable	Not applicable
10	Standardized baseline: If the generic CPA applies a standardized baseline that standardizes additionality, the conditions shall ensure that the applicability condition of the standardized baseline are met;	The PoA does not apply any Standardized baseline; hence not applicable.	Not Applicable	Not applicable
11	Other conditions of methodological regulatory requirements: Conditions to ensure the compliance with other requirements of the applied methodologies, the applied standardized baselines and the other applied methodological regulatory documents;	The PoA does not include any standardized baseline; hence not applicable.	Not Applicable	Not applicable
12	LSC and EIA: The local stakeholders consultation is conducted at the PoA level (As referred in section F of the PoA-DD). An environmental impact analysis is not required (section E of the PoA-DD)	The proof of local stakeholder meeting conducted at PoA level has been confirmed from the following documents: Invitation letters to stakeholders via email / hand delivery/news paper publication Minutes of stakeholder consultation meeting Photographs of the meeting List of stakeholders attending the meeting. The EIA is not required to the PoA as confirmed by the	Not Applicable	LSC conducted at PoA level confirmed and EIA not required.

No.	Eligibility criterion - Category/Required condition	Means of validation	Findings	Conclusion
		local expert during the site visit. The same was also verified by publicly availale link https://www.sprep.org/att/IRC/eCOPIES/Countries/Fiji/102.pdf		
13	Public Funding: The CME and the CPA operator (in case of being different from the CME) shall confirm that in case of public funding, there is no diversion of Official Development Assistance.	The validation team has checked the letter to confirm no ODA funding and participation in other GHG schemes by 'Korea Carbon Management Ltd.' to confirm that no ODA or public funding will be used by the CPA implementer. Thus the validation team deems the applicability condition is appropriate.	Not Applicable	No public funding
14	Target Group and Distribution Mechanism: Distribution mechanisms have been specified in the PoA-DD by means of the "General operating and implementing framework of PoA" at the PoA level. The distribution mechanism is the direct distribution of ICS through the CME or local partners.	The distribution mechanism is appropriately defined in the PoA DD and it is categorically mentioned that the distribution mechanism is the direct distribution of ICS through the CME or regional partners. This was further confirmed during the site visit by the validation team by reviewing the data base maintained by the CME.	Not Applicable	The criterion stipulated is in compliance with the standard The criterion stipulated is in compliance with "CDM PS for PoAs, version02".
15	Sampling: Monitoring of all CPAs will adhere to all requirements related to sampling for a PoA in accordance with the sampling guidelines including all annexes and amendments till EB 86Annex 04.	The criterion stipulated is in compliance with the standard The criterion stipulated is in compliance with "CDM PS for PoAs, version02".	Not Applicable	The criterion stipulated is in compliance with the standard The criterion stipulated is in compliance with "CDM PS for PoAs, version02".
16	De-bundling check: If each of the independent subsystems/measures (i.e. ICS) included in the CPA of the PoA is no larger than 1% of the small--scale thresholds defined by the methodologies applied,	The criterion stipulated is in compliance with the standard The criterion stipulated is in compliance with "CDM PS for PoAs, version02".	CAR#3	The criterion stipulated is in compliance with the standard The criterion stipulated is in compliance with "CDM PS for PoAs, version02".

No.	Eligibility criterion - Category/Required condition	Means of validation	Findings	Conclusion
	then this exempted from performing de-bundling check (EB 83, Annex13) 1% of SSC limits correspond to energy savings of 1.8 $GWh_{thermal}$ per annum. This criterion corresponds to the Methodological tool 19, i.e. Microscale condition.			
17	Approval of CPA by CME: The CME approves each CPA to be included into its registered PoA.	The privision kept for CME to approve each CPA to be included into its registered PoA. The criterion stipulated is in compliance with the standard The criterion stipulated is in compliance with “CDM PS for PoAs, version02”.	Not Applicable	The criterion stipulated is in compliance with the standard The criterion stipulated is in compliance with “CDM PS for PoAs, version02”.
18	CER ownership: Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME.	Each CPA will assure ownership of the CERs is secured by the CME. The criterion stipulated is in compliance with the standard The criterion stipulated is in compliance with “CDM PS for PoAs, version02”.	Not Applicable	The criterion stipulated is in compliance with the standard The criterion stipulated is in compliance with “CDM PS for PoAs, version02”.

SECTION E. Internal quality control

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Following the completion of the assessment process and a recommendation by the assessment team, the validation opinion prepared by Team Leader is independently reviewed by internal Technical Reviewer.

TR reviews if all the Applus+ LGAI procedures have been followed and all conclusions are justified in accordance with applicable standards, procedures, guidance and CDM decisions. The TR either is qualified for the technical area within the CDM sectoral scope(s) applicable to project activity or is supported by qualified independent technical expert at this stage.

The Technical Reviewer will either accept or reject the recommendation made by the assessment team. The findings can be raised at this stage and PP must resolve them within agreed timeline.

The decision taken by the Technical Reviewer is final and is authorized by Applus+ Certification BU Managing Director on behalf of Applus+ LGAI as final validation opinion. The Technical Reviewer and Manager T&C may be same person.

SECTION F. Validation opinion

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Korea Carbon Management Ltd. (CME) has commissioned Applus+ LGAI to perform the validation of the proposed CDM programme of activities:

PoATitle: Improved Cook Stove Programme in Fiji

Methodology Applied: AMS-II.G.: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass --- Version 10.0
Sectoral Scopes: TA 3.1
Validity of methodology/ies (for RfR): Valid from 31/08/2018 onwards

The scope of the validation is defined as an independent and objective review of the PoA DD, the PoA's baseline study and monitoring plan and other relevant documents. The information in these documents is reviewed against the latest version of CDM Validation and Verification, Kyoto Protocol requirements and UNFCCC rules.

The report is based on the assessment of the PoA DD undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to desk review, follow up actions (e.g., on site visit, electronic (telephone, skype or e-mail interviews) and also the review of the applicable approved methodological and relevant tools, guidance and relevant CDM decisions.

The review of the PoA documentation and the subsequent follow-up interviews has provided Applus+ LGAI with sufficient evidence to determine the PoA's fulfilment of all the stated criteria. In our opinion, the PoA meets all applicable UNFCCC requirements for the CDM.

Appendix 1.Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full Texts
AMS	Approved Methodology for Small-scale
BE	Baseline Emissions
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CL	Clarification request
COP	Conference of Parties
CPA	Component Project Activity
CME	Coordinating/Managing Entity
DD	Design Document
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DR	Document Review
DRB	Demonstrably renewable woody biomass
EB	Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ERs	Emission Reductions
FAR	Forward Action Request
FSR	Feasibility Study Report
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
GSC	Global Stakeholder Consultation
HCA	Host Country Approval
ICS	Improved Cook Stove
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
KCML	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
KP	Kyoto Protocol
LSC	Local Stakeholder Consultation
LE	Leakage Emissions
LoA	Letter of Approval/Authorization
LPG	Liquefied Petroleum Gas
MOP	Meeting of Parties
MoC	Modalities of Communication
MoV	Means of Verification
MP	Monitoring Plan
MW	Mega Watt
NCV	Net Calorific Value
NGO	Non-Governmental Organisation
NRB	Non-renewable Woody Biomass
ODA	Official Development Assistance
ODK	Open Data Kit
PoA	Programme of Activities
PE	PoA Emissions
PLF	Plant Load Factor
PO	Purchase Order
PPA	Power Purchase Agreement
PSU	Primary Sampling Units
QA/QC	Quality Assurance/Quality Control
RfR	Request for Registration
SD	Sustainable Development
SME	Small and Medium Enterprise
T&C	Technical & Certification
TJ	Tera Joule
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

Abbreviations	Full Texts
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Validation & Verification Standard
WBT	Water Boiling Test

Appendix 2.Competence of team member and technical reviewers

According to the sectoral scope / technical area and experience in the sectoral or national business environment, Applus+ Certification has composed a project assessment team in accordance with the appointment rules in the internal Quality Management System of Applus+ Certification. The composition of audit team shall be approved by the Applus+ Certification ensuring that the required skills are covered by the team.

The four qualification levels for team members that are assigned by formal appointment rules are as presented below:

Lead Auditor (LA).

Auditor (A).

Technical Expert (TE) / Technical Expert in Training (TEiT).

Technical Reviewer (TR).

The sectoral scope / technical area knowledge linked to the applied methodology/ies shall be covered by the assessment team.

Name	**Qualification**	**Coverage of scope**	**Coverage of technical Area**	**Financial aspect**	**Attendance to the On-Site Assessment**
Vivek Kumar Ahirwar	Lead Auditor (LA) / Technical Expert (TE)	Yes (3)	Yes (3.1)	Yes	Yes
Miguel A. Cortés Díaz	Technical Reviewer (TR) / Technical Expert (TE)	Yes (3)	Yes (3.1)	Yes	N/A
Meng (Simon) Shen	Technical Reviewer (TR) / Technical Expert in Training (TEiT)	No	No	N/A	N/A

Appendix 3.The curricula vitae of the DOE's team members are provided below:

Name	SHORT CV. BACKGROUND INFORMATION
Vivek Kumar Ahirwar	He is a BEE-Certified Energy Auditor by Govt of India with over 10 years of relevant experience in energy efficiency, energy audit and energy conservation in energy intensive industries, designated consumers and commercial buildings, implementation of energy conservation building codes, research, process and green building projects. He is a certified lead auditor for ISO 14001 EMS and 14064. He has experience under various categories of projects stating from renewable to waste to supercritical projects and WCD. He has successfully audited more than 150 GHG (CDM/VCS/GS) projects in different states across the India. He has done Mater in Technology (Energy Management) from a premier institute, School of Energy & Environmental Studies, DAVV, Indore (M.P.), India and Bachelor of Engineering (Mechanical Engineering) from Govt. Engineering college, Rewa, RGPV, India
MiguelA. Cortés Díaz	Mr. Miguel Cortés holds a Bachelor's Science Degree on Civil and Environmental Engineering, being specialized on Hydric Resources. He has worked as CDM/VCS/GS and environmental consultant for different industries of multidisciplinary sectors world widely. Mr. Miguel Cortés counts with several years of GHG assessment experience, working and being qualified as Lead Auditor and Technical Reviewer for different DOEs world widely, as well as has been part of Gold Standard expert's committees. Furthermore, he has performed his professional GHG assessment portfolio career worldwide and focusing in Latin America, developing assessments for projects in Argentina, Mexico, Panama, Colombia and Chile, among others.
Meng (Simon) Shen	Meng (Simon) Shen (Master's Degree in Thermal Energy Engineering, Bachelor's Degree in Environmental Engineering) is an Auditor appointed by Applus+ LGAI for the GHG project assessment, auditing and technical review. He has more than 6 years of work experience in CDM/GS4GG/VCS project assessment and review with Applus+, apart from the years of experience working as GHG Auditor and ISO 9001/14001 in TUV SUD before he joined Applus+ for 3.5 years. Mr. Simon Shen has extensive experience also as former Applus+ Shanghai CDM Technical Manager.

Appendix 4.Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.	PoA DD [for global stakeholder commenting]	Version 1 dated 18/02/2019	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
2	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.	PoA DD [Final]	Version 2 dated 05/06/2019	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
3	DNA of Fiji	Letter of Approval from Host country	Dated: 03/04/2019	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
4	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.	Modalities of Communication Personal identity and employment status of the focal point (s) as mentioned in the MoC statement.	Dated: 28/05/2019	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
5	Applus+ LGAI	Validation contract in between Applus+ LGAI and Korea Carbon Management Ltd.	Dated: 14/02/2019	Applus+ LGAI
6	UNFCCC website	Proof of start date: Initiation to UNFCCC	webpage https://cdm.unfccc.int/Projects/PriorCDM/notifications/index_html	UNFCCC website
7	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.	Spread sheets for Emission Reduction calculations •Version 01 corresponding to webhosted version of PoA DD	version 01 dated 18/02/2019 version 02 dated 05/06/2019	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
8	MINISTRY OF WOMEN, CHILDREN AND POVERTY	Information on cooking practices in rural households of	Dated: 27/02/2019	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.

	ALLEVIATIO N	Fiji and consumption details of wood as fuel for cooking requirements		
9	Kasabias, Fiji Islands	Baseline survey report	Dated: December 2018	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
10	The university of South Pacific	Efficiency test report for woody biomass based ICS (reference ICS type “RK Stove”)	Dated: 01/10/2018	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
11	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.	Data sheet-fNRB	Dated: 18/02/2019	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
12	Ministry of Forest, Fiji	Letter from Ministry - Official data pertaining to forest biomass in Fiji	Dated: 12/10/2018	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
13	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.	Relevant proofs of local stakeholder consultation process e.g. press release, MoM, Photograps, attendance sheet etc.	Dated: 06/10/2018	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
14	UNFCCC and DNA Emails	Prior consideration notification to DNA and UNFCCC	Dated: 09/07/2018	Korea Carbon Management Ltd.
15	UNFCCC	CDM VVS for CDM PoAs	Version 02	UNFCCC Website
16	UNFCCC	CDM PS for CDM PoAs	Version 02	UNFCCC Website
17	UNFCCC	AMS II. G “Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non renewable biomass”	Version 10	UNFCCC Website

Appendix 5.Clarification requests, corrective action requests and forward action requests

Table 1. CLs from this validation

CL ID	01	**Section no.**	PoA DD	**Date : 23/05/2019**
Description of CL				
Why at PoA level CME has adopted additionality of small scale project activity and at CPA level micro scale project activity?				
Project participant response				**Date : 06/06/2019**
CME would like to inform that CME would remain the implementer of the CPA(s) under PoA. Therefore, "Demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities (Version 12.0)" has been used to justify how in the absence of the PoA, none of the CPAs that will be implemented under the PoA would occur. Whereas, the Micro-scale threshold criteria has been demonstrated to apply auto additionality at the CPA level. The proposed technology under the PoA is "ICS" and each of the units contained in the CPA satisfies the condition to qualify as a 'microscale CDM unit', therefore the CME is not required to demonstrate compliance of the CPA with the microscale or small-scale thresholds at the aggregate level of the CPA. Therefore, CME has demonstrated both the conditions to justify the additionality at PoA level, under the section C of the PoA DD and proposed to have CPAs deemed additional. However, in order to remove any confusion, the inclusion criteria related to 'Additionality' has been modified suitably and only the microscale criteria has been included under the section k.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
Revised PoA-DD (template version 09), version 02, dated 05/06/2019.				
DOE assessment				**Date:** 08/06/2019
Justification provided by CME is accepted by validation team based on the revised information available in revised PoA DD. Hence CL is closed.				

CL ID	02	**Section no.**	PoA DD	**Date : 23/05/2019**
Description of CL				
PP is requested to provide all supporting documents scan copy which has been verified during site visit.				
Project participant response				**Date : 06/06/2019**
CEM is submitting all the copies of supporting documents in soft copies. The original documents were presented to DOE during the on-site validation audit.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
1) Proof of investment decision by CME (MoM dated 26/06/2018) 2) CDM Prior consideration form (signed copy submitted to UNFCCC and Fiji DNA) 3) Baseline Fuel consumption study (certified copy) 4) Letter from Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (Fiji) providing official data on consumption details of wood as fuel for cooking requirements. 5) Certified Lab Test report for thermal efficiency of the proposed project ICS. 6) Letter from Ministry of Forest (Fiji) providing official data for fNRB calculation. 7) Excel file showing detailed calculation of fNRB 8) LoA from Fiji DNA 9) ODA declaration form from CME 10) MOC form from CME 11) MOU between CME (representative) and baseline study provider 12) Technical design sheet of the proposed project ICS. 13) Stakeholder Consultation Documents and photographs.				
DOE assessment				**Date:** 08/06/2019
Justification provided by CME is accepted based on the review of information and documents provided by CME during site visit. Hence CL is closed.				

Table 2. CARs from this validation

CAR ID	01	**Section no.**	PoA DD	**Date : 23/05/2019**
Description of CAR				
Please update the status of LoA from Fiji DNA, under the section G of the PoA DD?				
Project participant response				**Date : 06/06/2019**
CME would like to confirm that Letter of Authorization (LoA) for the PoA has been received from host country DNA, represented by Ministry Of Economy (Govt. of the Republic of Fiji), on dated 3rd April 2019. A copy of the LoA has been submitted to DOE for further reference. Since the status of LoA is now "received", hence the section G of the PoA-DD has been revised to include the status of LoA and references.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
1. Revised PoA-DD (template version 09), version 02, dated 05/06/2019 2. Copy of the LoA from Fiji DNA.				
DOE assessment				**Date:** 08/06/2019
Justification provided by CME is accepted by validation team based on the LoA letter. The information has been updated in the revised PoA-DD appropriately. Hence CAR is closed.				

CAR ID	02	**Section no.**	PoA DD	**Date : 23/05/2019**
Description of CAR				
1.The CME is requested to submit a declaration related to ODA, as per the statement in the section A.6 of the PoA DD. 2.The CME is requested to submit MoC form.				
Project participant response				**Date: 06/06/2019**
1)CME is submitting a signed copy of the declaration statement confirming No-ODA for the programme, along with the responses. Please refer to the ODA letter, dated 28/05/2019. **2)**CME is hereby submitting the signed copy of the MOC form. The CME, 'Korea Carbon Management Ltd.' is the sole focal point and project participant to the PoA. Please refer to the MOC statement, dated 28/05/2019.				
Documentation provided by project participant				
ODA declaration letter, dated 28/05/2019 Signed copy of the MOC statement (version 03), dated 28/05/2019				
DOE assessment				**Date:** 08/06/2019
Justification and supporting documents provided by CME accepeted by validation team. Hence CAR#2 is closed.				

CAR ID	03	Section no.	PoA DD	Date : 23/05/2019
Description of CAR				
1.The CME is requested to correct the GPS Co-ordinate of Fiji. 2.CME not define all applicability criteria as per methodology AMS II.G version 10 requirement in section I.2. Please clarify? 3.Please clarify if the baseline wood consumption data considered for calculation is conservatively chosen? 4.The CME is not describing more details of means of 1% small scale CDM thresholds as per de-bundling tool 20. Please clarify? 5.CME has not included reference of Tool No. 30 for fNRB calculation in section I.2. Please clarify? 6.CME not applied the latest methodological tool no 30: "Calculation of the fraction of non--renewable biomass" version 2 as version 1 is not valid and change the fNRB calculation as per latest tool. Please clarify? 7.Monitoring parameter "$\mu_{Y,I,j}$" Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices during the year y not matching with methodology and it's measurement method also not inline with methodology requirement. Please clarify? 8.CME not include all eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPAs as per CDM project standard of Programme of Activity version 2 section 7.12.6. Please clarify? 9.CME has not included any sampling monitoring plan under section I.7.2 of the PoA DD. Please clarify.				
Project participant response				**Date: 06/06/2019**

1) The GPS coordinates of the project boundary, i.e. Republic of Fiji, have been rechecked and corrected in the PoA DD.

2) CME would like to clarify that PoA-DD has been developed as per the latest available version of the applied methodology, i.e. version 10 of AMS II.G. All applicable criteria defined under the methodology have been demonstrated under the PoA DD, under section I.2.

3) CME would like to clarify that the baseline wood consumption data considered for calculation is conservatively chosen for the purpose of calculation of Emission Reductions. This conservativeness can be referred from the official letter (dated 27 Feb 2019) received from "Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (Govt. of the Republic of Fiji)" which confirms that as per official data and statistics from the ministry records, the average consumption of firewood can be estimated at 29 kgs per day per household for a total of 3 meals in a day, which was based on the recent works carried out and data collection by the Ministry's district officers and women volunteers in various districts of Fiji. Whereas, the value estimated from the real time baseline survey (based on the most conservative estimation from the collected data from the sample households) is 25.8 kg/day; and this particular value has been considered for the ex-ante estimation of emission reductions. Thus, the value considered is already conservative.

The details of baseline survey conducted, sampling methods, assessment of data and results etc. can be referred from the baseline study report (December 2018).

4) CME has explained the de-bundling criteria under the section B #7 of the PoA DD which was in line with the methodological tool 20. However, PP has added one more para under the point #7 to refer to de-bundling check in line with the tool 20, which demonstrates how PoA is not a debundled component of any large scale activity. Also, the criteria 1% small scale CDM thresholds for CPA is referred in line with the methodological tool 20. Thus, it has been confirmed that there is no activity with the same activity implementer as the proposed small scale CPA or there is no activity with the same CME, which also manages a large scale PoA of same sectoral scope. Hence, the debundling criteria has been justified and demonstrated as per the tool 20.

5) CME has now included the reference of the Tool No. 30 for fNRB calculation under the section I.2; also the references to the calculation procedure have been included.

6) CME has revised the version of the methodological tool 30; the current version 03 of the tool has been applied and same has been referred in the revised PoA-DD.

7) CME has revised the description related to the measurement method and procedure for the parameter "μ_Y" in line with the prescribed guidance of the methodology version 10. The information under the table for the parameter "μ_Y" has been revised in line with the requirement of the methodology.

8) CME would like to confirm that the all eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPAs are included as per CDM project standard of Programme of Activity version 2 section 7.12.6. The revised PoA-DD can be referred.

9) CDM would like to inform that a sampling monitoring plan has been designed and included under the section I.7.2 of the PoA DD. Please refer to the revised PoA-DD.

Also, PP would like to inform that new version of the PoA DD (i.e. version 09) has been made available by UNFCCC recently. Therefore, the entire PoA-DD has been now transformed into the new version (ver 09) in order to be in line with the requirements.

Documentation provided by project participant	
1) Revised PoA-DD (Template version 09), version 02, dated 05/06/2019 2) Letter from Ministry of Women, Children and Poverty Alleviation (Fiji) providing official data on consumption details of wood as fuel for cooking requirements. 3) Letter from Ministry of Forest (Fiji) providing official data for fNRB calculation.	
DOE assessment	**Date:** 08/06/2019

1. CME has undertaken the correction in GPS Co-ordinate of Fiji in revised PoA DD. **Hence accepted by validation team.**
2. CME has define methodology AMS II.G version 10 requirement in section I.2. **Hence accepted.**
3. CME clarification accepted by the validation team on conservativeness of baseline wood consumption data. DOE has futher validated the documentary evidence submitted by CME, also interacted with the official from Ministry and found the justification submitted by CME is relevant and acceptable. **Hence accepted.**
4. CME has undertaken correction in PoA DD to clarify de-bundling approach which is accepeted by validation team. The revision in the PoA-DD is in line with the requirement, **hence acceped.**
5. CME has undertaken the correction in revised PoA DD to define Tool No. 30 for fNRB calculation in section I.2, which is accepted by validation team.
6. CME has applied the latest methodological tool no 30: "Calculation of the fraction of non--renewable biomass" version 2 and change the fNRB calculation as per latest version of the tool, which is accepted by validation team. The CME has opted to calculate PoA-specific fNRB value as per the guidance provided for “Default values of fraction of non-renewable biomass for least developed countries and small island developing States” which is referred by the applicability of the tool30. **Hence accepted.**
7. CME has revised the Monitoring parameter “$\mu_{Y,I,j}$” measurement method as per methodology requirement, which is accepted by validation team.
8. CME included all eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPAs as per CDM project standard of Programme of Activity version 2, which is accepted by validation team.
9. CME has included sampling monitoring plan under section I.7.2 of the revised PoA DD, which is accepeted by validation team. The sampling plan is found to be in line with Sampling guidelines and Standard, the information provided in the sampling plan is relevant and transparent. **Hence accepted.**

Hence CAR#3 is closed.

Table 3. FARs from this validation

FAR ID	N/A	**Section No.**	N/A	**Date:**N/A
Description of FAR				
N/A				
Project participant response				**Date:**N/A
N/A				
Documentation provided by project participant				
N/A				
DOE assessment				**Date:**N/A
N/A				

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Document information

Version	*Date*	*Description*
03.0	31 May 2019	Revision to: •Ensure consistency with version 02.0 of the “CDM validation and verification standard for programmes of activities” (CDM-EB93-A08-STAN); •Make editorial improvements.
02.0	29 December 2017	Revision to align with the requirements of the “CDM validation and verification standard for programme of activities” (version 01.0).
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