



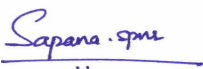
Validation report form for CDM component project activities

(version 01.0)

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

VALIDATION REPORT

Reference number and title(s) of the specific-case CPA(s)	Ref. no.	Title
	CPA 7	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 7
	CPA 8	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 8
	CPA 9	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 9
	CPA 10	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 10
	CPA 11	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 11
	CPA 12	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 12
	CPA 13	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 13
	CPA 14	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 14
	CPA 15	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 15
	CPA 16	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 16
	CPA 17	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 17
	CPA 18	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 18
	CPA 19	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 19
	CPA 20	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 20
	CPA 21	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 21
	CPA 22	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 22
	CPA 23	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 23
	CPA 24	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 24
	CPA 25	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 25
Version number of the validation report	Version 2.1	
Completion date of the validation report	20 / 07 / 2017	
Title and UNFCCC ref. no. of the PoA (where applicable) into which the specific-case CPA(s) is/are included	Biomass Energy Conservation Programme PoA no. 10182	
Version number of the PoA-DD into	Version 7.0	

which the specific-case CPA(s) is/are included		
Coordinating/managing entity (CME)	Hestian Innovation Ltd	
Host Party(ies)	Republic of Malawi	
Estimated annual average emission reductions or net GHG removals in the crediting period (tCO₂e) for each specific-case CPA	CPA Ref. no.	Estimated annual average emission reductions or net GHG removals in the crediting period (tCO₂e)
	CPA 7 to CPA 25	38,778 tCO ₂ e for each of the CPAs
Sectoral scope(s) for each specific-case CPA	CPA Ref. no.	Sectoral scope(s)
	CPA 7 to CPA 25	Sectoral scope 3 – Energy Demand for each of the CPAs
Selected methodology(ies) for each specific-case CPA	CPA Ref. no.	Selected methodology(ies)
	CPA 7 to CPA 25	AMS-II.G Small-scale Methodology: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass (Version 06.0) for each of the CPAs
Selected standardized baseline(s) for each specific-case CPA	CPA Ref. no.	Selected standardized baseline(s)
	CPA 7 to CPA 25	N/A
Name of DOE	Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS	
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	 Sapana Pednekar Quality Manager – Climate Change Operations	

SECTION I. Executive summary

Bureau Veritas Certification has conducted the validation of the CPAs titled: “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 7”, “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 8”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 9”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 10”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 11”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 12”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 13”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 14”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 15”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 16”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 17”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 18”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 19”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 20”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 21”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 22”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 23”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 24” and “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 25” which are located in Malawi, on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and

reporting. UNFCCC criteria refer to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM rules and modalities and the subsequent decisions by the CDM Executive Board, as well as the host country criteria.

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the CPA design document, the CPA's baseline study, monitoring plan and other relevant documents, and consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the component project activity design document and additional background documents; ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion. The overall validation, from Contract Review to Validation Report & Opinion, was conducted using Bureau Veritas Certification internal procedures.

The first output of the validation process is a list of Clarification Requests, Corrective Actions Requests, and Forward Actions Requests (CLs, CARs and FARs), presented in Appendix 4. Taking into account this output, the coordinating/managing entity revised its component project activity design document.

In summary, it is Bureau Veritas Certification's opinion that the component project activities correctly apply the baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-II.G Version 06. The CPAs fulfil the requirements of the eligibility criteria for CPAs as stated in the registered PoA DD, meets all the relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM and the relevant host country criteria. Bureau Veritas Certification thus requests the approval of the proposed CPAs and their inclusion in the PoA no. 10182 "Biomass Energy Conservation Programme".

SECTION II. Validation team, technical reviewer and approver

II.1. Validation team member

No.	Role	Type of resource	Last name	First name	Affiliation (e.g. name of central or other office of DOE or outsourced entity)	Involvement in			
						Desk review	On-site inspection	Interview(s)	Validation findings
1.	Team Leader	IR	Chirchir	James	Bureau Veritas Certification Kenya	X	-		X

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	Onsongo	Samuel	Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS
3.	Approver	IR	Pednekar	Sapana	Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS

SECTION III. Means of validation

III.1. Desk review

The CPAs design documents (CPA-DDs) submitted by the Hestian Innovation Ltd and additional background documents related to the CPAs design and baseline were reviewed. Furthermore, cross checks were made between information provided in the CPA-DDs and information from sources other than those used, the DOE's sectoral and local expertise and, independent background investigations. Refer to Appendix 3 for a list of documents reviewed and referenced.

To address Bureau Veritas Certification's corrective action and clarification requests, Hestian Innovation Ltd revised the CPA-DDs and resubmitted them on 12/07/2017. The validation conclusions presented in this report relate to the CPA as described in the CPA-DDs version 2.1 dated 12/07/2017.

III.2. On-site inspection

Site visit was not done for this CPA inclusion.

According to CDM VVS for PoA (Ver 01.0) para 182, it is mandatory for the DOE to conduct an on-site inspection at validation for the proposed CPA if:

(a) Its estimated annual average of GHG emission reductions or net anthropogenic GHG removals is more than 100,000 t CO₂ eq; or

(b) There is pre-project information that is relevant to the requirements for inclusion of the CPA and may not be traceable after the inclusion

None of the CPAs seeking for inclusion has an estimated annual average of GHG emission reductions more than 100,000 t CO₂ eq and none of pre-project information that are relevant to the requirements for inclusion of the CPAs and may not be traceable after the inclusion (as confirmed from interaction with the CME and review of CPAs DD and PoA DD). In addition, the parameters fixed ex-ante can be verified through a desk review and all other parameters are monitored and can be verified after the CPAs inclusion. Based on this information, the DOE did not conduct a site visit.

III.3. Interviews

None was conducted since site visit was not done. Clarifications required were through desk review of documents, email communication and phone calls to the CME.

III.4. Sampling approach

N/A

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
General description of the CPA(s)	0	0	0
• Title of the proposed or registered PoA	0	0	0
• Title(s) of the proposed specific-case CPA(s) and the corresponding generic CPA(s)	0	1	0
• Specific-case CPA design document	0	0	0
• Purpose and general description of the specific-case CPA(s)	1	4	0
Environmental analysis	0	0	0
Local stakeholder consultation	0	0	0
Eligibility of CPA(s) and estimation of emissions reductions	0	0	0
• Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline	0	0	0
o Deviation from methodology	0	0	0
o Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	0	0	0
• Sources and GHGs	0	0	0
• Description of baseline scenario	0	0	0
• Demonstration of eligibility for the CPA(s)	3	0	1
• Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks	0	0	0
o Explanation of methodological choices	1	0	0
o Data and parameters fixed ex ante		1	

○ Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks	0		0
○ Summary of ex ante estimates of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks	0	0	0
• Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan	0	0	0
○ Data and parameters to be monitored	0	0	0
○ Description of the monitoring plan	0	0	0
Total	5	6	1

SECTION IV. Internal quality control

The validation report underwent an Internal Technical Review (ITR) before requesting approval and inclusion of the CPA 7 to CPA 25 (CPAs) into the PoA no. 10182. The ITR is an independent process performed to examine thoroughly, that the process of validation has been carried out in conformance with the requirements of the validation scheme as well as internal Bureau Veritas Certification procedures.

The Team Leader provides a copy of the validation report to the reviewer, including any necessary validation documentation. The reviewer reviews the submitted documentation for conformance with the validation scheme. This will be a comprehensive review of all documentation generated during the validation process.

When performing an Internal Technical Review, the reviewer ensures that:

- The validation activity has been performed by the team by exercising utmost diligence and complete adherence to the CDM rules and requirements.
- The review encompasses all aspects related to the CPAs which includes CPAs design, baseline, eligibility, monitoring plans and emission reduction calculations, internal quality assurance systems of the CME as well as the CPAs, review of the stakeholder comments and responses, closure of CARs and CLs during the validation exercise, and review of sample documents.

The reviewer may raise Clarification Requests to the validation team and will discuss these matters with the Team Leader. After the agreement of the responses to the Clarification Requests from the validation team as well as the CME/CPA implementer, the finalized validation report is accepted for further processing such as uploading via the UNFCCC interface.

SECTION V. Validation opinion

Bureau Veritas Certification has performed a validation of the CPAs titled: “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 7”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 8”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 9”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 10”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 11”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 12”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 13”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 14”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 15”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 16”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 17”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 18”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 19”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 20”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 21”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 22”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 23”; “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 24” and “Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 25” which are located in Malawi. The validation was performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPAs as defined in the PoA, host country criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The validation consisted of the following three phases: i) desk review of the CPAs design document and additional background documents; ii) follow-up interviews with project stakeholders; iii) resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the final validation report and opinion. The proposed CPAs correctly applies the approved small scale baseline and monitoring methodology AMS-II.G Version 06 and the confirmation of additionality is conducted by demonstrating compliance to the eligibility criteria.

Through the increased adoption of the disseminated efficient stoves, the proposed CPAs are likely to result in reductions of GHG emissions that are real, measurable and give long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. The eligibility criteria established for CPAs inclusion ensures that the proposed CPAs are not the likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the CPAs are hence additional to any that would occur in the absence of the CPAs. Given that the CPAs are implemented and maintained as designed, each CPA is likely to achieve estimated annual average emission reductions of 38,778 tCO₂e during the seven year renewable crediting period.

The reviews of the CPAs design documentations have provided Bureau Veritas Certification with sufficient evidence to determine the fulfilment of stated criteria. In our opinion, the proposed CPAs meets all relevant UNFCCC requirements for the CDM, the stated eligibility criteria for inclusion of CPAs and the relevant host country criteria. Bureau Veritas Certification thus requests the approval of the proposed CPAs and their inclusion in the proposed PoA no. 10182 "Biomass Energy Conservation Programme".

SECTION VI. Validation findings

SECTION A. General description of the CPA(s)

A.1. Title of the proposed or registered PoA

PoA no. 10182: "Biomass Energy Conservation Programme".

A.2. Title(s) of the proposed specific-case CPA(s) and the corresponding generic CPA(s)

Specific-case CPA title and reference number	Version number of the specific-case CPA-DD	Host Party	Generic CPA title, identification/ reference number	Version number of the PoA-DD into which the CPA is included
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 7	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 7	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 8	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 8	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 9	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 9	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 10	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 10	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 11	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 11	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 12	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 12	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 13	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 13	Version 7.0

Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 14	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 14	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 15	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 15	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 16	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 16	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 17	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 17	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 18	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 18	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 19	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 19	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 20	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 20	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 21	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 21	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 22	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 22	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 23	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 23	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 24	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 24	Version 7.0
Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 25	Version 02.1	The Republic of Malawi	CPA 25	Version 7.0

A.3. Specific-case CPA design document

Means of validation	Document Review: Validation involved crosschecks between versions of the CPA-DD forms used and the valid CPA-DD form provided in the CDM website. The CPA-DDs were reviewed for compliance with instructions for filling in CPA-DD form contained in the form. Further crosscheck for compliance with eligibility criteria in the PoA-DD and host party involved, was carried out.
Findings	The CPA DDs forms had not been completed in accordance to the instructions for completing CPA DD form, refer to CAR 01, CAR 02 , CAR 03, CAR 04 and CAR: 05 in Appendix 4
Conclusion	Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the final CPA-DDs version 02.1, dated 12/07/2017 complies with the latest form, the guidance for completion of CPA-DD and the eligibility criteria stated in the proposed PoA. (VVS(PoA) para 176, VVS(PoA) para 180, VVS(PoA) para 185)

A.4. Purpose and general description of the specific-case CPA(s)

Means of validation	Document review, Interviews and observations: To validate the accuracy and completeness of the CPAs description, the validation team reviewed the description as provided in the design document. Further review of the CPAs compliance with eligibility criteria for CPAs in the PoA-DD and instructions for filling in CPA-DD forms contained in the form, was done.
Findings	CAR 01 and CAR 02
Conclusion	Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the description of the CPA in the final CPA-DDs is accurate and complete in all respects. A brief description of the

	<p>CPA is provided below:</p> <p>The CPA aims to disseminate improved cook stoves (Chitetezo Mbaula) (i.e. the technology) that are more efficient and use less wood for household cooking and heating than the traditional stoves; and to promote improved kitchen and firewood management practices e.g. use of less firewood, use of dry firewood, using a pot lid while cooking and soaking legumes before cooking (i.e. practices) to households in all three Regions of Malawi. CPAs stoves are assigned unique serial numbers to be etched into each stove, which are entered into the PoA database and stored electronically. The improved technology and practices are intended to replace less efficient technologies and practices and result in biomass conservation and a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions into the atmosphere from the burning of solid biomass.</p> <p>The CPA will result in annual average emission reductions of 38,778 tCO₂e during the first seven years of its renewable crediting period.</p> <p>Non-diversion of ODA is demonstrated through compliance to the eligibility criteria. The CPA is neither registered as a CDM project activity nor included in another registered CDM PoA, and is exempt from conducting a de-bundling check as per registered PoA DD.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 141, VVS(PoA) para 184, VVS(PoA) para 205)</i></p>
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SECTION B. Environmental analysis

Means of validation	<p>Document review:</p> <p>Validation involved review of the PoA DD (ref doc 1 in Appendix 3),, compliance to the instructions for filling in CPA-DD forms and the review of PoA validation report(ref 29 doc in Appendix 3).</p>
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	<p>The environmental analysis is performed at the PoA level; the choice was justified by the CME in the registered PoA no. 10182. The host party does not require an environmental impact assessment for activities under this CPA.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the CME has met CDM requirement on environmental analysis.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 52, VVS(PoA) para 202)</i></p>

SECTION C. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	<p>Document review:</p> <p>Validation involved review of the CPA-DDs for compliance to the instructions for filling in CPA-DD forms and LSC information at the PoA level.</p>
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	<p>The local stakeholder consultation process is performed at the PoA level; the choice was justified by the CME in the registered PoA no. 10182.</p> <p>Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that CME/CPA implementer has met CDM requirements related to local stakeholder consultation.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 66, VVS(PoA) para 61,64, VVS(PoA) para 203)</i></p>

SECTION D. Eligibility of CPA(s) and estimation of emissions reductions

D.1. Applicability of selected methodology and/or standardized baseline

Means of validation	<p>Document review:</p> <p>Validation involved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Crosschecking that the methodology is correctly quoted and applied by comparing it with the actual text of the valid version of the methodology, - Reviewing the CPAs as described in the CPA-DDs against the methodology related eligibility criteria as stated in the PoA DD, including the supporting documents - Crosschecking against publicly available information, to determine if the CPAs
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	meets each of the applicability conditions of the methodology AMS-II.G Version 06
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the selected baseline and monitoring methodology, tool and other methodology component is previously approved by the CDM Executive Board, and is applicable to the CPAs. The CPAs comply with all the applicability conditions therein, and the eligibility criteria of the PoA that ensure compliance with applicability of the methodology applied by each CPA. (VVS(PoA) para 103, VVS(PoA) para 104)

D.1.1. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

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

Means of validation	N/A
Findings	N/A
Conclusion	N/A

D.2. Sources and GHGs

Means of validation	Document review, interviews and observation: Validation involved assessing the boundary of CPAs by reviewing the relevant documents CPA-DDs (Ref doc 3 - 21 in Appendix 3)
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	The spatial extent of the CPAs boundaries is clearly defined, in the final CPA-DDs, in line with AMS-II.G Version 06. The greenhouse gas and emission source included in the CPAs boundaries is CO ₂ , both in the baseline and project scenario. Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that the identified boundary and the selected sources and gases are justified for the CPAs. The validation team did not identify any emission sources that will be affected by the implementation of the CPAs. (VVS(PoA) para 109, VVS(PoA) para 110)

D.3. Description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing compliance of the baseline scenario for the CPAs, as described in the CPA DDs, with the scenario for CPAs, in the PoA DD and the methodology. Further review was done on the CPA's compliance with instructions for filling in CPA-DD forms.
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	The procedure contained in the PoA-DD to identify the most reasonable baseline scenario has been correctly applied. The methodology AMS II.G. Version 6 has an assumed standard baseline scenario. The baseline scenario for these CPAs is defined as "the use of fossil fuels for meeting thermal energy needs" in the absence of the project activity. The DOE has compared the identified baselines with the baseline scenario in the methodology, and guidance from the CDM Methodology booklet. The DOE considers the baseline identified to be applicable to the CPA. Bureau Veritas Certification hereby confirms that: (a) All the assumptions and data used by the CME/PPs are listed in the CPA-DD, including their references and sources; (b) All documentation used is relevant for establishing the baseline scenario and correctly quoted and interpreted in the CPA-DD; (c) Assumptions and data used in the identification of the baseline scenario are justified appropriately, supported by evidence and can be deemed reasonable; (d) Relevant national and/or sectoral policies and circumstances are considered and listed in the CPA-DDs; (e) The approved baseline methodology has been correctly applied to identify the most plausible baseline scenario and the identified baseline scenario reasonably

	represents what would occur in the absence of the proposed CPA. (<i>VVS(PoA) para 119, VVS(PoA) para 120</i>)
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D.4. Demonstration of eligibility for the CPA(s)

The CME provided a batch of 19 identical CPAs. These have been assessed as a single batch and the conclusion below applies to all the 19 CPAs.

No.	Eligibility criteria for the generic CPA	Means for assessment of inclusion of CPA	Means of validation/Findings/Conclusion
(a)	The CPA is located within the geographical boundaries set in the PoA, i.e. the Republics of Malawi and Rwanda, unless otherwise discussed with and approved by the CDM.	The location of the CPA is within the geographic boundary of the Republic of Malawi, which is the same as the boundary of the PoA.	<p>Means of validation: Document review (ref doc 3 – 21 revised versions of CPA DDs).</p> <p>Findings: Compliant</p> <p>Conclusion: From the description provided in each of the CPA DDs for the 19 CPAs, and crosschecking of the geographic coordinates for Malawi, the DOE concludes that the CPAs have met the criterion. All the CPAs are being implemented in Malawi</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</i></p>
(b)	CPA cook stoves will be assigned unique serial identification numbers to be etched into the stove and captured on Emission Reduction (ER) contracts together with end-user details (name, address, phone number – if available)	Each improved cook stove is assigned a unique serial number etched into each stove. This is to be stored electronically and will be checked for double counting by comparing the serial numbers and user details..	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, ER transfer form doc 25 in appendix 3), pictures of the existing stoves(doc 23 in appendix 3)</p> <p>Findings: Compliant.</p> <p>Conclusion: For the 19 CPAs, the CME has described a stove naming system that uniquely identifies every stove that has been sold. The unique identification was visible from the stove pictures reviewed. Along with the stove serial number the total sales database will include the information on the CPA it is included in to prevent double counting. The DOE considers that the criterion has been fulfilled.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</i></p>

(c)	<p>CPA cookstoves shall primarily target rural and peri-urban households using woody biomass for cooking and heating water.</p> <p>CPA stoves, whether single pot or multi pot, portable or in-situ, shall have a minimum rated efficiency of 20%.</p>	<p>This CPA target demographic is primarily rural and peri-urban households using woody biomass for cooking and heating water.</p> <p>The thermal efficiency of the stove promoted in this CPA has been confirmed from independent reports (i.e. CREEC) on stove tests e.g. Water Boiling Test (WBT) as being 30.6% thermal efficient, which is greater than 20%</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, PoA DD, WBT report (ref Appendix 3, 26))</p> <p>Findings: Compliant</p> <p>Conclusion: The CPAs is distributing the Chitetezo Mbaula stoves (the same model of stoves as in the previous included CPAs) within the rural and peri-urban households using woody biomass for cooking and heating water. The efficiency of these model of stoves was assessed and accepted at the time of registration of the PoA, and thus no further assessment was done. The DOE considers that the CPAs have met the eligibility criterion, by demonstrating, through documentary evidence that the Chitetezo Mbaula stoves have efficiency higher than 20%.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</i></p>
(d)	<p>In addition to details in criterion (b), the date of sale shall be captured for improved household cookstoves, whereby date of commission is assumed to be (i) the day after the date of sale for retail sales or (ii) for stoves 'fixed' into cooking space the day after the date of installation or (iii) the last day of the month after the month of delivery for bulk sales.</p>	<p>The applied methodology is referenced in the CPA-DD.</p>	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, ER transfer form doc 25 in appendix 3))</p> <p>Findings: A clarification request and a Forward action request were raised regarding the start dates for the CPAs (refer to CL 03 and FAR 01)</p> <p>Conclusion: The start dates for the 19 CPAs are indicated section A.8.1.1 of Annex 1 below. All the start dates are after the PoA registration date, which is 13/08/2015. Compliance with this criterion could not be assessed since the CPAs have not started. The DOE has raised a forward action request regarding the start date for the all CPAs included in this batch (refer to FAR 1).</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</i></p>

(e)	Each CPA shall conform to applied methodology of the PoA – AMS-II.G. Version 06: Energy Efficiency Measures in Thermal Applications of Non-Renewable Biomass.	The applied methodology is referenced in the CPA-DD. The CPA introduces ICS model Chitetezo Mbaula, a local product made in Malawi. The efficiency of the introduced stoves is 30.6% which is more than 20%. The starting date of the CPA is 01/08/2017, which is to be confirmed by invoice / delivery note / signed emission reductions contract. Non-renewable biomass has been used in the project region since 31 December 1989	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, WBT report(ref Appendix 3, 3 - 26)))</p> <p>Findings: Compliant</p> <p>Conclusion: Through documentary evidence, the CME has demonstrated that the CPA-DDs for all the 19 CPAs have applied the stated methodology.</p> <p>The efficiency of the stoves was assessed and accepted at the time of registration of the PoA. The DOE considers that the CPAs have met the eligibility criterion, by demonstrating, through documentary evidence that the Chitetezo stoves have efficiency higher than 20%.</p> <p>The CME has demonstrated that the CPAs are promoting improved biomass cookstoves (Chitetezo stoves) and also through documentary evidence the CME has demonstrated that non-renewable biomass has been used in Malawi since 31 December 1989. The DOE considers that the criterion has been met.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</i></p>
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(f)	As per B.1, CPA stoves shall be isolated units to be used by households, communities or Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and shall be under 750 kW installed capacity or under 3,000 MWh of energy savings per year or 3,000 tonnes of emission reductions per year.	The Chitetezo Mbaula, improved cook stove promoted in the CPAs, generates under 3,000 MWh of energy savings per year (each household using a Chitetezo Mbaula saves approximately 2.457 tonnes of biomass per annum, which given the default net calorific value of biomass of 0.015 TJ / tonne of biomass and a conversion rate of 3.6 MJ / KWh it is estimated that the Chitetezo Mabula saves approximately 8.3 MWh of energy per year, clearly below the threshold of 3,000 MWh.	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, PoA DD)</p> <p>Findings: Compliant</p> <p>Conclusion: The CME has, through calculations, demonstrated that the Chitetezo Mbaula stoves can save approximately 8.3 MWh which is less than 9 GWh/year in each of the 19 CPAs. The DOE considers that the CPAs have fulfilled this criterion.</p> <p>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</p>
(g)	LSCs and EIA for improved household cookstoves should be conducted at PoA level.	Local stakeholder consultation and Environmental impact assessment is conducted on PoA level.	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, registered PoA DD, and Validation report(Ref Appendix 3, 29))</p> <p>Findings: Compliant</p> <p>Conclusion: The DOE, through the reviewed documentary evidence, is able to verify that a local stakeholder consultation and Environmental impact assessment have been carried out by the CME at the PoA Level. The DOE considers that the criterion has been met. (VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</p>

(h)	CPAs funded through official development assistance or diversion of such will not be eligible for inclusion in the PoA;	A confirmation that the CPA is not funded through official development assistance should be provided to the CME by each CPA.	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, PoA DD)</p> <p>Findings: A clarification request CL 04 was raised</p> <p>Conclusion: This criterion is not applicable to the CPAs since no ODA is involved.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</i></p>
(i)	Improved household cookstove CPAs should target domestic users using solid biomass as their primary fuel, with initial emphasis on low income rural and peri-urban communities.	Target group and distribution mechanisms to be specified within respective CPA-DDs.	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, PoA DD)</p> <p>Findings: compliant</p> <p>Conclusion: In the CPA DD for each of the CPAs, the project stoves will be distributed to domestic users in rural and peri-urban communities within Malawi. The DOE considers that the CPAs have met the criterion.</p>
(j)	CPAs shall follow the monitoring plan outlined in generic CPA-DD section B.7.2 (Description of the monitoring plan for a generic CPA) which adheres to applied methodology – AMS-II.G, Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities V 04.1 and Guidelines for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities V 3.0;	Monitoring plan in generic CPA-DD Section B.7.2 is referenced in CPA-DD.	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, PoA DD)</p> <p>Findings: compliant</p> <p>Conclusion: In the CPA DD for each of the CPAs, a sampling plan is provided. The Sampling plan is in line with the approved monitoring plan for CPAs in the registered PoA DD. The DOE considers that the CPAs have met the criterion.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</i></p>

(k)	The ER target for each CPA shall not exceed the small-scale CPA aggregate energy savings limit of 60 GWh per year or 180 GWh thermal per year in fuel input.	The CPA leads to annual fuel savings of less than 180 GWh thermal per year in fuel input. Based on ex-ante calculations, ER target for CPA is 38,778 tCO ₂ e and expected energy savings will be 176 GWh thermal per year in fuel input. This will be confirmed within the monitoring process.	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, PoA DD, ER calculation spreadsheets(ref Appendix 3, 22))</p> <p>Findings: compliant</p> <p>Conclusion: The CME has demonstrated, through calculation, that each of the CPAs will have no more than 38,778 t CO₂e stoves in operation annually. The DOE confirms that the expected energy savings will be 176 GWh thermal per year, and not more than 21,106 stoves per CPA, the CPAs will remain in the small scale threshold. The DOE considers that the CPAs have met the criterion.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</i></p>
(l)	The CPA is not a debundled component of a larger scale project activity.	CPAs are exempt from de-bundling. Please consult eligibility creiterion L in section B.2 of the registered PoA DD.	<p>Means of validation: Document review (CPA DDs, PoA DD)</p> <p>Findings: compliant</p> <p>Conclusion: From the review of the documented information (CPA DD, and PoA DD), the DOE considers that the CPAs have met the criterion.</p> <p><i>(VVS(PoA) para 180, PoA DD)</i></p>

D.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks**D.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices**

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the CPA DDs (Ref CPA-DD doc 3 – 21 in Appendix 3) for adequate justification of options and equations taken, based on the choice of the baseline scenario and context of the proposed CPAs, in accordance with the methodology AMS II.G.Version 06. Further assessment on the compliance with instruction for completing CPA DD form.
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	The steps taken and the equations and parameters applied in the CPA-DDs to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions comply with the requirements of the selected methodology. (VVS(PoA) para 123)

D.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the CPA DDs (Ref CPA-DDs doc 3 - 21 in Appendix 3)
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	Data and parameters fixed ex ante included η_{old} , $f_{NRB,y}$, L_y , $NCV_{Biomass}$, and $EF_{projected_fossil\ fuel}$. Consistency with the values listed in the PoA-DD was observed. (VVS(PoA) para 124)

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

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the CPA DDs (Ref CPA-DDs doc 3 -21 in Appendix 3) and the ER calculation spread sheet (Ref doc 22 in Appendix 3) for: a) justification for the choice of data and parameters used in the equations b) Substitution of parameter values in the chosen equations and application of correct global warming potentials (GWPs).
Findings	Refer to CL 5 and CAR 05 in Appendix 4
Conclusion	<p>The DOE has evaluated the emission reduction calculations against the guidance provided at the PoA level for CPAs and also against the requirements of the methodology. For this CPA the algorithm formulae have been applied correctly as follows:</p> <p>Emission reductions</p> $ER_{y,i} = \sum_{a=1}^{a=y} B_{y,savings,i,a} \times N_{y,i,a} \times \left(\frac{\mu}{365}\right) \times F_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projectedfossilfuel} - LE_y$ <p>Where</p> <p>ER_y Emission reductions during the year y in tCO₂e</p> <p>$B_{y,savings}$ Quantity of woody biomass that is saved in tonnes</p> <p>$N_{y,l,a}$ number of project devices of type i and age a that are operating in year y</p> <p>$f_{NRB,y}$ Fraction of biomass saved by the project activity in year y that can be established as non-renewable biomass using survey methods or government data or default country specific fraction of non-renewable woody biomass (f_{NRB}) values available on the CDM website</p>

	$NCV_{biomass}$	Net calorific value of the non-renewable biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.015 TJ/ton)
	$EF_{projected_fossilfuel}$	Emission factor for the substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers. Use a value of 81.6 tCO ₂ /TJ
	μ_y	Number of days of utilization of the project stoves during year y
	LE_y	Leakage adjustment factor for period y
Leakage emissions For ex ante emission reduction calculation, the CME has not considered leakage emissions. According to the registered PoA-DD, CPAs an adjustment factor of 0.95 will be applied on B_{old} . The DOE hereby confirms that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) All assumptions and data used by the CME are listed in the CPA-DDs, including their references and sources; (b) All documentation used by CME as the basis for assumptions and source of data is correctly quoted and interpreted in the CPA-DDs; (c) All values used in the CPA-DDs are considered reasonable in the context of the proposed CPAs; (d) The baseline methodology has been applied correctly to calculate project emissions, baseline emissions, leakage and emission reductions; (e) All estimates of the baseline emissions can be replicated using the data and parameter values provided in the CPA-DDs. (f) For the 19 CPAs, the parameters reported ex ante are in line with the approved revised PoA-DD and thus no sampling was necessary. Refer to D.6.1 below for DOE's assessment of monitored parameters. 		
<i>(VVS(PoA) para 125)</i>		

D.5.4. Summary of ex ante estimates of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the CPA DDs (Ref CPA-DD doc 3 -21 in Appendix 3) and the ER calculation spread sheet (Ref doc 22 in Appendix 3)
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	A summary of ex ante calculation is provided. Assessment of ER calculation is as indicated in section D.5.3 of this report. <i>(VVS(PoA) para 125)</i>

D.6. Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan

D.6.1. Data and parameters to be monitored

Means of validation	Document review: Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the CPA DDs (Ref CPA-DD doc 3 -21 in Appendix 3)
Findings	Compliant

Conclusion	<p>The DOE has reviewed the CPA DDs against the requirements in the revised approved PoA DD and the selected methodology. The DOE has established that, for the CPAs, the CME has identified the list of parameters required for monitoring in line with the revised approved PoA DD and the selected methodology.</p> <p>According to the registered PoA, the following parameters, where applicable, are to be monitored by each CPA to be included in the PoA: $B_{y=1,new,i,survey}$, $N_{y,i,a}$, $\mu_{y,i}$ / 365, $\Delta n_{y,i,a}$ and $n_{new,i,a}$. The CME has identified and described (in the CPA DDs) the monitoring for the following parameters which are applicable to the CPAs: $B_{y=1,new,i,survey}$, $N_{y,i,a}$, $\mu_{y,i}$ / 365, $\Delta n_{y,i,a}$ and $n_{new,i,a}$.</p> <p>The validation team considers that the description of the monitoring plan contains a description of all the necessary parameters; and the means of monitoring described in the plan complies with the requirements of the methodology. (VVS(PoA) para 125)</p>
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D.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan

Means of validation	<p>Document review: Validation involved reviewing the information provided in the CPA DDs (Ref CPA-DD doc 3 -21 in Appendix 3)</p>
Findings	Compliant
Conclusion	<p>The DOE reviewed the monitoring plan and the sampling plan against the requirements stipulated in the revised approved PoA DD and the methodology. The DOE has established that the monitoring plan and sampling plan described in the CPA DDs are in line with the requirements of the PoA and the methodology. The sampling plan in the registered PoA DD had been assessed and found to be in line with the "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities";</p> <p>The DOE considers that the means of implementation of the monitoring plan, including the data management and quality assurance and quality control procedures, are sufficient to ensure that the emission reductions achieved from the implementation of the CPAs can be reported ex post and verified. (VVS(PoA) para 131)</p>

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full Texts
BVCH	Bureau Veritas Certification Holding SAS
BECS	Bundibugyo Energy Cooperative Society
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CER	Certified Emission Reductions
Ci-Dev	Carbon Initiative for Development
CL	Clarification Request
CME	Coordinating/Managing Entity
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
CPA	Component Project Activity
CPA-DDs	CPA Design Documents
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
ERs	Emission Reductions
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Green House Gas(es)
IDD	Instruction for Completing CPA DD/ PoA DD
WBT	Water Boiling Test
LoA	Letter of Approval/Authorization
MoV	Means of Validation
ODA	Official Development Assistance
CPAs	CPA 7 up to CPA 25
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure for Programme of Activities
PoA	Programme of Activities
PP	Project Participant
PS(PoA)	Project Standard for Programme of Activities
SSC	Small Scale
UN	United Nations
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS(PoA)	Validation and Verification Standard for Programme of Activities

Appendix 2. Competence of team member and technical reviewer

Mr. James Chirchir	Bureau Veritas Certification, Kenya	Team Leader, Climate Change Lead Verifier, James Chirchir – holds a Bachelor's degree in Chemical and Process Engineering and had 4 years experience in manufacturing before joining Bureau Veritas. He is an ISO 9001 and ISO 14000 Lead Auditor and a trained CDM Verifier. He has been involved in validation and
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		verification of over 5 projects.
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Mr. Samuel Onsongo	Bureau Veritas Certification, Kenya	Technical Reviewer, Climate Change Lead Verifier, He has a degree in Physics with over 7 years experience in renewable energy and climate change out of which 5 years have been in CDM. He has been trained on CDM verification, QMS (ISO 9001) and EMS (ISO 14001), as Lead auditor. He has been involved in validation and verification of CDM and Gold Standard projects covering sectoral scope 1 and 3.
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Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Biomass Energy Conservation Programme, Version 7	Dated :7/07/2015	CME
2	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 7 version 1.0	Dated :20/06/2017	CME
3	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 7, version 2.1	Dated :12/07/2017	CME
4	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 8, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
5	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 9, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
6	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 10, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
7	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 11, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
8	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 12, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
9	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 13, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
10	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 14, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
11	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 15, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME

12	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 16, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
13	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 17, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
14	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 18, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
15	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 19, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
16	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 20, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
17	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 21, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
18	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 22, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
19	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 23, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
20	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 24, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
21	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Malawi Biomass Energy Conservation Programme CPA 25, version 2.1	Dated : 12/07/2017	CME
22	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Emission Reductions spread sheet for CPA 7-25	Dated: 12/07/2017	CME
23	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Chitetezo Mbula Stove pictures	Dated: 13/07/2017	CME
24	CDM EB 82	CDM Validation and Verification Standard, Version 09.0	Dated: 20 February 2015	Other
25	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Emission Reduction Transfer Contract form	03/06/2016	CME
26	Cleancookstoves Organisation	Water Boiling Test Report	Dated: 19/03/2014	Other
27	Hestian Innovation Ltd	Emission Reductions spread sheet for CPA 7-25	20/06/2017	CME
28	CDM EB 77	AMS-II.G Version 06 "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass"	Dated: 21 February 2014	Other
29	TUV NORD CERT GmbH	Validation report, Rev. 0	Dated: 23.07.2015	Other

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

Table 1. CL from this validation

CL ID	CL: 01	Section no.	A.6	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CL				
It is not known if participation of Norwegian Ministry of Climate Change and Environment, listed in section A.6 has been approved by the UNFCCC. Please clarify				
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
<i>The Norwegian Environment Agency, being the Norwegian Designated National Authority (DNA), provided written approval of the Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment's participation in CDM program of activities CDM 10 182. Please, refer to the Letter of Approval (10182 LoA Norway.pdf)</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Letter of Approval (10182 LoA Norway.pdf)</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/07/2017
The LoA was reviewed by the validation team and found sufficient. It was also evident from the UNFCCC website that the MOC had been amended to include the added project participant				

CL ID	CL: 02	Section no.	D.5	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CL				
It is not clearly stated by the CME how this criteria (d) has been fulfilled.				
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
<i>The fulfillment of eligibility condition (d) will be demonstrated by the records of CPA's total sales database and the copy of emission reduction contract or other similar document with the information about the sale date and serial number. Information has been added to the updated CPA-DD.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>CPA-DD, version 2.0 dated 12/07/2017</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/07/2017
The revised CPA-DD was reviewed and explanation was deemed sufficient to demonstrate fulfillment of the eligibility criteria. CL02 is closed out.				

CL ID	CL: 03	Section no.	D.5	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CL				
It is not clear how the starting date of the CPA stated as 01/08/2017 has been chosen. Supporting documents have not been provided				
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
<i>CPA start date as been chosen as the expected date of the first stove installation within the implementation of the CPA. The CPA start date will be evidenced by the records of CPA's total sales database and the copy of emission reduction contract or other similar document with the information about the sale date and serial number (please, refer to the example of sample ER contract from previous CPAs). Information has been added to the updated CPA-DD.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>Example of sample ER contract from previous CPAs (ER 03062016.jpg)</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/0/2017
The start date of the CPA is in the future and hence compliance with the eligibility criteria on the				

CL ID	CL: 03	Section no.	D.5	Date: 11/07/2017
start date cannot be validated at the moment. CL 03 is closed out, but an FAR 01 has been raised.				

CL ID	CL: 04	Section no.	D.5	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CL				
Confirmation that the CPA does not lead to diversion of official development assistance provided to the CME has not been provided to the DOE.				
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
<i>As per a statement included in section A.11 of the CPA-DD and A.7 of the registered PoA-DD, no public funding is involved. An ODA declaration was also provided and validated at PoA level.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
CPA-DD, version 2.0 dated 12/07/2017 PoA-DD, version 07 dated 07/07/2015 (10182 CDM-POA-DD.pdf)				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/07/2017
Clarification response has been reviewed with the referenced sections on the CPA DD and registered PoA DD. The DOE is satisfied, and CL04 is closed out.				

CL ID	CL: 05	Section no.	D.6	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CL				
References for the basis of assumption/values in ER calculation sheet "Fixed Data and Assumptions sheet" cell C2(1.638), C3(329) and C5(25.0%) are not clear.				
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
The assumption on "Annual quantity of woody biomass used by project devices in tonnes per device of type i" is based on prior experience of project proponent on estimation of wood consumption by Kitchen Performance Tests. The assumption on "Number of days of utilization of the project device during the year 'y'" is based on prior experience of project proponent. Project device utilization frequency is derived from previous experience of conducting usage and monitoring surveys and evaluation of the percentage of households continuing using the baseline stove (assumed to be 20%) and the conservative assumption that 50% of meals are cooked using baseline stove. The assumption on "Thermal efficiency of the device 'i' at age 'a' determined using the water boiling test" is based on prior experience of project proponent on estimation of project stoves efficiency using WBT protocol. The clarifications have been added to ER calculation file.				
Documentation provided by CME				
Updated version of ER calculation file (10182 CER Calculation - CPA7.xls)				
DOE assessment				Date: 0/0/2017
The updated version of the ER calculation excel sheet has been reviewed, and the DOE deems it satisfactory. CL 05 is closed out.				

Table 2. CAR from this validation

CAR ID	CAR: 01	Section No.	A.3	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CAR				
The project participants has not clearly described the scenario prior to the implementation of the CPA including the technology(ies) employed in this section of the CPA-DD				
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
Description of the scenario prior to the implementation of the CPA including the technology(ies) employed has been added to the Section A.3 of CPA-DD.				
Documentation provided by CME				

CAR ID	CAR: 01	Section No.	A.3	Date: 11/07/2017
CPA-DD, version 2.0 dated 12/07/2017				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/07/2017
Revised section of the CPA-DD has been reviewed and found satisfactory. CAR 01 is closed out				

CAR ID	CAR: 02	Section No.	A.5	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CAR				
The description does not include a list and the arrangement of the main manufacturing/production technologies, systems and equipment involved.				
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
<i>The information on manufacturing and distribution process has been included in section A.5 of CPA-DD.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>CPA-DD, version 2.0 dated 12/07/2017</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/07/2017
Revised section of the CPA-DD has been reviewed and found satisfactory. CAR 02 is closed out				

CAR ID	CAR: 03	Section No.	A.9	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CAR				
A qualifications 'Expected' has been used for the start date of the CPA				
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
<i>Corrected. A qualifications 'Expected' has been deleted from the information about the start date of the CPA.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>CPA-DD, version 2.0 dated 12/07/2017</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/07/2017
Revised section of the CPA-DD has been reviewed and found satisfactory. CAR 03 is closed out				

CAR ID	CAR: 04	Section No.	A.9	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CAR				
The number of renewable periods has not been stated in section A.9 of the CPA-DD				
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
<i>Corrected. The number of renewable periods has been stated in section A.9 of the CPA-DD</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
<i>CPA-DD, version 2.0 dated 12/07/2017</i>				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/07/2017
Revised section of the CPA-DD stating the crediting period of 7 years will be renewable twice has been reviewed and found satisfactory. CAR 04 is closed out				

CAR ID	CAR: 05	Section No.	D.6	Date: 11/07/2017
Description of CAR				
EF _{projected_fossilfuel} ; NCV _{biomass} ; η_{old} ; L _y listed as fixed-ante parameters are all default values specified in the applied methodology and have been included in the compilation of the list of ex-ante Data and Parameters				

CAR ID	CAR: 05	Section No.	D.6	Date: 11/07/2017
CME response				Date: 12/07/2017
<i>CPA-DD has been updated. Default values specified in the methodology AMS-II.G Small-scale Methodology: Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass (Version 06.0) are not included in the compilation.</i>				
Documentation provided by CME				
CPA-DD, version 2.0 dated 12/07/2017				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/07/2017
Revised section of the CPA-DD has been reviewed and found satisfactory. CAR 05 is closed out				

Table 3. FAR from this validation

FAR ID	FAR 1	Section No.	A.8.1/ D.5	Date: 13/07/2017
Description of FAR				
<i>At the time of validation of the CPA for inclusion into the registered PoA 10182, there was no documentary evidence to confirm the start date of the CPA. It was indicated that the CPA had not yet started (start date indicated as 01/08/2017). The DOE has raised this as a forwards action request, that, at the time of verification of the CPA, the verifying DOE is requested verify the start date of the CPA.</i>				
CME response				Date: 13/07/2017
CME will provide documentary evidence to confirm the start date of the CPA at the time of verification.				
Documentation provided by CME				
N/A				
DOE assessment				Date: 13/07/2017
No further assessment is required				

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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: component project activity, validation report		