RECIPE FOR CHANGE GROUPED PROJECT

Document Prepared By

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.

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Summary:

- **A brief description of the verification and the project**

  Verification: Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) has been contracted by Wonderbag UK Limited/20/ the project proponent on 06-June-2023, to carry out the verification of voluntary greenhouse gas emission reductions generated by nineteen Project Activity Instances, Recipe for Change (RfC PA 01 to RfC PA 19) under the grouped project "Recipe for Change Grouped Project". The verification is based on the desk review of the monitoring report/01-c/, registered VCS PD and the corresponding validation report/19/, supporting emission reduction calculation spread sheet/02-c/ and other relevant supporting documents made available to the verification team by the project proponent accompanied by on-site interviews. This verification involves the period from 01-May-2022 to 30-April-2023 (including both the days).

  Project: The project "Recipe for Change Grouped Project", is a grouped project that employs CDM methodologies ; AMS II C –"Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies" (Version 15.0)/B02-a/ and AMS-II.G. "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" (Version 11.1)/B02-b/. The project entails the distribution of fuel-efficient stoves throughout the Republic of South Africa. The project results in reducing the amount of fossil fuels, electricity and non-renewable biomass used for cooking. Through reduction in fossil fuel / electricity / biomass consumption, the programme will decrease greenhouse gas emissions.

- **The purpose and scope of verification**

  Purpose: The purpose of the verification is to review the monitoring results and verify that monitoring methodology was implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring data, used to confirm the reductions in anthropogenic emissions by sources are sufficient, definitive, and presented in a concise and transparent manner. Monitoring plan, monitoring report and project compliance with relevant VCS criteria are verified to confirm that the project has been implemented in accordance with previously registered design and conservative assumptions, as documented.

  Scope: The scope of the verification is:

  - To verify the project implementation and operation with respect to the registered VCS PD/19/.
  - To verify the implemented monitoring plan with the registered VCS PD/19/ and applied baseline and monitoring methodology.
  - To verify that the actual monitoring systems and procedures are in compliance with the monitoring systems and procedures described in the monitoring plan.
  - To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
  - To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.

  The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

- **The method and criteria used for verification**

  (a) Desk review, involving:

  (i) Review of the data and information presented to verify their completeness;

  (ii) Review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements, the quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, and the quality assurance and quality control procedures;

  (iii) Evaluation of data management and the quality assurance and quality control system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of emission reductions;

  (b) On-site assessment involving:

  (i) Assessment of the implementation and operation of the proposed VCS grouped project activity as per the registered VCS PD/19/;

  (ii) Review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the monitoring parameters;

  (iii) Interview with relevant personnel to confirm that the operational and data collection procedures are implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD/19/;

  (iv) A cross-check between information provided in the monitoring report and data from other sources such as inventories, purchase records, or similar data sources;

  (v) A check of the monitoring equipment including calibration performance and observations of monitoring practices against the requirements of the VCS PD/19/ and the selected methodology;

  (vi) Review of calculations and assumptions made in determining the GHG data and emission reductions;

  (vii) Identification of quality control and quality assurance procedures in place to prevent or identify and correct any errors or omissions in the reported monitoring parameters.

- **The number of findings raised during verification.**

  A risk-based approach has been followed to perform this verification. During the course of this verification, a total of 11 findings were raised, which includes:

  01 Corrective Action Request (CAR); 09 Clarification Requests (CL); 01 Forward action requests (FAR)

  A FAR was raised during previous verification (MP 02) which has been addressed during this verification.

  All the raised CARs and CLs have been successfully resolved by the PP. A FAR was raised during this verification which shall be addressed during the next periodic verification.

- **Any uncertainties associated with the verification.**

The VCS MR/01-c/, emissions reduction calculation sheet/02-c/ along with the supporting documents provided are considered to be in line with all the VCS requirements /B01/. The verification team has detected no further uncertainties or quality restriction.

- **Summary of the verification conclusion**

  In CCIPL's opinion, the emission reductions reported for the "Recipe for Change Grouped Project" in the monitoring report/01-c/ are fairly and correctly stated. CCIPL is therefore able to certify that the emission reductions from the "Recipe for Change Grouped Project" during the period from 01-May-2022 to 30-April-2023, amount to 253,916 tCO_2 equivalent.

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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. (CCIPL) has been contracted by Wonderbag UK Limited, the Project Proponent (PP)/20/ on 06-June-2023, to undertake the verification of the project titled "Recipe for Change Grouped Project" for the third monitoring period 01-May-2022 to 30-April-2023 (including both days). Through the verification activities, it is to be confirmed that:

- The project is implemented as described in the VCS Project Description document /19/;
- The monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate emission reductions without any double counting, and;
- The data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent, and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reductions calculation.

The verification followed the requirements of the current version of the VCS Standard (Version 4.5) and VCS Program Guide (version 4.4)/B01/ to ensure the quality and consistency of the verification work and the report.

1.2 Scope and Criteria

The verification of this project is based on the Monitoring Report of this monitoring period /01-c/, registered VCS PD /19/, Emission reduction calculation spreadsheets /02-c/, supporting documents made available to the verifier and information collected through performing on-site interviews. Furthermore, publicly available information was considered as far as available and required.

CCIPL has employed a risk-based approach in the verification, focusing on the identification of significant risks and reliability of project monitoring and generation of emission reductions.

The verification is carried out on basis of the following requirements, applicable for this project activity:

- VCS Standard (v4.5, dated 29-August-2023) /B01/.
- VCS Program Guide (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023) /B01/.
- VCS Validation and Verification Manual version (v3.2, dated 19-October-2016).
- Registration & Issuance Process (v4.4, dated 31-August-2023).

- VCS Program Definitions version (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023).
- AMS II C – "Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies" (Version 15.0) and AMS-II.G. "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" (Version 11.1).
- Other relevant rules, including the host country legislation.

The scope of this verification, by independent checking of objective evidence, is as follows:

- To verify that the project is implemented as described in the registered VCS PD/19/.
- To assess the project's compliance with other relevant rules including the host country legislation.
- To confirm that the monitoring system is implemented and fully functional to generate voluntary emission reductions without any double counting.
- To establish that the data reported are accurate, complete, consistent, transparent, and free of material error or omission by checking the monitoring records and the emissions reduction calculation.
- To evaluate the GHG emission reduction data and express a conclusion with a reasonable level of assurance about whether the reported GHG emission reduction data is free from material misstatement.
- To verify that reported GHG emission data is sufficiently supported by evidence.
- The verification shall ensure that the reported emission reductions are complete and accurate in order to be certified.

The method and criteria used for verification consisted of the following phases:

1. Completeness check and desk review;
2. On-site interviews with stakeholders;
3. Resolution of outstanding issues and issuance of final verification report and applicable VCS verification deed of representation.

CCIPL conducts all its work under strict rules to safeguard impartiality and ensure the independence of the verification team. The verification team does not provide any consulting or recommendations for the client. However, stated requests for clarifications and/or corrective actions may provide input for improvement of the monitoring activities.

1.3 Level of Assurance

The verification report is based on the Monitoring report/01-c/, registered VCS PD/19/, supporting documents, made available to the verifier and information collected through performing on-site interviews.

The verification has been planned and organised to achieve :

☒ Reasonable level of assurance as per VCS Standard (v4.5).

☐ Limited level of assurance.

The threshold for quantitative materiality with respect to the aggregate of errors, omissions, and misrepresentations, relative to the total reported GHG emission reductions and/or removals was limited to five percent, as required by section 4.1.10 (4) of the VCS Standard version 4.5/B01-a/.

1.4 Summary Description of the Project

The project "Recipe for Change Grouped Project" is a grouped project, which employs the CDM methodologies; AMS II C "Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies" (Version 15.0) and AMS-II.G. "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" (Version 11.1) /B02/. The grouped project involves distribution of heat retention cooking device in kitchens throughout Republic of South Africa. This grouped project comprises of nineteen project activity instances (RFC PA) and each project activity instance has distributed upto 20,000 Wonderbags aggregating to 370,319 total Wonderbags during this third monitoring period. The project reduces amount of fossil fuels, electricity and non-renewable biomass used for cooking. The start date for the grouped project and first project activity instance (RFC PA 1) is 15-March-2019 which is the date on which Wonderbag undertook a series was of distributed to households.

The project proponent for the project activity is Wonderbag UK Limited owns the rights to VERs.

The total GHG emission reductions achieved from the nineteen small-scale Project activity instances are 253,916 tCO_2e for this monitoring period.

The project activity has been implemented as described in the registered VCS PD/19/ and the emission reductions are calculated conservatively as per the applied methodologies/B02/.

2 VERIFICATION PROCESS

2.1 Method and Criteria

The method and criteria used for verification:

The verification consists of the following three phases:

1. Completeness check and desk review of the registered VCS PD, validation report/19/, monitoring plan, monitoring report, monitoring methodology, applicable tools in particular attention to the frequency of measurements, quality of metering equipment including calibration requirements, QA/QC procedures and other relevant documents;

2. On-site interviews (including follow-up interviews with project stakeholders, when deemed necessary). The on-site interviews include the following:

- An assignment of implementation and operation of project activity with respect to validated VCS PD/19/.
- Review of information flows for generating, aggregating, and reporting the monitoring parameters;
- Interview with relevant personnel to determine whether the operational and data collection procedures are implemented and in accordance with the monitoring plan of the validated VCS PD/19/.
- Cross check of information and data provided in the monitoring report with purchase records or similar data sources;
- Review of assumptions made in calculating the emission reductions (if any);
- Implementation of QA/QC procedure in-line with the registered VCS PD/19/ and methodology requirements/B02/.

3. Resolution of outstanding issues and the issuance of the Final Verification Report and as applicable the VCS verification deed of representation.

2.2 Document Review

During the document review, CCIPL has applied standard auditing techniques to assess the quality of information provided. The verification was performed primarily based on the review of the monitoring report/01-c/ and the supporting documentation. This process included:

- A review of data and information presented by the PP to verify their completeness.
- A review of the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology, paying particular attention to the frequency of measurements and the QA/QC procedures and;
- An evaluation of data management and the QA/QC system in the context of their influence on the generation and reporting of ERs.

The monitoring report dated 14-July-2023/01-a/ was initially reviewed and CCIPL requested the PP to present the supporting information and documents /03/-/19/. The documents were reviewed by CCIPL. Through the process of the verification, the revised monitoring report and the supporting documents were evaluated to confirm the actions taken by the PP to resolve the CARs and CLs issued by the verification team.

The list of documents referred during the course of this verification has been provided in Appendix-1.1.

2.3 Interviews

The table below describes the on-site interview process and further identifies personnel, including their roles, who were interviewed and/or provided information additional to that provided in the project description, monitoring report /01-c/ and any supporting documents.

Tabel 1: List of persons interviewed.

Sr. no	Date	Name	Organisation	Topic	Persons Interviewed
/1/	15-August-2023	Sarah Collins	Wonderbag UK Limited	• Project Design • Project Implementation status • Project start date and Project Location • Baseline Scenario • Baseline Identification and Additionality • Qualification and Training • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts • Local Stakeholders meeting process • Compliance with relevant laws • Roles and responsibility	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness

/2/	15-August-2023	Olivia Tuchten	Promethium Carbon	• Project Design • Project Implementation status • Project start date and Project Location • Baseline Scenario • Baseline Identification and Additionality • Qualification and Training • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts • Local Stakeholders meeting process • Compliance with relevant laws • Roles and responsibility	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/3/	15-August-2023	Kenneth Slabbert	Promethium Carbon	• Project Design • Project Implementation status • Project start date and Project Location • Baseline Scenario • Baseline Identification and Additionality • Qualification and Training • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness

				• Social and Environmental Impacts • Local Stakeholders meeting process • Compliance with relevant laws • Roles and responsibility	
/4/	15-August-2023	Sathiesh Govender	GRG Analytix (Pty) Ltd	Monitoring Survey	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/5/	15-August-2023	Pragashnie Govender	GRG Analytix (Pty) Ltd	Monitoring Survey	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/6/	15-August-2023	Sam Rocker	Wonderbag UK Limited	• Project Design • Project Implementation status • Project start date and Project Location • Baseline Scenario • Baseline Identification and Additionality • Qualification and Training • Monitoring and reporting documentation • Quality Assurance – Management and operating system • Social and Environmental Impacts	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness

				• Local Stakeholders meeting process • Compliance with relevant laws • Roles and responsibility	
/7/	15-August-2023	Cindy-Linn Vester	Wonderbag UK Limited	• Project Implementation status • Monitoring survey • Spot audits • Grievance redressal • Replacement policies	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/8/	15-August-2023	Nomaswazi Twala	GRG Analytix	Monitoring survey	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/09/	15-August-2023	Moris Thorne	Local supervisor (Wonder woman)	• Wonderbag distribution • Grievance redressal mechanism • Replacement policies	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/10/	15-August-2023	Nozipho Mase Wonderbag ID: SAC 3225965	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/11/	15-August-2023	Nomzamo Gebenga Wonderbag ID: SAC 3211193	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j)	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness

				• Monitoring parameters	
/12/	15-August-2023	Siphosethu Nxacoe Wonderbag ID: SAC 3208080	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/13/	15-August-2023	Nonelwoa Mrayan Wonderbag ID: SAC 3257958	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/14/	16-August-2023	Chwayita Mqeke Wonderbag ID: SAC 3214791	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/15/	16-August-2023	Nobuali Gxagxisa Wonderbag ID: SAC 3592715	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/16/	16-August-2023	Nompumelelo Cebisa Wonderbag ID: SAC 3210769	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and

				during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Netshitumbu Witness
/17/	16-August-2023	Shiehaam Brown Wonderbag ID: SAC 3622231	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/18/	16-August-2023	Unathi Mahlanyan Wonderbag ID: SAC 3308363	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/19/	17-August-2023	Natalie Warner Wonderbag ID: SAC 3244051	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness
/20/	17-August-2023	Moegamet Haywood Wonderbag 1 ID: SAC 3658204 Wonderbag 2 ID: SAC 3658925	End user	Onsite interviews (Ex-post parameters) • To check Number of project devices operating during year y (Ny,j,j) • Monitoring parameters	Pallavi Gedam, Campal Kadam and Netshitumbu Witness

Apart from the monitoring survey, VVB has also interviewed the beneficiaries and confirmed regarding the baseline stove.

2.4 Site Visits

Carbon Check has conducted an on-site inspection from 15-August-2023 to 17-August-2023. In line with paragraph 26 of the Sampling Standard, the verification team has applied acceptance sampling approach through on-site interviews on the Wonderbag habit survey as part of verification. The project participant had applied sampling approach. A representative Monitoring survey/03/ was conducted by the representatives of Project participant. The verification team has chosen acceptance sampling in accordance with paragraph 28 of the sampling standard /B04/.

Applying paragraph 39 of the sampling standard, version 09.0/B04/, a sample size of 11 households was chosen. A sample size of 11 was determined, based on an AQL of 1.0% and UQL of 20%, producer risk 10% and consumer risk 10%. Acceptance number thus determined for the sample is 0.

The information provided in the User habit survey data/03/, has been cross checked during the on-site interviews conducted. As a part of acceptance sampling, the verification team could confirm the User habit survey data with no discrepant records. Thus, PP's set of records has been accepted in line with § 33 of the sampling standard, version 09/B04/.

The verification team carried out on-site interviews with representatives of PP in order to assess the information included in the project documentation and to gain additional information regarding the compliance of the project with the relevant criteria applicable for the VCS.

2.5 Resolution of Findings

CCIPL, during this verification, identified issues related to the monitoring, implementation or operation of the VCS project that could impair the capacity of the proposed VCS project to achieve project emission reductions or influence the reporting of emission reductions. CCIPL has identified, discussed these issues within the Verification report in Appendix 4.

- Clarification requests (CLs): Project reporting lacks transparency and further information is needed to determine if a material discrepancy is present.

- Corrective action requests (CARs): The VVB has identified a material discrepancy or non-conformance that the project proponent must address.

The verification team identified 01 CARs and 09 CLs. All CAR and CLs raised by CCIPL during this verification have been successfully resolved by the PP. If this was not completed, the ERs cannot be certified and recommended for issuance to the VCS Registry.

2.5.1 Forward Action Requests

Forward Action Request (FAR) is to be raised when the monitoring and reporting require attention and/or adjustment for the next verification period. FARs does not relate to VCS requirements for issuance of ERs achieved during subject monitoring.

A FAR was raised during previous verification (MP 02) which is addressed during this verification and successfully resolved.

CCIPL has raised 01 FAR during this verification which shall be resolved during the next periodic verification.

2.6 Eligibility for Validation Activities

The project activity falls under sectoral scope 03 and the CCIPL is accredited for validation /verification of project activities under this scope.

Further in line with section 3.24.7 of the VCS Standard, version 4.5, the “producer(s) or retailer(s) of the impacted good or service are known but not involved in the project or do not have a website”, PP will inform the manufacturers of the project stoves and the implementation partner that the Verified Carbon Units (VCUs) may be issued for the greenhouse gas emission reductions and removals under this grouped project. For these VCUs, the PP will be claiming carbon credits under VERRA. PP will further apprise that the ownership of these credits lies exclusively with Wonderbag UK Limited to avoid any potential risk of double claiming of Scope 3 emissions.

Verification team has been provided the copies of the emails /10/ this has been checked and verified by the verification team deemed appropriate and inline with the VCS standard requirements/B01/.

3 VALIDATION FINDINGS

3.1 Participation under Other GHG Programs

It has been confirmed through the description in PD /19/ and through interviews that the project activity does not participate in any emission trading program or any other GHG program and has not sought or received any other form of environmental credit. The project has applied only under VCS for registration. The grouped project is not participating under any other GHG programs/08/.

3.2 Methodology Deviations

There is no methodology deviation identified during the current monitoring period.

3.3 Project Description Deviations

A project description deviation applied during this monitoring period related to lifetime of Wonderbags. As stated in section 3.2.2 of the MR/01-c/, recent thermal testing of the Wonderbags indicates that the lifetime of the Wonderbags can feasibly be 15 years, instead of previously estimated 10 years, if properly care. The verification team has reviewed the thermal testing report conducted by Minmac (Pty) Ltd./15/ and confirms that the test conducted is valid and conclusive. The deviation applied by PP during this monitoring period is deemed acceptable.

Additionally, a PD deviation was applied during the second monitoring period, which continues to be applicable during this monitoring period. The deviation relates to the procedure for monitoring and measurement of electricity and gas (LPG) cooking fuels. Section 5.3.1 of the Project Description requires that “Field researchers visit and interview the Wonderbag users identified in the random sample-target population during the respective surveys.” Site visits are required so that the field researchers can physically measure the cooking fuels over a specified number of days.

However, no physical measurements of electricity are taken during the onsite visits. Instead, Wonderbag recipients are asked to provide the typical number of minutes the pot of food is cooked on the stove top, before it is placed in the Wonderbag for further cooking. This is because the measurement of electricity in the context of the project would require the use of electricity meters, to measure cooking time, which is not economically feasible or practical. Hence, the validated approach to calculating electricity emission reductions is based on the amount of time (X minutes) that the food is cooked on a stove top, multiplied by a default maximum electric stove power rating (1.5 kW).

The verification team has assessed the PD deviation and confirms that this approach is conservative, as it assumes that the stove plate is used at its maximum capacity for the entire cooking time. This approach is also more precise than taking the full daily electricity readings of a household, as cooking is only one of the activities that households use electricity for.

This approach, to measure cooking time (minutes) on the stove plate, is equally applicable to the Wonderbag users that cook with gas. In addition, measuring the cooking time on the stove plate is more accurate than taking the daily measurement of gas, as recorded currently during physical measurements by survey field researchers. This is also because gas is used for other household activities, such as lighting and heat, in addition to cooking.

Further the deviation does not impact the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario, and the project remains in conformance with the applied methodology, Hence, the project description deviation is acceptable in line with section 3.21.2 of the VCS standard 4.5/B01/.

3.4 Grouped Project

The grouped project entails the dissemination of energy efficient Wonderbags for cooking purposes. Total 370,319 Wonderbags were disseminated till the end of 3rd monitoring period. The total estimated GHG emission reductions achieved from Project activity instances are 253,916 tCO_2e for this monitoring period from 01-May-2022 to 30-April-2023. Therefore, as described in the registered project description/19/, for each new instance (distributed Wonderbag) the eligibility criteria below confirm the new project activity instances in the assessment below:

The number of new project activity instances added to the project in this verification period:

The eligibility criteria of the Project Activity Instance were established at the group project validation in the VCS PD /19/. Fifteen PAI were operational during the second monitoring period and four PAI were added during this third monitoring period. Accordingly, a total of nineteen small-scale Project Activity Instances, that contain a maximum of 20,000 bags each, were in operation under the Grouped Project during this monitoring period.

Table 2: Number of Wonderbags in each PAI:

Project Activity Instance	Bags in Instance
RfC1	19,934
RfC2	19,960
RfC3	19,989

Project Activity Instance	Bags in Instance
RfC4	19,990
RfC5	19,986
RfC6	19,954
RfC7	19,997
RfC8	20,000
RfC9	19,994
RfC10	20,000
RfC11	20,000
RfC12	20,000
RfC13	20,000
RfC14	20,000
RfC15	20,000
RfC16	20,000
RfC17	20,000
RfC18	20,000
RfC19	10,515
Grouped Project	**370,319**

The VVB has assessed the project database and confirms that the number of bags reported in each PAI is accurate.

Quality and completeness of evidence, data and documentation relating to the new project activity instances:

The assessment team has reviewed the evidence collected by the PP for each of the PAI included in this verification and confirmed the following;

- Implementation and operational status of the PAI.
- Monitoring and data collection.
- Flow of information; generating, aggregating, and reporting of the monitoring parameters.
- Conformance of the new project activity instances with the eligibility criteria set out in the project description:

The verification team assessed the appropriateness of new project activity instances (added to the grouped project) against the requirements of the following key elements defined in section 3.2.11 of the Validation and Verification Manual (version 3.2):

Table 3: Eligibility criteria for new project activity instances as per § 3.2.11 of the VCS Validation Verification Manual v3.2

Key Element	Requirements /B01-c/	VVB Assessment
Geographic Areas	VVBs must ensure that the project description clearly identifies the geographic areas within which new instances may be added. Geographic areas must be defined using geodetic polygons and provided in a KML file. Such geographic areas need not be contiguous and may be large or small, noting the grouped project requirements for additionality and baseline assessments of the geographic area.	The verification team reviewed the sales record database/04/ and by further conducting interviews with representatives of PP to confirms that all new project activity instances are located within the geographical area identified in the registered VCS PD/19/. All new project activity instances are located within the host country of Republic of South Africa. This is deemed appropriate to the verification team. Thus, the requirement of this key element is met.
Identification of baseline scenario and demonstration	The assessment of baseline scenario and additionality is based upon the initial instances included within each geographic area. VVBs must ensure that, for each project	The verification team reviewed the sales record database /04/, conducted interviews with representatives of PP and further based on its sectoral expertise confirms that baseline scenario for each project

of additionality:	activity, a single baseline scenario exists for each geographic area. VVBs must also ensure for each project activity that additionality is demonstrated across the entirety of each geographic area. Failing this, VVBs must require that the geographic areas are redefined such that the requirements are met. As with projects with multiple instances, project activity instances within a grouped project should be part of the same investment decision if they are to be included in a single project.	technology and geographic area, as identified in section 3.4 of the VCS PD /19/, is applicable to the corresponding new project activity instances under the specific technology. In addition, the verification team further confirms that each new project activity instance included within the grouped project follows the additionality. Thus, it has been demonstrated that for each project activity instance included in grouped project • Baseline scenario exists (corresponding to the project technology) • the requirements of additionality are being complied with for the entirety of geographic area (Republic of South Africa) within which they are installed. This is deemed appropriate to the verification team. Thus, the requirements of this key element has been met by all the new project activity instances added to the grouped project.
Eligibility criteria	VVBs must ensure that an appropriate set of eligibility criteria are established for each combination of project activity and geographic area. The criteria are used to validate new project activity instances, essentially serving as a checklist to determine whether the instances share the same attributes as the initial set of validated project activities instances. For example, eligibility criteria for grouped projects implementing CFLs may state that new instances must be installed in grid-connected households and the CFLs must be at least 30 percent more expensive compared to conventional incandescent bulbs. In general, VVBs must ensure that the eligibility	PP has provided the applicability of each of the eligibility criteria for all the project instances in section 3.3 of the MR /01-c/ which is in compliance with the VCS PD /19/. Based on the assessment provided, the verification team concludes that each new project activity instance meets the appropriate set of eligibility criteria (as defined in VCS PD/19/) and thus shares the same attributes as the initial set of validated project activity instances. Thus, the verification team deems them to be appropriate for inclusion in the grouped project. This is deemed appropriate to the verification team. Thus, the requirements of this key element has been met by all the new project activity instances added to the grouped project.

	criteria are developed sufficiently that such determinations could be made when validating new instances. Eligibility criteria must also conform to any restrictions set out in the methodologies applied.	
Monitoring and GHG information system	VVBs must ensure that the project has an appropriate monitoring plan that includes a sampling plan to collect data from all project activity instances and information systems, allowing for centralized data collection. VVBs must ensure the sampling plan is able to generate statistically significant results.	The verification team reviewed the VCS MR /01-c/ and further conducted interviews with representatives of PP to confirm that the monitoring plan and procedures mentioned therein (which includes the sampling plan) is in conformance to the requirements laid out in the VCS PD /19/, Moreover, according to the monitoring plan the PP is responsible for collecting and storing data. The verification team further confirms that new project activity instances will conform to the monitoring plan requirements and procedures stated therein. Refer to section 4.1 below for detailed discussion on monitoring activities. Thus, the requirements of this key element has been met by all the new project activity instances added to the grouped project.
Methodology	Grouped projects can apply methodologies other than those designed specifically for grouped projects. When reviewing the methodology and the project's application of it, VVBs must be mindful of any capacity limits applicable to the methodology. VVBs need only ensure that project activity instances and clusters adhere to such capacity limits; the grouped project as a whole may exceed the capacity limit.	The verification team reviewed the MR /01-c/, project database spreadsheets /04/ and further conducted interviews with representatives of PP to confirm that all new project activity instances comply with the requirements of their respective applied methodologies /B02/. Furthermore, it is confirmed that no methodologies other than those designed specifically for grouped projects have been applied. Moreover, all new project activity instances comply with the respective capacity limits as per the applied methodologies. This is deemed appropriate to the verification team. Thus, the requirements of this key element has been met by all the new

		project activity instances added to the grouped project.

Based on the above assessment the verification team confirms that inclusion of project activity instances in the grouped project is valid.

4 VERIFICATION FINDINGS

4.1 Project Implementation Status

The grouped project, “Recipe for Change Grouped Project” is registered under VERRA as a VCS project on (VCS Project ID 2384)/19/ applying the CDM methodologies AMS II C – “Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies” (Version 15.0) and AMS-II.G. “Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass” (Version 11.1) /B02/.

The project involves distribution of heat retention cooking devices in kitchens throughout Republic of South Africa. The grouped project consists of nineteen Project Activity Instances. Each of the nineteen PAI consist of upto 20,000 Wonderbags. The project results in reducing the amount of fossil fuels, electricity and non-renewable biomass used for cooking. Through reduction in fossil fuel/electricity/biomass consumption, the programme will decrease greenhouse gas emissions.

The verification team confirms that there is no change of physical features from the registered VCS PD/19/, which may impact the emission reductions of the project activity. This has been confirmed based on the review of sales database/04/, conducting interviews with representatives of PP as well as with end users. Thus, the verification team concludes that, all the physical features of the VCS grouped project in the registered VCS PD/19/ are in place.

The verification team confirms that during the current monitoring period (01-May-2022 to 30-April-2023) the VCS grouped project has disseminated 370,319 units of Wonderbags/04/. This was confirmed based on the review of project database/04/ and further based on interviews with representatives of PP through on-site interviews.

During the on-site interviews for verification, QA/QC procedures were identified which demonstrate that: operational and management system of the grouped project is in place; data were centralized; monitoring data were crosscheck with the sales records/database stored and confirmation that all operational staff were trained/09/ before taking up positions. The verification team thus confirmed that the monitoring of the project activity has been implemented in accordance with the monitoring plan in the registered VCS PD/19/.

The registered VCS PD/19/ clearly describes the monitoring plan and the responsibility of monitoring lies with a third party ‘GRG Analytix (Pty) Ltd’. During the on-site interviews, monitoring, data collection and reporting procedures were confirmed with the relevant staff and through document review of samples of all relevant records/03/.

The verification team confirms that the monitoring plan is in accordance with UNFCCC approved methodologies AMS II C – "Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies" (Version 15.0) and AMS-II.G. "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" (Version 11.1) /B02/. All data are collected and archived in accordance with the applied methodologies and included in the monitoring plan. This was confirmed based on the on-site interviews with representatives of PP and upon further review of samples of all relevant records.

All the ex-ante parameters which are used in the calculation of emission reductions are consistent with the VCS PD/19/. It is confirmed that ex-ante parameters mentioned in section 4.1 of the MR /01-c/ are in line with the parameters mentioned in section 5.1 of the VCS PD/19/. All the ex-post parameters have been monitored as per the monitoring plan described in section 5.2 of the VCS PD/19/ and presented in section 4.2 of the MR /01-c/.

4.2 Safeguards

4.2.1 No Net Harm

There are no potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts identified by the project proponent as confirmed in section 2.1 of the MR/01-c/.

Every additional project activity instance to be added to this Grouped Project will summarize any potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts and the steps taken to mitigate them.

The verification team confirms that the project does not pose any potential negative environmental and socio-economic impacts. Local stakeholders meetings were conducted for the project and there was no negative feedback. Moreover, Wonderbags have positive social-economic impacts. These positive impacts include improved levels of indoor air pollution that are linked to respiratory illness; increased disposable income from reduced cooking fuel costs and reduced time spent preparing meals, typically the responsibility of girls and women. Such household members may defer their monetary and time saving to other activities, such as education or livelihoods. These are particularly important development impacts for lower income and historically disadvantaged communities in South Africa. Hence, the manufacture and use of Wonderbags results in no net harm to the environment or the communities in which they are used.

4.2.2 Local Stakeholder Consultation

The local stakeholder consultation meetings were held on different days during the validation and have been provided in the section of 2.2 the MR /01-c/. The local stakeholder meetings for the project were carried out at the grouped project level which was validated by the validation team at the time of validation of the VCS PD/19/.

The key comments made by the local stakeholders were all answered during the local stakeholder consultation meetings and have also been provided in the section of 2.2 the registered PD /19/ and MR /01-c/.

The audit team has checked through on-site interviews with the end users, no grievance has been received during the third monitoring period. The Project Proponent has reported its feedback and grievance redressal procedure in Section 2.2 of the MR /01-c/. In the opinion of assessment team, based on onsite interviews and observations, the grievance redressal procedure will address issues that may arise during implementation.

The grievance redressal process has been designed where beneficiaries and stakeholders have PP contact information and the understanding that they should contact the organization with any problems, questions, or grievances.

The verification team confirms on the procedure and method for engagement, method for documenting the outcomes of local stakeholders' consultation and account of all inputs received. The verification team confirms that the project proponent has taken due account of all input/ feedback received during the monitoring process. Hence the verification team deemed the local stakeholders ongoing communication as appropriate.

4.3 AFOLU-Specific Safeguards

This is a non-AFOLU project and therefore, this section is not applicable.

4.4 Accuracy of GHG Emission Reduction and Removal Calculations

The equations and choices provided in the two methodologies and all other methodological tools are correctly quoted in the MR/01-c/. The emission reductions of the project instances of the grouped project and project activity instance are calculated using the formulae mentioned in the applied methodologies; AMS-II.C (version 15) and AMS-II. G (version 11.1)/B02/. The verification team has reviewed the ex-post emission reduction spread sheet/02-c/ and checked all the formulae and found they are correct and are in accordance with the monitoring plan of the PD/19/ and the applied monitoring methodology.

According to applied methodology AMS-II.C (version 15)/B02-a/ the baseline, project and leakage emissions are calculated as below.

Baseline Emissions

The baseline emissions from electricity-based cooking systems are calculated as follows:

$$BE_y = E_{BL,y} \times EF_{CO2,ELEC,y} + Q_{ref,BL} \times GWP_{ref,BL}$$

This equation is modified as follows to distinguish between the use of electricity or fossil fuels in the baseline:

$$BE_{ELEC,y} = E_{BL,y} \times EF_{CO2,ELEC,y} + Q_{ref,BL} \times GWP_{ref,BL}$$

Where:

$BE_{ELEC,y}$ = Baseline emissions from electricity consumption in year y (tCO_2e/y)

$E_{BL,y}$ = Energy consumption for the baseline in year y (kWh)

$EF_{CO2,ELEC,y}$ = Electricity emission factor. If electricity displaced is grid, the emission factor in year y shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions in ASB0040 version 01.0. If electricity displaced is captive electricity, the emission factor in year y shall be calculated in accordance with the "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emission from electricity consumption"

$E_{BL,y}$ is calculated as follows:

$$E_{BL,y} = \sum_i (n_i \times \rho_i \times o_{i,BL}/(1 - l_y))$$

Where:

n_i = Number of pieces of equipment of the group i baseline equipment retrofitted or that would have been retrofitted

ρ_i = Electrical power demand (kW) of the group i baseline equipment.

In the case of a retrofit activity, electrical power demand is the weighted average of the rater power (kW) of group i baseline equipment. The baseline equipment for this grouped project consists of different electrical stoves. The power ratings of these electrical stoves can be fixed ex ante.

$O_{i,BL}$ = Average annual operating hours of the group of i baseline equipment.

The operating hours of the baseline equipment in year y can be determined using surveys by measurement of usage hours of baseline equipment. For a large population of baseline equipment: (a) Use a representative sample (sampling determined by a minimum 95% confidence interval and 10% maximum error margin); and (c) Ensure that sampling is statistically robust and relevant, i.e., the

selection of the equipment to be analysed for operating hours has a random distribution and is representative of target population (size, location).

Ly = Average annual technical grid losses (transmission and distribution) during year y for the grid serving the locations where the devices are installed, expressed as a fraction. This value shall not include non-technical losses such as commercial losses (e.g., theft). The average annual technical grid losses shall be determined using recent, accurate and reliable data available for the host country. This value can be determined from recent data published either by a national utility or an official governmental body. The reliability of the data used (e.g., appropriateness, accuracy/uncertainty, especially exclusion of non-technical grid loss) shall be established and documented by the project participant. A default value of 0.1 shall be used for average annual technical grid losses, if no recent data are available or the data cannot be regarded accurate and reliable.

The number of Wonderbags in use (n_i) can be calculated as follows:

$$n_i = N_w \times (u_w - f_{rate,w}) \times u_{ELEC,w} \times t_w$$

Where:

N_w = The number of Wonderbags of type w distributed

u_w = Share of users actually cooking with a Wonderbag of type w (%)

$u_{ELEC,w}$ = Share of users cooking on an electric stove with a Wonderbag of type w (%)

$f_{rate,w}$ = Failure rate of the Wonderbags (%)

t_w = Active time in the monitoring period for the full population of Wonderbags type w (%)

The baseline energy consumption can be calculated as follows*:*

$$E_{BL,FOSSIL,i,y} = FC_i \times NCV_{FOSSIL\ FUELi}$$

Where:

FC_i = Baseline consumption of fossil fuel i (unit of consumption/year)

$NCV_{FOSSIL\ FUELi}$ = Net calorific value of fossil fuel i (TJ/unit of consumption)

Calculation for baseline Emission reductions for project activity instances as below;

$$BE_y = BE_{ELEC,y} + BE_{FOSSIL,y}$$

Hence BEy from AMS-II.C are calculated as 296,167 tCO_2e.

Project Emissions

The project emissions from fossil fuel consumption in cooking systems can be calculated as follows in accordance with AMS-II.C.:

$$PE_y = E_{PJ,y} \times EF_{CO2,y} + PE_{ref,y}$$

(Equation 7, AMS-II.C.)

Where:

PE_y = Project emissions in year y (tCO_2e)

$E_{PJ,y}$ = Energy consumption for the project activity in year y (kWh)

$EF_{CO2,y}$ = Electricity emission factor. If electricity displaced is grid, the emission factor in year y shall be calculated in accordance with the provisions in ASB0040 version 01.0. If electricity displaced is captive electricity, the emission factor in year y shall be calculated in accordance with the "Tool to calculate baseline, project and/or leakage emission from electricity consumption"

$PE_{ref,y}$ = Project emissions from physical leakage of physical refrigerant from the project equipment in year y (tCO_2e/y)

The equation above is modified for fossil fuel consumption as follows:

$$PE_{FOSSIL,y} = E_{PJ,FOSSIL,i,y} \times EF_{CO2,i,y} \times n_i$$

*(*Equation 7, AMS-II.C., modified for fossil fuel consumption*)*

Where:

$E_{PJ,FOSSIL,i,y}$ = Project activity energy consumption of fossil fuel I in year y (TJ)

$EF_{CO2,i,y}$ = Emission factor for fossil fuel i in year y (tCO_2/TJ)

n_i = Number of pieces of equipment of the group i baseline equipment retrofitted or that would have been retrofitted

The number of Wonderbags in use (n_i) can be calculated as follows:

$$n_i = N_w \times u_w \times u_{FOSSIL,i,w} \times \left(1 - f_{rate,w}\right) * t_w$$

Where:

N_w = The number of Wonderbags of type w distributed

u_w = Share of users actually cooking with a Wonderbag of type w (%)

$u_{FOSSIL,i,w}$ = Share of users cooking using fossil fuel i with a Wonderbag of type w(%)

$f_{rate,w}$ = Failure rate of the Wonderbags (%)

t_w = Active time in the monitoring period for the full population of Wonderbags type w (%)

The project activity energy consumption can be calculated as follows:

$$E_{PJ,FOSSIL,i,y} = FC_{PJ,i} \times NCV_{FOSSIL\ FUELi}$$

Where:

$FC_{PJ,i}$ = Project activity consumption of fossil fuel i (unit of consumption/year)

$NCV_{FOSSIL\ FUELi}$ = Net calorific value of fossil fuel i (TJ/unit of consumption)

Accordingly, PEy from application of AMS-II.C are calculated as 111,175 tCO_2e.

Leakage emissions

No leakage emissions are accounted under AMS-II.C.

Accordingly, the emission reductions calculated from application of AMS-II.C are 184,992 tCO_2e.

According to applied methodology AMS-II. G (version 11.1) /B02-b/ the emission reductions are calculated as:

The biomass emission reductions were calculated as follows:

$$ER_{y,i,j} = B_{y,savings,i,j} \times 0.95 \times N_{y,i,j} \times \mu_y \times f_{NRB,y} \times NCV_{biomass} \times EF_{projected\_fossil\_fuel}$$

Where:

$ER_{y,i,j}$ = Emission reductions by project device type i and batch j during year y in tCO_2e

$B_{y,savings,i,j}$ = Quantity of woody biomass that is saved in tonnes per cookstove device type i and batch j during year y

$N_{y,i,j}$ = Number of project devices of type i and batch j operating during year y

μ_y = Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices during the year y when applying equations 7 and 8 (fraction). Use 1.0 in other cases.

$f_{NRB,y}$ = Fraction of woody biomass that can be established as non-renewable biomass

$NCV_{biomass}$ = Net calorific value of the non-renewable woody biomass that is substituted (IPCC default for wood fuel, 0.0156 TJ/tonne, based on the gross weight of the wood that is 'air-dried'.

$EF_{projected\_fossil\_fuel}$ = Emission factor for the fossil fuels projected to be used for substitution of non-renewable woody biomass by similar consumers.

The quantity of woody biomass that is saved due to the project activity is calculated as follows in accordance with option 2 of the AMS-II.G. methodology:

$$B_{y,savings,i,j} = B_{old,i,j} - B_{new,KPT,i,j}$$

Where:

$B_{old,i,j}$ Annual quantity of woody biomass that would have been used in the absence of the project activity to generate useful thermal energy equivalent to that provided by the project device type i and batch j

$B_{new,KPT,i,j}$ Annual quantity of woody biomass used in tonnes per project device of type i and batch j, measured as per the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) protocol. The KPT shall be carried out in accordance with national standards (if available) or international standards or guidelines. (e.g., the KPT Protocol listed by Clean Cooking Alliance)

Leakage Emissions:

No leakage emissions have been identified for the project activity as the introduction of the Wonderbag does not replace the baseline stoves. So, the leakage emissions considered 0 tCO_2e.

Accordingly, the emission reduction calculated from application of AMS-II.G. are 68,923 tCO_2e.

Summary of net GHG emission reductions or removals:

Emission reductions are calculated as follows:

ERy = BEy – PEy

Where:

ERy = Emission reductions in year y (tCO_2e/yr)

BEy = Baseline emissions in year y (tCO_2/yr)

PEy = Project emissions in year y (tCO_2e/yr)

The total emission reductions calculated for this monitoring period 01-May-2022 to 30-April-2023 are 253,916 tCO_2e.

Emission reductions have been calculated in accordance with the applied methodology AMS II C "Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies" (Version 15.0) and AMS-II.G. "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" (Version 11.1) /B02/, and VCS PD/19/. The PP has used monitored data and ex-ante fixed data including default values as mandated/permitted by the applied methodology. The values used for calculation of GHG emission reductions have been thoroughly checked by the verification team and are found appropriate.

Parameters Determined ex-ante:

The following parameters are determined ex-ante and mentioned in section 5.1 of the VCS PD/19/

Table 4 : Ex-ante parameters specific to AMS-II.C.

Parameter	Unit	Value	Assessment
$EF_{CO2,ELEC,y}$	tCO2/MWh	0.9481	The value is sourced from ASB0040-2018 Standardized baseline: "Grid emission factor for Southern African Power Pool".

$EF_{CO2,i,y}$	kgCO2/TJ	Paraffin: 71,900 kgCO2/TJ LPG: 63,100 kgCO2/TJ Coal: 96,100 kgCO2/TJ.	Default values from the 2006 IPCC Guidelines have been used in accordance with paragraph 32 of AMS-II.C.
$NCV_{FOSSIL\ FUEL\ i}$	TJ/Unit of measurement	Paraffin: 0.000038 TJ/liter LPG: 0.000046 TJ/kg Coal: 0.024300 TJ/tonne	South African specific values were obtained from the South African Technical Guidelines. These values provide a more accurate indication of the NCV of fuels used in South Africa.
FC_i	Unit of consumption	Fossil Fuel i: Baseline consumption Paraffin: 224.6 litres/year/adult equivalent LPG: 74.5 kg/year/adult equivalent Coal: 1.3 tonnes/year/adult equivalent	The baseline consumption is used in accordance with paragraph 32 of AMS-II.C. The values are based on surveys conducted in accordance with the CDM sampling guidance.
ρ_i	kW	1.5	The baseline consumption is used in accordance with AMS-II.C. The values are based upon the specifications of an electric stove.
$o_{i,BL}$	Hours/adult equivalent	159	The baseline cooking time is used in accordance with AMS-II.C. The values are based on surveys conducted in accordance with the CDM sampling guidance.

Table 05 : Ex-ante parameters specific to AMS II.G.

Parameter	Unit	Value	Assessment
$f_{NRB,y}$	Fraction	0.71	The data is sourced from official statistics.

$MAI_{forest,l}$, $MAI_{other,l}$	t/ha/yr	<table><tr><td></td><td>$MAI_{forest,l}$</td><td>$MAI_{other,l}$</td></tr><tr><td>Value</td><td>2.2</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	The source of the mean annual increment of woody biomass growth per hectare of forest areas is the subtropical dry forest value for Africa, as per the 2019 Refinement to the 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories: Volume 4, Chapter 4_(Table 4.9).
$F_{forest,l}$, $F_{other,l}$	ha	<table><tr><td></td><td>$F_{forest,l}$</td><td>$F_{other,l}$</td></tr><tr><td>Value</td><td>3,923,142</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	The data is sourced from historical data sets in the Global Forest Watch datasets from Global Land Analysis & Discovery.
P_{forest}, P_{other}	ha	<table><tr><td></td><td>P_{forest}</td><td>P_{other}</td></tr><tr><td>Value</td><td>346,160</td><td>0</td></tr></table>	The data is sourced from historical data sets in the country profile for South Africa on the Protected Planet website.
$EF_{projected\_fossil\_fuel}$	tCO2e/TJ	73.2	The default value was selected in accordance with paragraph 25 of AMS-II.G.
μ_y	-	1	Adjustment to account for any continued use of pre-project devices during the year y. AMS-II.G requires the use of a default adjustment factor of 1.0 in project activities that apply any equations in the methodology other than equations 7 and 9.
$NCV_{biomass}$	TJ/Tonne	0.0156	The default value is sourced from applied methodology AMS-II.G. AMS-II.G allows for the use of a default wood fuel value of 0.0156 TJ/tonne, based on the gross weight of the wood that is 'air-dried'.

$B_{old,i,j}$	Tonnes/year/adult equivalent	0.87	The baseline survey was conducted in accordance with the CDM sampling guidance and the internationally Recognized Kitchen Performance Test Protocol provided by the Clean Cooking Alliance.

The ex-post ER calculation spread sheet/02-c/ submitted by the PP clearly and transparently mentions values of the data parameters used for calculation of emission reductions. The input values have been verified from the reliable and authentic sources including monitoring records (distribution records)/03/, Monitoring Report/01-c/, and applied methodology/B01/. The emission reductions calculated were compared with the emission reduction spread sheet /02-c/ and found to be correct. No significant reporting risks have been identified for the data reported.

The details of monitoring parameters used for calculation of emission reductions are provided below.

Parameters monitored ex-post

Table 06 : Parameters monitored as per AMS-II.C.

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Energy (specifically electricity) consumption for the baseline in year y ($E_{BL,yj}$).
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	The values are reported in 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA

Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	NA. QA/QC procedures stated in MR comply with VCS PD/19/.
Company performing the calibration(internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR has been compared with monitoring survey records /06/ and the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Energy (specifically electricity) consumption for the project activity in year y. $(E_{PJ,y})$
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.

Reported value:	The values are reported in 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	NA. QA/QC procedures stated in MR comply with VCS PD /19/.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption	NA

theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Number of pieces of equipment of the group i baseline equipment retrofitted or that would have been retrofitted. (ni)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Data sets are recorded on an ongoing basis and aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Data sets are recorded on an ongoing basis and aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	The value is reported in 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Company performing the calibration(internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA

If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey/04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	**Assessment/ Observation by the VVB**
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Operating hours (i.e., cooking time using a Wonderbag) of group of i project devices (i.e., electrical stoves) in the time interval t in year y (o_i)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	252
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	Value obtained from user habit survey /04/
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.

does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	**Assessment/ Observation by the VVB**
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Average annual grid loss of the national South African grid including transmission and distribution. (l_y)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Annual.
Reporting frequency:	Annual.
Reported value:	0.1090
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	n/a as this value is determined using the Eskom Annual Report, published in 2022.

Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	**Assessment/ Observation by the VVB**

Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Share of users cooking with a Wonderbag in year y (u_w)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.

emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Share of users cooking with electric stoves with a Wonderbag in year y. ($u_{ELEC,w}$)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	NA
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.

Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	**Assessment/ Observation by the VVB**
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Baseline energy consumption of fossil fuel i in year y. ($E_{BL,FOSSIL,i,y}$)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.

Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	The monitoring equipment used to measure fossil fuel consumption includes the use of hand-held scales, foot scales and measuring jugs. The monitoring equipment is typically used in residential or household applications and therefore do not have accuracy ranges or serial numbers associated with meters or equipment utilised in industrial applications.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA

Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Project activity energy consumption of fossil fuel i in year y. ($FC_{\mathrm{PJ,i}}$)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	NA
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval:	NA

Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	**Assessment/ Observation by the VVB**
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Project activity energy consumption of fossil fuel i in year y. ($E_{PJ,FOSSIL,i,y}$)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.

Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	Where physical site visits were conducted, the monitoring equipment used to measure fossil fuel consumption included the use of hand-held scales, foot scales and measuring jugs. The monitoring equipment is typically used in residential or household applications and therefore do not have accuracy ranges or serial numbers associated with meters or equipment utilised in industrial applications.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have	NA

not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Share of users cooking with fossil fuel i in year y ($\mu_{FOSSIL,i,w}$)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA

Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	**Assessment/ Observation by the VVB**
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Failure rate of Wonderbags. ($f_{rate,w}$)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags. The failure rate is determined through the User Habit Survey, where respondents are asked

	whether “the "Wonderbag is still used for cooking?”. All the survey respondents indicated “yes” to this question. Therefore, the failure rate was determined to be 0.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Active time in the monitoring period for the full population of Wonderbags type w. (t_w)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.

How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Table 07: Parameters monitored as per AMS-II.G

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Number of project devices of type i (specifically biomass stoves) and batch j operating during year y. ($N_{y,i,j}$)
Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA

Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA
Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

Monitoring Parameter Requirement	Assessment/ Observation by the VVB
Data / Parameter: (as in monitoring plan of VCS PD):	Number of project devices of type i (specifically Annual quantity of woody biomass used in tonnes per project device of type i ($B_{new,KPT,i,j}$)

Measuring frequency/Time Interval:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reporting frequency:	Periodic sampling. Recording of data is aggregated on an annual basis.
Reported value:	Refer to the 'Emission Reduction Calcs - 2022' and 'Emission Reduction Calcs – 2023' tabs in the ER calculation spreadsheet.
Is measuring and reporting frequency in accordance with the monitoring plan and monitoring methodology? (Yes / No)	Yes
Details of monitoring equipment:	Where physical site visits were conducted, the monitoring equipment used to measure biomass consumption included the use of hand-held and/or foot scales. The monitoring equipment is typically used in residential or household applications and therefore do not have accuracy ranges or serial numbers associated with meters or equipment utilised in industrial applications.
Is accuracy of the monitoring equipment as stated in the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the accuracy of the monitoring equipment, does the monitoring equipment represent good monitoring practise?	NA
Calibration frequency /interval: Is it monitoring methodology /CDM EB guidance / local or national standards / manufacturers specification	NA
Is the calibration interval in line with the monitoring plan of the VCS PD? If the VCS PD does not specify the frequency of calibration, does the selected frequency represent good monitoring practise?	n/a as monitoring is undertaken on a sample basis of distributed, operational Wonderbags.
Company performing the calibration (internal or external calibration):	NA
Did calibration confirm proper functioning of monitoring equipment? (Yes / No):	NA
Is (are) calibration(s) valid for the whole reporting period?	NA
If applicable, has the reported data been cross-checked with other available data?	Yes, the reported data in MR/01-c/ has been compared with the ER sheet /02-c/.
How were the values in the monitoring report verified?	NA

Does the data management (from data generation to emission reduction calculation) ensure correct transfer of data and reporting of emission reductions and are necessary QA/QC processes in place?	Yes, the data management ensures correct transfer of data from monitoring survey /04/ and reporting of emission reductions and all necessary QA/QC processes are in place.
In case only partial data are available because activity levels or non-activity parameters have not been monitored in accordance with the registered monitoring plan, has the most conservative assumption theoretically possible been applied or has a request for deviation been approved?	NA

The verification team confirms that all parameters are used correctly in the calculations, all results are verifiable and transparent, all assumptions are described and based on verifiable evidence and calculations are done in accordance with the pre-defined formulae from registered VCS PD/19/. The total number of emission reductions for the monitoring period (01-May-2022 to 30-April-2023) are 253,916 tCO_2e.

Table 08 : Emission reduction claimed during this monitoring parameter as per each PAI.

PAI	2022	2023	Total (tCO_2e)
RfC1	12,285	6,017	18,302
RfC2	12,443	6,095	18,538
RfC3	12,326	6,037	18,363
RfC4	12,169	5,960	18,130
RfC5	9,481	4,644	14,124
RfC6	12,497	6,121	18,617
RfC7	8,295	4,063	12,358
RfC8	8,368	4,099	12,467
RfC9	8,378	4,104	12,481

RfC10	8,859	4,339	13,198
RfC11	8,770	4,295	13,065
RfC12	8,723	4,272	12,995
RfC13	8,571	4,198	12,769
RfC14	8,569	4,197	12,766
RfC15	8,771	4,296	13,067
RfC16	7,430	4,216	11,646
RfC17	5,609	4,042	9,651
RfC18	4,352	4,058	8,410
RfC19	1,060	1,907	2,966
Total	**166,956**	**86,960**	**253,916**

Table 9: Emission reduction claimed during this monitoring period

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO_2e)
2022	166,956	0	0	166,956
2023	72,737	0	0	72,737
Total	**253,916**	**0**	**0**	**253,916**

Table 10: Comparison of Ex-ante and achieved emission reductions and removal values

Monitoring period : 1-May-2022 to 30-April-2023

Ex-ante emissions reductions/removals	Achieved emissions reductions/removals	Percent difference	Justification for the difference

304,306	253,916	-16.6%	The decrease is due largely to the surveyed actual fuel consumption being higher than the estimated ex ante values.

The verification team has checked and confirmed the calculations in the spreadsheet and found to be accurate. The monitoring report is supported by emission reduction spreadsheet. The consistency and formula were verified and found to be accurate. The comparison of Ex-ante and Ex-Post has been provided by the PP in the section 5.4 of the MR/01-c/, and it is clearly stated that the achieved emission reductions are lower than the ex-ante emission reductions since surveyed actual fuel consumption is higher than the estimated ex ante values. This has been also checked during the onsite visit by the verification team, Hence the remark made by PP is deemed appropriate.

4.5 Quality of Evidence to Determine GHG Emission Reductions and Removals

When verifying the report emission reduction, CCIPL ensured that there was a clear audit trail that contained the evidence and records that validate the stated figures. All source documents that form the basis for assumptions and other information underlying the GHG data are shown above.

When assessing the audit trails, CCIPL also examined:

1. Whether sufficient evidence was available, both in terms of frequency and in covering the full monitoring period

2. The source and nature of the evidence

3. If comparable information was available from sources other than that used in the monitoring report, CCIPL cross-checked the monitoring report against the other sources to confirm that the stated figures were correct. The sources and the data referenced are shown in Appendix 1 below.

CCIPL also assessed that the data collection system met the requirements of the monitoring plan as per the applied methodology. Proper data management inclusive of data acquisition and aggregation, data management system is being followed for the grouped project. The monitoring personnel are well trained and follow reproducible routines. Thus, they are competent to carry out the relevant tasks with sufficient accuracy.

4.6 Non-Permanence Risk Analysis

The project activity was operational throughout the monitoring period. Hence there is no further requirement for the non-performance analysis rating during the monitoring period of the project activity.

5 VERIFICATION OPINION

The Project Participant, Wonderbag UK Limited, has commissioned the VVB, Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd. to perform verification of the VCS Project Activity "Recipe for Change Grouped Project". This report summarises the findings of the verification of the project, performed on the basis of VCS criteria, as well as criteria given to provide for consistent project operations, monitoring and reporting.

The verification process was performed on the basis of all guidance and criteria as provided in VCS Standard version 4.5 /B01-a/, VCS Program Guide version 4.4/B01-b/, VCS Validation and

Verification Manual version 3.2 /B01-c/ and Registration & Issuance Process version 4.4 /B01-d/.

The selected baseline and monitoring methodologies AMS II C – "Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies" (Version 15.0) and AMS-II.G. "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" (Version 11.1)/B02/ are applicable to the project and correctly applied.

The verification team confirm that the project has been implemented in accordance with the project description/19/.

Verification period: From 01-May-2022 to 30-April-2023 (both days inclusive).

Table 11: Verified GHG emission reductions and removals in the above verification period:

Year	Baseline emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Project emissions or removals (tCO_2e)	Leakage emissions (tCO_2e)	Net GHG emission reductions or removals (tCO_2e)
2022	166,956	0	0	166,956
2023	72,737	0	0	72,737
Total	**253,916**	**0**	**0**	**253,916**

The verification team is of the opinion that the project has been implemented in accordance with the registered project description, the monitoring plan complies with the approved monitoring methodology. The monitoring was carried out in accordance with the monitoring plan, and that the monitored data and ER calculations were assessed and confirmed to be correct.

Therefore, CCIPL hereby certifies, and requests the issuance of, the reported ERs during the monitoring period of 1-May-2022 to 30-April-2023 amounting to 253,916 tCO2e to the VCS Registry.

Table 12: Comparison of Ex-ante and achieved emission reductions and removal values.

Year	*Ex-ante emissions reductions/removals*	***Achieved emissions reductions /removals***	***Percent difference***	***Justification for the difference***
May-2022 to 30-April-2023	304,306	253.916	-16.6%	The decrease is due largely to the surveyed actual fuel consumption being higher than the estimated ex ante values.

APPENDIX 1.1: REFERENCE DOCUMENTS

Sr no	Document
/01/	a. Monitoring report version 1 dated 14-July-2023 b. Monitoring report version 2 dated 08-September-2023 c. Monitoring report version 3 dated 26-September-2023
/02/	a) ER calculation spreadsheet corresponding to /01-a/ b) ER calculation spreadsheet corresponding to /01-b/ c) ER calculation spreadsheet corresponding to /01-c/
/03/	Monitoring survey records/User habit survey records.
/04/	Data base for wonderbag distribution/sales records.
/05/	Evidence for the specifications Wonderbag distributed for this grouped project. • Minmac_Wonderbag 10-year Test Report_2021-03-31 • Wonderbag 12 Year Thermal Performance Report - 2023-06-26 • The_wonderbag_recipe_book_pg 9
/06/	Evidence of proof of right of VERs.
/07/	Sample size and precision level achieved calculator for the monitoring period.
/08/	Declaration(s) from Project proponent on the following: a) Project not registered or under process of registration in any other Emissions trading Programs and Other Binding Limits. b) Project not registered or under process of getting and Other Forms of Environmental Credit. c) The project has not been registered and is not seeking registration under any other GHG program. d) Projects not Rejected by Other GHG Programs Declaration from PP confirming that the project is not claiming any other environmental credits other than VCUs.
/09/	Training records.
/10/	Email notification to avoid double claiming of scope 3 emissions.
/11/	Sample warranty card format for the Wonderbag.
/12/	Contract with the Wonderbag manufacturers.
/13/	Ongoing stakeholder consultation records.
/14/	Minmac_Wonderbag 10-year Test Report_2021-03-31
/15/	Wonderbag 12 Year Thermal Performance Report - 2023-06-26
/16/	Eskom Integrated Report 2022
/17/	SDG Supporting Documents • Impact #2 Money savings • Impact #3 donations to comms in need • Impact #4 Entrepreneurs • 2023-08-22 SDGs Supporting Information
/18/	fNRB calculation sheet and report
/19/	Registered VCS PD for the grouped project “Recipe for Change Grouped Project”. Version 3.0 dated 06-May-2021 and corresponding validation report 3.0 dated 06-May-2021.

/20/	Countersigned contract between Wonderbag UK Ltd. and CCIPL.

APPENDIX 1.2: BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Ref	Document
/B01/	VCS Requirements a. VCS Standard (v4.5, dated 29-August-2023). b. VCS Program Guide (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023). c. VCS Validation and Verification Manual version (v3.2, dated 19-October-2016). d. Registration & Issuance Process (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023). e. VCS Program Definitions version (v4.4, dated 29-August-2023). f. VCS MR template version 4.2.
/B02/	Applied baseline and monitoring methodology. a. AMS II C – "Demand-side energy efficiency activities for specific technologies" (Version 15.0) b. AMS-II.G. "Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass" (Version 11.1).
/B03/	Methodological Tool • CDM Tool 30 "Calculation of the fraction of non-renewable biomass" Version 04.0.
/B04/	a. "Standard for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programme of activities" (version 09.0). b. Guidelines for sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and Programme of Activities (version 04).
/B05/	Website and links: 1. IPCC (http://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp) 2. http://cdm.unfccc.int 3. http://www.v-c-s.org

APPENDIX 2 : ABBREVIATIONS

CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
BE	Baseline Emission
CAR	Corrective Action Request
CCIPL	Carbon Check (India) Private Ltd.
CDM	Clean Development Mechanism
CL	Clarification Request
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CO_{2e}	Carbon Dioxide Equivalent
DVR	Draft Verification Report
EB	CDM Executive Board
EF	Emission Factor
ER	Emission Reduction
FAR	Forward Action Request
FVR	Final verification Report
GHG	Greenhouse gas(es)
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
MW	Mega Watt
MWh	Mega Watt Hour
NA	Not Applicable
OSV	On Site Visit
PD	Project Description
PP	Project Proponent
QC/QA	Quality control/Quality assurance
TR	Technical Review
UNFCCC	United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
VCS	Verified Carbon Standard
VCSA	Verified Carbon Standard Association
VCU	Verified Carbon Unit
VVB	Validation Verification Body
VVM	Validation and Verification Manual

APPENDIX 3: CERTIFICATE OF COMPETANCE

Carbon CHECK

Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Ms. Pallavi Gedam

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements:

☒ Validator	☒ Verifier	☒ Team Leader	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☒ SDG+	☒ Social no-harm(S+)	☒ Environment no-harm(E+)	☐ CCB Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☒ Local Expert for India		

in the following Technical Areas:

☐ TA 1.1	☒ TA 1.2	☐ TA 2.1	☒ TA 3.1	☐ TA 4.1
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	☐ TA 7.1	☐ TA 8.1
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☐ TA 13.1	☐ TA 13.2
☐ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1			

Issue Date

1st January 2023

Expiry Date

31st December 2023

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Compliance Officer

Mr. Amit Anand
CEO

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V2.1_012023

Carbon CHECK

Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Mr. Netshitumbu Witness

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements:

☒ Validator	☒ Verifier	☐ Team Leader	☒ Technical Expert
☐ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☐ SDG+	☐ Social no-harm(S+)	☐ Environment no-harm(E+)	☐ CCB Expert
☐ Financial Expert	☒ Local Expert for RSA		

in the following Technical Areas:

☐ TA 1.1	☒ TA 1.2	☐ TA 2.1	☒ TA 3.1	☐ TA 4.1
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	☐ TA 7.1	☐ TA 8.1
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☒ TA 13.1	☐ TA 13.2
☐ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1			

Issue Date

1st January 2023

Expiry Date

31st December 2023

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Compliance Officer

Mr. Amit Anand
CEO

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V2.1_012023

Carbon CHECK

Carbon Check (India) Private Limited

Certificate of Competency

Ms. Indumathi C

has been qualified as per CCIPL's internal qualification procedures in accordance with the requirements of CDM AS (V7.0), ISO/IEC14065:2020, ISO/IEC 17029:2019 and other applicable GHG programs:

for the following functions and requirements:

☒ Validator	☒ Verifier	☒ Team Leader	☒ Technical Expert
☒ Technical Reviewer	☐ Health Expert	☐ Gender Expert	☐ Plastic Waste Expert
☒ SDG+	☒ Social no-harm(S+)	☒ Environment no-harm(E+)	☐ CCB Expert
☒ Financial Expert	☒ Local Expert for India and Sri Lanka		

in the following Technical Areas:

☒ TA 1.1	☒ TA 1.2	☐ TA 2.1	☒ TA 3.1	☐ TA 4.1
☐ TA 4. n	☐ TA 5.1	☐ TA 5.2	☐ TA 7.1	☐ TA 8.1
☐ TA 9.1	☐ TA 9.2	☐ TA 10.1	☒ TA 13.1	☒ TA 13.2
☐ TA 14.1	☐ TA 15.1			

Issue Date
1st January 2023

Expiry Date
31st December 2023

Mr. Vikash Kumar Singh
Compliance Officer

Mr. Amit Anand
CEO

CCIPL_FM 7.9 Certificate of Competency_V2.1_012023

APPENDIX 4: FINDINGS LOG

Table 1. CLs from this Verification

Finding	CL 01		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	AS per section 1.11 of the monitoring report v4.2 template, "*Evidence of the project's SD contributions shall be provided as appendices to the MR.*" Accordingly, PP needs provide evidence of the SD contributions as appendices to the MR.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	Appendix A has been added with the supporting evidence for SDG impacts 2 – 7. SDG 1 has not been monitored yet.		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	The VVB has assessed the updated MR. Appendix A has been added to MR to provide evidence of SD contributions for SDG 2-7. Since PP has not monitored SDG 1 no evidence is included for the same. Hence, this finding is closed.		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 02		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	In section 3.1 of the MR, PP has stated the number of bags in each PAI. However, the stated values do not match the figures in database. PP needs to recheck the stated values and maintain consistency while reporting the number of Wonderbags across MR, ER sheet and project database.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	The number of bags in each instance has been updated to align with the database values. There were instances were bags were removed as part of internal QA/QC procedures as it was no longer possible to ensure that the bags were within South Africa.		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional*	The VVB has assessed the updated MR. Section 3.1 of the MR is updated with revised values of Wonderbags in each PAI. The number of bags		

corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	reported in MR is consistent with the number of bags as per the end-user database. Hence, this finding is closed.
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Finding	CL 03		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	As per section 3.2.2 of the MR, *"Describe any project description deviations applied during this monitoring period and explain the reasons for the deviation. Identify whether the deviation impacts the applicability of the methodology, additionality or the appropriateness of the baseline scenario and provide an explanation of the outcome. Describe and report on any project description deviations applied in previous monitoring reports."* The verification team has noted that PP has described the project description deviation applied during previous MP(2nd) only. PP needs to describe the project description deviation applied during the 3rd MP in line with template guideline.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	Section 3.2.2 has been updated to align with the template guidance. The project description deviation in this monitoring period has been provided to extend the lifetime of the bags from 10 years to 15 years.		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	The VVB has assessed the updated MR. Section 3.2.2 of the MR is updated to provide clarification regarding the PD deviation applied during this monitoring period (MP 03). VVB has provided assessment for the same in section 3.3.7 of the verification report. Hence, this finding is closed.		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 04

Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	In section 1.1 PP has stated that, *"This is the second monitoring report for the Recipe for Change Grouped Project, covering the period 1 May 2022 to 30 April 2023."* PP to maintain consistency with respect to monitoring period across MR.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	Corrections were made to state "third monitoring period"		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	The VVB has assessed the updated MR. Monitoring period is made consistent across the MR. Hence, this finding is closed.		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	**CL 05**		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	In section 1.1 of the MR, PP has stated the total emission reduction during this MP as '253,916'. However, the verification team has noted that the stated value of ERs is excluding R16-R19. PP needs to clarify why PAIs R16-R19 are not considered for final value of ERs. Moreover, inconsistencies are observed across the MR while reporting the total emission reductions, PP to check the same.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	There was an error in the calculations sheet which excluded the ERs for PAI16-19. This error has been corrected in the emission reduction spreadsheet. The correct values have been applied throughout the MR.		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	The VVB has assessed the updated MR. Section 1.1 of the MR states the revised value of emission reductions which is now consistent across MR and ER spreadsheet. Hence, this finding is closed.		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 06		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	In section 1.5 of the MR, PP has stated the start date of RfC11 as '08-February-2021'. While in section 1.6 of the MR, 1st crediting period start date of the same is stated as '01-April-2021'. PP needs to check and maintain consistency while reporting the start dates of the PAIs across MR and database.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	This was a typo and has been corrected. The start date of RfC11 has been revised to 10 February 2021 as stated in the database. Furthermore, the correct start date of the instance 1st crediting period in section 1.6 of the MR has also been corrected to 10 February 2021.		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	Section 1.6 of the MR is revised, to revise the start date of RfC11. The start dates of PAIs are consistent across MR and database. Hence, this finding is closed.		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Finding	CL 07		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	Following discrepancies are noted in emission reduction calculation spreadsheet: • Total emission reduction figures calculated in cell C:8 are incorrect. PP needs to recheck the calculation. • In tab 'Emission reductions calcs – 2022' monitoring period end dates stated in cells D:31 to V:31 are incorrect. PP to correct the same. • The source of values for 'Average cooking hours in baseline per year per adult equivalent' (Cell A:39) is not clear.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	The calculation in cell C:8 has been corrected. The end dates in cells D31 and V31 are the end dates for the vintage in the monitoring period. The labels have been revised for additional clarity. The average cooking hours in the baseline were obtained from the baseline surveys conducted by		

	GRG Analytix. Please refer to the supporting document titled '2021-03-02 Wonderbag Baseline Survey Results'.
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	• PP has revised the total emission reduction figures in the cell C:8 of the ER spreadsheet. The formula applied is correct and the value reported is consistent across MR and ER spreadsheet. Hence, this part of the finding is closed. • PP has revised the labels to clarify the reporting of end-dates. The verification team has noted that the end-date reported is the end-date of a vintage in this MP. Hence, this part of the finding is closed. • PP has clarified the source of Average cooking hours in baseline per year per adult equivalent. Hence, this finding is closed.
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Finding	CL 08		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	PP to clarify on eligibility criteria on how the unique identification is maintained to avoid double counting. During the on-site interviews, the verification team has noted that the Wonderbag for one of the end-users was not found with its unique identification number. However, upon further investigation it was found that the Wonderbag was exchanged with another end user. So, PP to clarify how swapping of the project Wonderbag will be taken care in this project activity and same has to be amend in the monitoring report.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	Wonderbag will implement a procedure to address the issue of Wonderbags being exchanged with other end-users. Each bag still retains its unique identifier (serial number) and is not duplicated. This procedure will make use of both the Wonder Woman initiative and the		

	periodic User Habit Surveys to check the serial numbers and which names they are registered to. Where the bag has been swapped with another end-user, the entries within the database will be updated to reflect this change. Furthermore, at the distribution of the bags, it will be emphasised that the Wonderbag must be maintained and kept by the person it is registered to. Regular social media campaigns will be conducted to sensitise end users around the maintenance, use and keeping of the Wonderbags. The emission reductions are quantified on the basis of the baseline and project fuel use. Therefore, no double counting of emission reductions will occur as the baseline and project fuels are linked to the individual.
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	PP has clarified the unique identification method to avoid double counting. PP has explained the steps that will be taken to avoid swapping of bags between end users. The steps to be taken are deemed acceptable to the verification team. Hence, this finding is closed.
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Finding	CL 09		
Classification	☐ CAR	☒ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	As per § 3.23.9 of the VCS standard v4.4 "Where the producer(s) or retailer(s) of the impacted good or service are known but not involved in the project or do not have a website, the project proponent shall notify them of the project and potential risk of Scope 3 emissions double claiming via email." PP needs to clarify how this condition was complied with and provide the supporting evidence.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	Wonderbag has sent emails to the manufacturers and distributors of the bags to inform them of the risks of Scope 3 emissions double claiming. Please refer to supporting email titled '2023-09-01 FW_ Partners & manufacturers-please note'.		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional*	PP has provided evidence of email sent to the producers and retailers of Wonderbag to notify them of the project and potential risk of Scope 3		

corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.	emissions double claiming. The same has been checked and verified by the VVB. Hence, this finding is closed.
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Table 2. CARs from this Project Verification

Finding	**CAR 01**		
Classification	☒ CAR	☐ CL	☐ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	In section 1.11 of the MR, Table 1 following discrepancies are noted: • For SDG 13, PP has indicated the net impact on SDG indicator as 'implemented activities to decrease'. PP needs to rectify and state the net impact on SDG indicator in line with template filling guideline. • The value reported in 'Current project contributions' is incorrect. PP needs to report the appropriate values for this monitoring period. • In the column titled 'Contributions over project lifetime', PP needs to provide a *'Brief description of the cumulative quantifiable impact of the project's activities related to the SDG indicator, over the project lifetime'.*		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	Corrections to the SDG 13 were made to accurately convey project contribution and align with the template guidance.		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	PP has revised the net impact on SDG indicator for SDG 13 which is in line with template guideline. Corrections are made to Table 1 in section 1.11 in line with the template filling guideline. Hence, this finding is closed.		
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed		

Table 3. FARs from previous verification (MP 02)

Finding	**FAR 01**		
Classification	☐ CAR	☐ CL	☒ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	VVB conducting next verification should conduct a separate sampling plan to assess whether the		

	Wonderbags that have past their warranty periods have the same insulation properties as new Wonderbags and whether a discount factor is needed.
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	Wonderbag engaged an independent specialist to determine the insulation properties of the Wonderbags over a period of 12 years. The insulation performance assessment found that there are no indications that the bags tested exhibit degraded insulation performance when compared with the original test results. Please refer to the supporting document titled 'Wonderbag 12 Year Thermal Performance Report - 2023-06-26'.
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	VVB has conducted a separate sampling to assess the Wonderbags. Through the on-site inspection and interviews with end-users, the verification team has assessed the performance of Wonderbags. The verification team concludes that instances of degraded insulation performance of Wonderbags active in this monitoring period are not observed. Hence, a discount factor is not required. Further, the VVB has cross checked the thermal performance report submitted by the PP titled 'Wonderbag 12 Year Thermal Performance Report - 2023-06-26' and concludes that the performance of Wonderbag is not negatively affected during this MP.
Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☐ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☒ The finding is closed

Table 4. FARs from this verification (MP 03)

Finding	**FAR 01**		
Classification	☐ CAR	☐ CL	☒ FAR
Description of finding *(VVB)*	During the next monitoring survey, PP needs to expand the monitoring survey questionnaire to gather further information regarding the usage pattern of fuels in baseline and project scenario along with number of times the Wonderbag been used for cooking.		
Corrective Action or clarification #1 *(PP shall write a detailed and clear corrective action or further information for clarification as per finding)*	This will be addressed in the next monitoring period.		
VVB Assessment #1 *The assessment shall encompass all open issues in the finding. In case of non-closure, additional corrective action and VVB assessments (#2, #3, etc.) shall be added.*	The assessment shall be done during next periodic verification by the verifying VVB.		

Conclusion *Tick the appropriate checkbox*	☒ To be checked during the next periodic verification ☐ Outstanding finding (not closed) ☐ The finding is closed