


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

	Ref. no.	Title
Reference number and title(s) of the specific-case CPA(s)	CPA-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa	Samsung Mombasa project
Version number of the validation report	01	
Completion date of the validation report	06/06/2017	
Title and UNFCCC ref. no. of the PoA (where applicable) into which the specific-case CPA(s) is/are included	PoA for the reduction of emission from non-renewable fuel from cooking at household level. UNFCCC Ref. No.: 7359	
Version number of the PoA-DD into which the specific-case CPA(s) is/are included	13 (dated: 14/12/2013)	
Coordinating/managing entity (CME)	Green Development AS	
Host Party(ies)	Republic of Kenya Norway	
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-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa	1,00,000
Sectoral scope(s) for each specific-case CPA	CPA Ref. no.	Sectoral scope(s)
	CPA-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa	01
Selected methodology(ies) for each specific-case CPA	CPA Ref. no.	Selected methodology(ies)
	CPA-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa	AMS-I.E. Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal application by the end user (version 04)
Selected standardized baseline(s) for each specific-case CPA	CPA Ref. no.	Selected standardized baseline(s)
	Switch from non-renewable	N/A

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	biomass for thermal application by the end user	
Name of DOE	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited	
Name, position and signature of the approver of the validation report	Vikash Kumar Singh, Executive Director	

SECTION I. Executive summary

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Green Development AS (hereafter referred as “CME”) has contracted Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) to perform the validation of the proposed small scale CPA titled “Samsung Mombasa Project (CPA-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa) for their inclusion in the registered PoA titled “PoA for the reduction of emission from non-renewable fuel from cooking at household level” (UNFCCC ref. no.: 7359) /B02/.

CCIPL was contracted to assess the information in the CPA-DDs (CDM-SSC-CPA-DD) as listed above, against the requirements for including CPAs to the registered PoA “Improved Cook Stoves for East Africa (ICSEA)” and further documentation requirements for inclusion of CPAs in a PoA.

This report summarizes the findings of the validation of the small-scale component Project Activity Design Document (CDM-SSC-CPA-DD), performed on the basis of UNFCCC criteria for the CDM, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting and eligibility criteria for inclusion of the CPA as established in the revised and approved PoA-DD /B02/. The term “UNFCCC criteria” refers to Article 12 of the Kyoto Protocol, the CDM modalities and procedures and the simplified modalities and procedures for small scale CDM project and the subsequent decisions by the COP/MOP and CDM Executive Board. In addition to these criteria, host country criteria are also taken into account.

The assessment of CPAs requesting inclusion in a PoA shall ensure that all the requirements (as defined in the form of eligibility criteria) determined in the PoA are met. The assessment was performed on the basis of the eligibility and additionality criteria established in the revised and approved PoA-DD and the UNFCCC criteria for including CPAs to a Programme of Activities (PoA) under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting according to applied methodology AMS-I.E (version 04) /B03/.

The CPA replaces non-renewable biomass with renewable fuel for cooking and water purification in participating households. The technologies included in the programme are ethanol and biogas stoves and water purification systems. The PoA results in reductions of CO₂ emissions that are real, measurable and provide long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. An analysis, as provided by the applied methodology, demonstrates that the proposed CPA is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the CPA are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the CPA. Given that the CPA is to be implemented as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of emission reductions as specified within the CPA-DD/02/.

The main objective of these CPAs is the dissemination of ethanol stoves (ICS), biogas stoves and water purification systems in Mombasa, Kenya. The CPAs shall implement energy efficient ethanol stoves, biogas stoves and water purification system that will replace traditional cooking / water boiling devices – three stones fire, using non-renewable firewood/charcoal as fuel. The CPA would lead to GHG emission reduction due to replacement of non-renewable fuels by renewable fuel sources. The CPAs shall also lead to a reduced pressure on forests and non-renewable biomass resources, reduced indoor air pollution associated with use of traditional stoves and also contribute to sustainable development in the host country of their implementation and operation.

The validation scope is defined as an independent and objective review of the Component project activity design documents (CPA-DDs) /01/. The CPA-DDs /01/ are reviewed against the relevant UNFCCC CDM criteria for validation and registration of PoA. The validation team has, based on the recommendations in the Validation and Verification Standard (version 09.0) /B01-1/, employed a rule-based approach, focusing on the identification of significant risks for project implementation and the generation of CERs.

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The validation is not meant to provide any consulting towards the project participants. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may have provided input for improvement of the project design.

While carrying out the validation, CCIPL determines if the CPAs comply with the requirements of UNFCCC, specifically the applicability conditions of the selected methodology and also assesses the claims and assumptions made in the CPA-DDs /01/ without limitation on the information provided by the project participants.

The report is based on the assessment of the CPA-DDs /01/ undertaken through stakeholder consultations, application of standard auditing techniques including but not limited to document reviews, site visit, and stakeholder interviews, review of the applicable/applied methodology and its underlying formulae and calculations.

During the course of validation one (01) Forward Action Request (FAR) and twelve (12) CARs and ten (10) CLs were identified on the submitted CPA-DDs /01/ (version 01, dated 22/05/2017).

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	Anand	Amit	CC IPL	X		X	X
2.	Technical Expert	ER	Nesari	R.V.	CC IPL	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	Agarwalla	Sanjay Kumar	CC IPL
2.	Approver	IR	Singh	Vikash Kumar	CC IPL

SECTION III. Means of validation**III.1. Desk review**

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The validation was performed primarily based on the review of the CPA-DDs /01/ and the supporting documentation. This process included review of data and information presented to verify their completeness and review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology. Documents reviewed or referenced during the verification are listed in Appendix 3 below.

III.2. On-site inspection

As the CPAs to be included have yet not been implemented and are still under planning, the DOE didn't conduct an On-site inspection.

Duration of on-site inspection: DD/MM/YYYY to DD/MM/YYYY				
No.	Activity performed on-site	Site location	Date	Team member
1.				
...				

III.3. Interviews

No.	Interviewee			Date	Subject	Team member
	Last name	First name	Affiliation			
1.	Norstebo	Havard	Green Development AS	25/05/2017 – 06/06/2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CPA design • Technical Description of the stoves and water purification systems • CPA source of financing • CME Management Structure • Distribution & Implementation Framework • Programme Design • Baseline Survey 	Amit Anand & R.V. Nesari
2.	Mwangi	Monica	Kijani Eco-Solutions	01/06/2017	Baseline Survey	Amit Anand & R.V. Nesari
3.	Kaki	Laura	Kijani Eco-Solutions	01/06/2017	Baseline Survey	Amit Anand & R.V. Nesari

III.4. Sampling approach

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Not applicable.

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)			
• Title of the proposed or registered PoA	-	-	-
• Title(s) of the proposed specific-case CPA(s) and the corresponding generic CPA(s)	-	01	-
• Specific-case CPA design document	-	01	-
• Purpose and general description of the specific-case CPA(s)	05	04	01
Environmental analysis	-	-	-
Local stakeholder consultation	01		
Eligibility of CPA(s) and estimation of emissions reductions			
• Applicability of selected methodology(ies) and/or standardized baseline	-	01	-
o Deviation from methodology	-	-	-
o Clarification on applicability of methodology, tool and/or standardized baseline	-	-	-
• Sources and GHGs	-	-	-
• Description of baseline scenario	01	-	-
• Demonstration of eligibility for the CPA(s)	02	01	-
• Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks			
o Explanation of methodological choices	-	01	-
o Data and parameters fixed ex ante	01	-	-
o Ex ante calculation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks	-	01	-

○ Summary of ex ante estimates of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks	-	01	-
• Application of the monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan			
○ Data and parameters to be monitored	-	01	-
○ Description of the monitoring plan	-	-	-
Total	10	12	01

SECTION IV. Internal quality control

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The final validation report has passed a technical review before being submitted to the project participant(s) and UNFCCC Executive Board. A technical reviewer qualified in accordance with CCIPL's qualification scheme for CDM validation and verification performed the technical review.

SECTION V. Validation opinion

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Under the validation (by means of document review and remote interviews with stakeholders), the validation team considers that the description of the proposed small scale CPA titled "Samsung Mombasa Project (CPA-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa) as accurate and complete; meets the requirements to be included in the "PoA for the reduction of emission from non-renewable fuel from cooking at household level" (UNFCCC ref. no.: 7359); (version 13, dated 14/12/2013) /B02/ and correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodologies AMS I.E (version 04) /B03/.

Standard auditing techniques have been used for the validation of the project. An analysis, as provided by the applied methodology, demonstrates that the proposed CPA is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the CPAs are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the project activity. Given that the CPAs are implemented as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of emission reductions as specified within the CPA-DDs /01/.

The validation is based on the information made available to CCIPL, as well as the engagement conditions detailed in this report. The validation has been performed following the VVS requirements /B01-1/.

The validation was executed in the following steps so far:

- Receipt of CPA-DDs (version 01, dated 22/05/2017) /01/;
- Desk review of CPA-DDs applying and "AMS-I.E. Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user" (version 04) /B03/;
- Off-site interview with the CME and representatives of the Baseline Survey conducting agency;
- Follow up actions for cross checking data;
- Issue of the final validation report

The CPA correctly applies the baseline and monitoring methodologies of the PoA namely "AMS-I.E. Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user" (version 04) /B03/.

The validation did not reveal any information, which indicates that any ODA funding has been diverted towards implementation of CPAs.

The CPA-DDs /01/ contain monitoring plan for the monitoring of the emission reductions from the project. The monitoring arrangements described in the monitoring plan are feasible within the project design and it is CCIPL's opinion that the project participants are able to implement the monitoring plan.

The CPA replaces non-renewable biomass with renewable fuel for cooking / boiling water in participating households. The technologies included in the programme are ethanol and biogas stoves and water purification systems. The PoA results in reductions of CO₂ emissions that are real, measurable and provide long-term benefits to the mitigation of climate change. An analysis,

as provided by the applied methodology, demonstrates that the proposed CPA is not a likely baseline scenario. Emission reductions attributable to the CPA are additional to any that would occur in the absence of the CPA. Given that the CPA is to be implemented as designed, the project is likely to achieve the estimated amount of emission reductions as specified within the CPA-DD/02/.

During the course of validation one (01) Forward Action Request (FAR) and twelve (12) CARs and ten (10) CLs were identified on the submitted CPA-DDs /01/ (version 01, dated 22/05/2017).

SECTION VI. Validation findings

SECTION A. General description of the CPA(s)

A.1. Title of the proposed or registered PoA

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PoA for the reduction of emission from non-renewable fuel from cooking at household level

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
Samsung Mombasa Project (CPA-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa)	Version: 01; Dated: 22/05/2017	Republic of Kenya & Norway	-	Version: 13; Dated: 14/12/2013

CAR 01 and 02 has been raised in this regard.

A.3. Specific-case CPA design document

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR 07 has been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on closure of the CAR.

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

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	FAR 01 has been raised in this regard. CL 01, 02, 03, 04, 10 have been raised in this regard. CAR 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 11 have been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on closure of the CARs & CLs.

SECTION B. Environmental analysis

Means of validation	DR,I
Findings	--
Conclusion	National Environmental Impact Assessment Study was carried out at a national level. A national environmental Impact Assessment Study may be carried out at a national level for the first CPA in each country in accordance with the PoA-DD /B02/. The Environmental Assessment report dated 02/2013 /10/ has been provided to the validation team. Documents for EIA at national level /10/ are checked and found acceptable to the validation team of CCL. Please also refer to the assessment of eligibility criteria 7 in section D.4 of this validation report.

	This is in conformance with the requirements of §282 of VVS (version 09.0) /B01-1/ and deemed appropriate to the validation team.
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SECTION C. Local stakeholder consultation

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL 10 & CAR 11 has been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on closure of the CARs & CLs.

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

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

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR 10 has been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on closure of the CAR.

D.1.1. Deviation from methodology

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	- -
Conclusion	No methodology deviation is being applied for the CPAs.

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

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	- -
Conclusion	No clarification is required on applicability of the applied methodology.

D.2. Sources and GHGs

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	- -
Conclusion	<p>The CPA geographical boundary is assessed based on documented evidence /02/, /05/, /B03/, /B02/ and interviews. The validation team confirms that the identified boundary, the selected sources, and gases as documented in the CPA-DD /02/ are justified; hence all sources and GHGs required by the applied methodology /B02/ have been included within the project boundary. The validation team based on the review of the registered PoA-DD /B02/ and CPA-DD /02/ further confirms that any energy (to run the connected load i.e. Pump) required by the community water purification system shall be based on the renewable energy i.e. denatured alcohol only and hence there is no project emission on the account of these connected loads. Further review of PoA-DD /B02/ and CPA-DD /02/ confirms that the proposed CPA will include one or several of the technologies as defined in the PoA depending on the local conditions. Each household may use a single solution or a combination of solutions depending on its needs and local conditions. There will be no cross over effects between the various solutions as all solutions only contribute with their part to the reduction of non-renewable woody biomass.</p> <p>The geographical boundaries are clearly included in the CPA-DD /02/, as well as all GHG sources associated with the CPA. According to the methodology AMS I.E (version 04) /B03/, the project boundary is the physical and geographical site of the use of the biomass or renewable energy. In the case of proposed CPA, water purification system (H/H and/or community) and stoves (biogas and ethanol) use renewable energy in targeted areas of Kenya, and hence in line with the applied methodology /B03/.</p>

D.3. Description of baseline scenario

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL 05 has been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on closure of the CL.

D.4. Demonstration of eligibility for the CPA(s)

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Sl. No.	Eligibility criteria Category	Eligibility criteria Description	Eligibility check outcome	Assessment by the Validation team
1.	Boundary and Location of the CPA	The CPA is located within geographical areas included in the PoA. It has been considered if there are any time-induced boundaries to be consistent with the geographical boundaries of the PoA. No time-induced boundaries have been found.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	CL 06 has been raised in this regard. Conclusion: Depends on the closure of CL 06.
2.	No double counting.	A unique numbering system for each project participating household within the CPA. The unique numbering will consist of a country code, a CPA number within the country and a unique ID number for each project participating household the CPA. A contract with all the participating households confirms that the households are not part of any other system that generates carbon credits. The Reporting and Data Recording Department shall implement a system where it will be automatically registered if two project participating households has: 1. The same contact phone number, or, 2. The same number	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	CAR 01 & CL 04 has been raised in this regard. Conclusion: Depends on the closure of CAR 01 & CL 04.
3	Technological requirements	The CPA consists of solutions to reduce emission from burning non-renewable woody biomass for cooking. The solutions include: 1. Biogas stoves. The type of biogas stove shall have a thermal output of no more than 10 Kw and thermal efficiency of	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	CAR 08 has been raised in this regard. Conclusion: Depends on closure of CAR 08.

Sl. No.	Eligibility criteria Category	Eligibility criteria Description	Eligibility check outcome	Assessment by the Validation team
		<p>no less than 50%.</p> <p>2.Ethanol stove that shall have a thermal output of no more than 10 Kw and a thermal efficiency of no less than 50%.</p> <p>3.The community water purification systems shall provide water that meet WHO standards for safe drinking water, and have energy output of less than 10 Kw.</p> <p>4.The Household water purification systems shall provide water that meet WHO standards for safe drinking water. As the system does not have an measurable energy output, the energy output will be estimated based on the energy output per household in the community water purification system. The water purification system is using non-renewable energy sources.</p>		
4	CPA start date	<p>CPA start date shall not be before PoA registration date and not before the CPA baseline study has been conducted.</p> <p>The start date is;</p> <p>1. From the date in which the first households within the CPA is registered as a project participant or</p> <p>2. The start date of the CPA according to the start date in the CPA DD.</p> <p>The start date is the date that is latest of the two dates.</p> <p>Please note that equipment might be deployed in the CPA during the time after the CPA registration</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>CL 01 has been raised in this regard.</p> <p>Conclusion: Depends on closure of CL 01.</p>

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Sl. No.	Eligibility criteria Category	Eligibility criteria Description	Eligibility check outcome	Assessment by the Validation team
		date and before the CPA start date according to the CPA DD. In such cases, emission reductions will only be calculated from the project start date, according to the CPA DD.		
5	Conditions that ensure compliance with methodology	Households have been using woody biomass since 1989.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	CAR 10 has been raised in this regard. Conclusion: Depends on closure of CAR 10.
6	Additionality by CPAs	The employed technologies are within the positive list of technologies and project activity types that are defined as automatically additional. The project activities solely consist of households or communities or small and medium enterprises (SMEs) and where the size of each unit is no larger than 5% of the small-scale CDM threshold. As the small scale threshold is 45 MW, the project activity is considered additional if the project activity solely consist of households or communities or small and medium enterprises where the installed capacity at each project participant is less than 2.25 MW.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	From the review of CPA-DD/02/, and through the interview with CME representatives and baseline survey participants, validation team confirms that the proposed CPA shall solely consist of households or communities and further confirms that even if a combination of technologies will be deployed in a H/H of the proposed CPA (i.e. biogas or ethanol stove in combination with a community or household based water purification system), the thermal output deployed in a household will not be more than 20 kW (see eligibility criteria 3 and 5 and their assessment above) and thus smaller than 5% of the small-scale CDM threshold (i.e. 2.25 MW). The employed technologies thus comply with the requirements for technologies on the positive list of project activity types that are defined as automatically additional according to the Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities (version 09.0) /B10/ and thus the proposed CPA is deemed additional, checked and confirmed by the validation team. Conclusion: Based on the above assessment, the validation team concludes that this eligibility criterion of the PoA is complied with the subject CPA.
7	Stakeholder consultation and Environmental Impact Assessment	Stakeholder consultation and environmental impact assessment will be done for each CPA. For the first CPA in each Country, the Stakeholder consultation and the Environmental Impact	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	LSC: CL 10 & CAR 11 has been raised in this regard. EIA: Environmental impact assessment /10/ is done at national level and the report has also been provided to indicate the environmental impacts due to the project activity. No

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Sl. No.	Eligibility criteria Category	Eligibility criteria Description	Eligibility check outcome	Assessment by the Validation team
		<p>Assessment might be done on the National level as an alternative to the CPA specific Stakeholder Consultation and the CPA specific Environmental Assessment. If so, the stakeholder consultation must include stakeholders that are represented in the CPA area and or are familiar with the conditions in the CPA area. If a national level Environmental Assessment is done for the first CPA in the country, the conditions in the CPA area should be representative for the country.</p>		<p>negative impacts have been found due to the project activity. Documents for LSC /09/ and EIA /10/ at national level as provided by the CME have been cross-checked and found acceptable to the validation team of CCL.</p> <p>Conclusion: LSC: Depends on closure of CL 10 & CAR 11.</p> <p>Based on the above assessment, the validation team concludes that this eligibility criterion of the PoA is complied with the subject CPA.</p>
8	Non-Diversion of ODA in case of Public funding	The CME shall confirm that in case of public funding there shall not be diversion of Official Development Assistance.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>CL 03 has been raised in this regard.</p> <p>Conclusion: Depends on closure of CL 03.</p>
9	Sampling requirements	<p>Sampling will be done for;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The baseline survey and 2. To determine the emission reduction during the monitoring process. <p>For both of these processes the project will comply with the requirement of a 90% confidence interval and a 10% margin of error. To achieve this, a sample of 68 is needed for unlimited large populations. A smaller sample will be needed for smaller populations, but to ensure that confidence level that is at least 90% and a margin of error that is less than 10%, a sample size of 68 will be used regardless of population size. Annual inspections shall be performed for</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>From the review of CPA-DD /02/, Baseline survey /08/ and Monitoring manual /16/ in CME Management Manual /16/, the validation team confirms the adherence/provision of the sampling plan (as contained in the registered PoA DD /B02/) by the proposed CPA.</p> <p>Validation team confirms that the baseline survey meets the requirements for baseline survey representativeness, sample size and data collected. The baseline survey data was confirmed by interviews with the baseline survey participants during the site visit.</p> <p>Conclusion: Based on the above assessment, the validation team concludes that this eligibility criterion of the PoA is complied with the subject CPA.</p>

Sl. No.	Eligibility criteria Category	Eligibility criteria Description	Eligibility check outcome	Assessment by the Validation team
		<p>the projects to determine the emission reductions. For such emissions a random sample shall be monitored, and such a sample shall be 68 households, to comply with the 90% confidence interval and 10% margin of error. The emission reductions shall be based on a sample of exactly 68 households. The baseline survey shall be done on a sample size of at least 68 households.</p>		
10	SSC Limit for CPAs	<p>The CPA will remain under the thermal threshold of 45 MW throughout the crediting period of the CPA. Please note that not all equipment necessarily have been deployed at CPA inclusion date, the SSC limit for CPAs shall be checked during verification, and in case any deployed solution will be found to be not in line with CPA SSC limit for CPAs requirement, those equipment's will not be counted for in the emission reduction calculations. Thermal output is determined to be 0.5 Kw for each household that get purified water as part of the project.</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>CAR 10 has been raised in this regard.</p> <p>Conclusion: Depends on closure of CAR 10.</p>
11	De-bundling	<p>The CPA is exempted from performing the de-bundling check since each individual sub-system and each participating household has thermal energy savings of less than 1% of the SSC threshold and will remain within this threshold throughout the crediting period. Please note that not all</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>CAR 06 has been raised in this regard.</p> <p>Conclusion: Depends on closure of CAR 06.</p>

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Sl. No.	Eligibility criteria Category	Eligibility criteria Description	Eligibility check outcome	Assessment by the Validation team
		equipment and solutions may have been deployed at the CPA inclusion stage but the 1% threshold can however also be checked during verification, and in case of any participating household will be found not in line with the De-bundling requirements, those households will not be counted for in the emission reduction calculations.		
12	CER ownership	The CERs shall be the sole ownership of the CME, and the CME shall provide part of the income generated from the CERs to pay for subsidies of the equipment to be deployed in the CPA. Please note that loan agreements might be made so that the equipment will be financed by loans to be paid for with the income generated from the sales of the CERs.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	CL 07 has been raised in this regard. Conclusion: Depends on closure of CL 07.
13	CPA crediting Period	CPA starting date of the crediting period of inclusion into registered PoA or any date thereafter and crediting period not to exceed the PoA end date.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	From the review of the CPA-DD /02/ validation team confirms that the CPA starting date of the crediting period is 01/07/2017 /02/. This date ensures that the crediting period start date is later than the date of inclusion of CPA into the registered PoA. CPA has a renewable crediting period of 7 years and does not exceed PoA end date, 30/09/2040. Conclusion: Based on the above assessment, the validation team concludes that this eligibility criterion of the PoA is complied with the subject CPA.
14	Approval of CPA by CME	CME approves the inclusion of this project in the SSC PoA.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	CL 10 has been raised in this regard. Conclusion: Depends on closure of CL 10.
15	Legal requirements	CME has commissioned studies in each country included in the program to determine if there are any legal or	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	From the review of confirmation /15/ (on legal or policy requirements for households to use the equipment promoted by the PoA or that there are any law or policy against using such solutions) provided through the study

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Sl. No.	Eligibility criteria Category	Eligibility criteria Description	Eligibility check outcome	Assessment by the Validation team
		policy requirements for households to use the equipment promoted by the PoA or that there are any law or policy against using such solutions.		<p>conducted by Emerging Africa. Biz /15/, validation team confirms that there is no legal requirement in Kenya for the participating H/H to implement solutions to be implemented under the proposed CPA. The eligibility compliance for this criterion namely host country legal requirements (as provided in the PoA-validated by the DOE and approved by the CDM EB) holds valid for this CPA.</p> <p>Conclusion: Based on the above assessment, the validation team concludes that this eligibility criterion of the PoA is complied with the subject CPA.</p>
16	Confirm that the project is not registered with another CPA or CDM project	<p>The baseline survey will confirm that the solutions to be employed by the program of activities in the particular CPA have not been employed prior to the project registration. The end user contracts will confirm that the end user solutions provided as part of the CPA is not part of any other program that might generate carbon credits</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>CAR 01 & CL 04 has been raised in this regard.</p> <p>Conclusion: Depends on the closure of CAR 01 & CL 04.</p>
17	Exclusive geographical boundary	<p>No part of the geographical area included in the CPA shall be part of any other CPA that has been registered under the PoA. Other PoAs might implement similar CPAs in the same region, this shall not exclude the registration of the CPA. A household might however not be part of another CPA in which carbon credits is generated from the same solutions as provided by this PoA. This is stated in the contract that will be signed between the project participating household and the</p>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	<p>CL 06 has been raised in this regard.</p> <p>Conclusion: Depends on the closure of CL 06.</p>

Sl. No.	Eligibility criteria Category	Eligibility criteria Description	Eligibility check outcome	Assessment by the Validation team
		EMS.		

D.5. Estimation of emission reductions or net GHG removals by sinks

D.5.1. Explanation of methodological choices

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR 09 has been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on the closure of CAR 09.

D.5.2. Data and parameters fixed ex ante

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CL 08 has been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on closure of CL 08.

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

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR 05 has been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on closure of CAR 05.

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

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	CAR 05 has been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on closure of CAR 05.

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	DR, I
Findings	CL 09 has been raised in this regard.
Conclusion	Depends on closure of CL 09.

D.6.2. Description of the monitoring plan

Means of validation	DR, I
Findings	--
Conclusion	<p>The monitoring plan presented in the CPA-DDs /02/ complies with the requirements of the PoA-DD /B02/, the applied monitoring methodologies /B03/. The validation team of CCIPL has verified all parameters in the monitoring plan against the requirements of the methodology and no deviations have been found.</p> <p>The validation team through a document review and interviews with the relevant stakeholders has reviewed the procedures. The information provided has allowed the validation 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/CPA implementer.</p> <p>The responsibilities and institutional arrangements for data collection and archiving have been clearly provided. The information provided in the CPA-DDs /02/ could be confirmed based on the on-site interviews and also through the submitted documentary evidence covering all requirements as stated in section D.7.1 of CPA-DDs /01/. Based on the same, it can be confirmed that the CME and the CPA implementer will be able to implement the monitoring plan and the achieved emission reductions can be reported ex-post and verified.</p>

Appendix 1. Abbreviations

Abbreviations	Full Texts
AMS	Approved Methodology Small scale
BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CC IPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Limited
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CDM EB	CDM Executive Board
CER	Certified Emission Reduction
CPA	Component Project Activity
CPRD	CPA Partnership and Relations Department
CPA-DD	Component Project Activity Design Document
CL	Clarification Request
CME	Co-ordinating or Managing Entity
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
COP/MOP	Conference of Parties/ Meeting of Parties
DRB	Demonstrably Renewable Biomass
DNA	Designated National Authority
DOE	Designated Operational Entity
DR	Document Review
EB	Executive Board
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
ER	Emission Reduction
ESLD	Equipment Supply and Logistics Department
FAR	Forward Action Request
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GWh	Giga Watt Hour
HH	Household
I	Interview
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
kW	Kilo Watt
kWh	Kilo Watt Hour
LPIP	Local Project Implementation Partners
MoV	Means of Verification
MoC	Modalities of Communications
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega Watt Hour
NCV	Net Calorific Value
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NRB	Non-renewable Biomass
ODA	Official Development Assistance
OSV	On Site Visit
PE	Project Emission
PoA	Programme of Activities
PoA-DD	Programme of activities design document
PP	Project Participant
PS	Project Standard
PCP	Project Cycle Procedure
RDRD	Reporting and Data Recording Department
SD	Sustainable Development
SDCD	Survey, Data Collection Department
T	Tonne
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VVS	Validation and Verification Standard
WHO	World Health Organization

Appendix 2. Competence of team member and technical reviewer

Appendix 3. Documents reviewed or referenced

No.	Author	Title	References to the document	Provider
1	CME	Samsung Mombasa Project (CPA-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa)	Version: 01; Dated: 22/05/2017	CME
2	CME	Samsung Mombasa Project (CPA-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa)	Version: XX; Dated: DD/MM/YYYY	CME
3	CME	Emission reduction spread sheets corresponding to /01/	CPA ER calculations MOMBASA 22 mai 2017.xlsx	CME
4	CME	Emission reduction spread sheets corresponding to /02/	XXXXXXXXXX	CME
5	CME	Copy of Map of CPA geographical area (indicating CPA geographic boundary)	N/A	CME
6	CME	End user agreement template: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sales Contract • Lease Contract 	Version: 08; Dated: 29/11/2012	CME
7	Technology Provider	Product Data sheet or product specification (for the Ethanol/biogas stove and for the water purification system) provided by the product supplier or a certified laboratory product test: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Biogas Stove 2. Ethanol Stove 3. Community based water purification systems 4. Households water purification system 		CME
8	CME	Baseline survey: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Duly filled questionnaire • Spread Sheet • Summary Report 	April 2017	Kijani Eco-Solutions
9	CME	Stakeholder consultation: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Invitation Letter • Presentation • Attendance Sheet 		CME
10	CME	Environmental Assessment report	February 2013	CME
11	CME	No ODA declaration by the CME and CPA implementer.	Version: XX; Dated: DD/MM/YYYY	CME
12	CME	Template Project Partnership Contract between CME & LPIP	Version: 08; Dated: 29/11/2012	CME
13	DOE	CPA inclusion validation agreement between CME and DOE.	Dated: DD/MM/YYYY	DOE
14	CME	Declaration from CME providing approval for the CPA to be included into its registered PoA	Version: XX; Dated: DD/MM/YYYY	CME
15	Emerging Africa. Biz	Third Party Confirmation on absence of legal and/or policy requirements for households to use the equipment promoted by the PoA or that there are any law or policy against using such solutions	Dated: 02/07/2012	CME
16	CME	CME management system manual for the PoA.	Version: 08; Dated: 29/11/2012	CME
17	University of Antananarivo	Water Boiling test results for the traditional charcoal stove (Malagasy stove) and three-stone stove for wood fuel for Parameters WB _{LB} and WB _{LB,Charcoal}	February 2013	CME

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18	CME	Undertaking on proof of parameters used for the emission reduction estimation including the consideration of number of H/H in the CPA.	Dated: DD/MM/YYYY	CME
19	CME	Declaration from CME on external partners and financing options	Dated: DD/MM/YYYY	CME
20		Evidence for the parameter Charcoal conversion factor (C_{CF}) 1. FPAN: Protecting and restoring forest carbon in tropical Africa 2. Perspective climate change: Proposal for a new 21 standardized baseline for charcoal projects in the clean development mechanism 3. Union of concerned Scientists: Wood for fuel		CME
21	CME	Contract between Green Development AS & Samsung Electronics Ltd.,	Dated: DD/MM/YYYY	CME
22	CME	Declaration by CME and CPA implementer to confirm that the project is not registered with another CPA or CDM project	Dated: DD/MM/YYYY	CME
/B01/	UNFCCC	1. CDM Validation and Verification Standard (Version 09.0). 2. CDM Project Standard (Version 09.0) 3. CDM Project Cycle Procedure (Version 09.0)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B02/	CME	PoA-DD (version 13; Dated: 14/12/2013) and the corresponding validation report for the registered PoA "PoA for the reduction of emission from non-renewable fuel from cooking at household level" (UNFCCC Ref. No. 7359)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B03/	UNFCCC	AMS-I.E. Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user (version 04)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B05/	UNFCCC	PoA Specific guidelines / standards / Forms published by UNFCCC: 1. Guideline: Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities (Version 04.0) 2. Standard for demonstration of additionality, development of eligibility criteria and application of multiple methodologies for programme of activities (Version 03.0) 3. Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities (Version 05.0) 4. Instructions for filling out the component project design document form for small-scale CDM component project activities (Version 05.0) 5. Component project activity design document form for small-scale CDM component project activities (CDM-SSC-CPA-DD-FORM), (Version 05.0) 6. General Principles for Bundling (Version 02.0); Annex 21, EB 66	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others

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/B06/	UNFCCC	Default values of country specific fraction of non-renewable woody biomass (f_{NRB}) endorsed by designated national authorities and approved by the Board.	http://cdm.unfccc.int/DNA/fNRB/index.html	Others
/B07/	N/A	Websites referred: 1. http://cdm.unfccc.int 2. http://www.fao.org/forest-resources-assessment/en/	N/A	Others
/B08/	IPCC	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories	https://www.ipcc.ch	Others
/B09/	UNFCCC	AMS-I.I. Biogas/biomass thermal application for households/small users (version 2.0)	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B10/	UNFCCC	Guidelines on the demonstration of additionality of small-scale project activities, EB 68 Annex 27, version 09	http://cdm.unfccc.int/	Others
/B11/	Google	Google Earth	https://www.google.com/intl/en_in/earth/	Others
/B12/	FAO	Global Forest Resources Assessment 2015: Country Report Kenya, 2014	http://www.fao.org/3/a-az251e.pdf	Others

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

Table 1. CL from this validation

CL ID	01	Section no.	A.4, D.4	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				
<i>In section A.8.1 of CPA-DD, the start date of CPA is provided as 08/05/2017. PP shall provide documentary evidence to substantiate the same.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
CL ID	02	Section no.	A.4	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				
<i>In section A.8.2 of CPA-DD, the operational lifetime of CPA is stated as 21 years whereas in section A.5 of CPA-DD it is stated that expected operational lifetime of ethanol stove is 10 years.</i>				
<i>In the light of above observation, PP shall clarify how the operational lifetime of CPA has been considered as 21 years.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
CL ID	03	Section no.	A.4, D.4	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				
<i>In section A.11 of CPA-DD, it is stated that no public funding has been provide to the CPA. PP shall provide documentary evidence to substantiate that the implementation of CPA doesn't lead to diversion of ODA.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
CL ID	04	Section no.	A.4, D.4	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				
<i>In section A.13 of CPA-DD, it is stated, "The CPA is neither registered as an individual CDM project activity nor is it part of any other registered PoA". PP shall provide documentary evidence to substantiate that the same.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
CL ID	05	Section no.	D.3	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				

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<i>In section D.4 of CPA-DD, baseline scenario has only been identified for cooking only.</i>	
<i>PP shall explain why no baseline scenario has been identified for purification of drinking water when the CPA in future plans to install water purification system both at household and community level.</i>	
CME response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME	
DOE assessment	Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CL ID	06	Section no.	D.4	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				
<i>In section D.5 of CPA-DD, for eligibility criterion #1 the supporting document as mentioned in the revised and approved PoA-DD (version 13) has not been provided to the DOE.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CL ID	07	Section no.	D.4	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				
<i>The means of proof for eligibility criterion #12 in section D.5 states,</i>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>“End user agreements</i> • <i>“The contractual agreement between CME and the project partners and distributors.”</i> 				
<i>It is not clear if it is being referred to the end user agreement/ CME and the project partners and distributors contract template or if an existing end user agreement/contract between CME and the project partners and distributors is already there for the CPA.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CL ID	08	Section no.	D.5.2	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				
<i>In the standardized baseline “ASB0035: Baseline woody biomass consumption for household cookstoves in Kenya (version 01.0)” has also used a default wood to charcoal conversion factor of 6 kg of firewood (wet basis) per kg of charcoal (dry basis).</i>				
<i>In light of the above observation and in accordance with the requirements of §142 (a) of VVS (version 09.0), PP shall justify the appropriateness of the chosen value of 10 for Charcoal Conversion Factor (CCF) in section D.6.2 of the CPA-DD,</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD /MM/YYYY

CL ID	09	Section no.	D.6.1	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				

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For similar CPAs in Kenya & Mombasa (already validated and included) under this PoA, PP has used different values for parameter $ET_{stoves, units, y}$ and $ET_{usage, y}$ as compared to the proposed CPA (shown in table below):

Parameters	CPA-KE-005 MOMBASA	CPA- KE-009 KENYA	CPA-KE-009-Samsung Mombasa
$ET_{stoves, units, y}$	0.8971	0.4559	1.0
$ET_{usage, y}$	0.6412	0.3191	0.6

In light of the above observation and in accordance with the requirements of §142 (b) of VVS (version 09.0), PP shall justify the appropriateness of the chosen value for ex-post parameters section D.7.1 of the CPA-DD.

CME response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME	
DOE assessment	Date: DD /MM/YYYY

CL ID	10	Section no.	A.4, D.4	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of CL				
PP shall supporting documents/declarations for the following:				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Expected average lifetime of ethanol stoves, biogas stoves, community water purification systems and household water purification systems. 2. Declaration from CME providing approval for the CPA to be included into its registered PoA. 3. Declaration from CME on external partners and financing options. 4. Undertaking on proof of parameters used for the emission reduction estimation including the consideration of number of H/H in the CPA. 5. LSC Attendance Sheet. 				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD /MM/YYYY

Table 2. CAR from this validation

CAR ID	01	Section No.	A.2, A.4, D.4	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
The nomenclature pattern used for title of this proposed CPA is different from all the previous CPAs included under this PoA and is also not in line with the approach provided in revised approved PoA-DD (version 13).				
Furthermore, another CPA in Kenya with title "CPA-KE-009 Kenya" is already included in the PoA.				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	02	Section No.	A.4	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
The name of the DNA as mentioned on the cover page and in section A.6 of the CPA-DD is incorrect.				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	03	Section No.	A.4	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				

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<i>The CPA-DD in various section states that ethanol fuel will be used, which is not consistent with the fuel (to be used in ethanol stoves and to operate pumps for community water purification system) as provided in revised approved PoA-DD (version 13).</i>	
CME response	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME	
DOE assessment	Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	04	Section No.	A.4	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
<i>In section A.3 and section A.6 of the CPA-DD it is stated that "Samsung Electronics Ltd.," is the financier and the CPA will be jointly implemented by Green Development AS and Samsung Electronics Ltd. However, the same is not provided in section A.6 of the CPA-DD.</i>				
<i>Furthermore, details of CPA implementer (s) is not provided in Appendix 1 of CPA-DD.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	05	Section No.	A.4, D.5.3, D.5.4	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
<i>In section A.10 of CPA-DD, the value provided for Annual average GHG emission reductions over the crediting period is incorrect.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	06	Section No.	A.4, D.4	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
<i>In section A.12 of CPA-DD, it is stated, "As per de-bundling criteria, 1% of the small-scale threshold is 450 kW. As none of the components in the project will have a thermal output of more than 450 kW, each independent subsystem is below the threshold outlined."</i>				
<i>The above statement is incorrect as threshold of type I project is based on installed capacity and not output. Furthermore, documentary evidence for the rated thermal capacity of biogas/ethanol stoves as well as water purification technologies needs to be provided.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	07	Section No.	A.3	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
<i>In section A.14 of CPA-DD, it has not been indicated whether the person(s)/ entity(ies) responsible for completing the CDM-SSC-CPA-DD-FORM and indicate if the person(s)/ entity(ies) is also a CPA implementer(s) in Appendix 1.</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				

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DOE assessment	Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	08	Section No.	D.4	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
<p><i>In section D.5 of the CPA-DD, for eligibility criterion #3, the description of eligibility criterion for community water purification system is not as per the revised approved PoA-DD (version 13).</i></p> <p><i>Furthermore, for eligibility criterion #3 PP shall explain the following:</i></p> <p><i>For community based water purification system, PP has submitted technical specifications of hand pump, which is used to extract underground water for drinking purposes. A clarification is sought on how this technological solution is in line with the technological solutions approved for inclusion in CPAs under this PoA in accordance with the description provided in section A.6 of revised and approve PoA-DD (version 13). Moreover, is this the only technological solution to be considered under this CPA?</i></p> <p><i>For household based water purification system, the technical document submitted by PP only provides information on flocculation/disinfection. A clarification is sought on how this technological solution is in line with the technological solutions approved for inclusion in CPAs under this PoA in accordance with the description provided in section A.6 of revised and approve PoA-DD (version 13). Moreover, Is this the only technological solution considered for household based water purification system under this CPA?</i></p>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	09	Section No.	D.5.1	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
<p><i>In section D.6.1 of CPA-DD, the methodological choices provided for determination of B_y (Quantity of woody biomass that is substituted or displaced in tonnes) is incomplete and incorrect with regards to water purification technologies.</i></p>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	10	Section No.	D.1, D.4	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
<p><i>The value of 1.6 kW provided for parameter $ET_{stove\ capacity,y}$ provided in section D.7.1 of CPA-DD is not in accordance with the value provided in supporting document (Ethanol Stove Performance Report.pdf) for the model of ethanol stove mentioned in CPA-DD.</i></p>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

CAR ID	11	Section No.	A.4, C, D.4	Date: 06/06/2017
Description of CAR				
<p><i>Editorial CAR:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>1. Additional blank row provided in table under section A.6</i> <i>2. In section A.7, spelling of country is incorrect</i> <i>3. In section D.5, date provided in justification to eligibility criterion #13 is incorrect.</i> <i>4. In section C.1 of CPA-DD, the date provided for the day when a mail was sent to request feedback from stakeholders who couldn't attend the meeting is incorrect</i> 				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Documentation provided by CME	
DOE assessment	Date: DD/MM/YYYY

Table 3. FAR from this validation

FAR ID	01	Section No.	A.4	Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Description of FAR				
<i>During the Validation stage, the CPA is in stage of its conceptualization and implementation and the expected start of the CPA is 01/05/2013. Referring to paragraph 28 of VVS (version 09.0), during 1st periodic verification, verifying DOE shall check/review the project implementation in accordance with the CPA-DD including the check of solutions/technologies (water purification system, biogas/ethanol stoves) to be implemented in the CPA and its compliance with the requirements of the PoA (in particular compliance of eligibility criteria 3 and thermal threshold of 45 MW of the applied methodology).</i>				
CME response				Date: DD/MM/YYYY
Documentation provided by CME				
DOE assessment				Date: DD/MM/YYYY

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		