

ANNEX AQ – MICRO-SCALE VALIDATION REPORT TEMPLATE

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SECTION A. BRIEF PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Please indicate the scheme applicable to the micro-scale activity:

1. Project activity is applying under the micro-scale scheme
2. Project activity is applying under the micro-programme scheme

Title of the Activity or VPA:

GS 2444, GS 2445, GS 2446, GS 2447 – Malawi Biomass Conservation (2) – (5).

January 30, 2015, Version 5

Title of the PoA:

GS 1265 – African Biomass Energy Conservation PoA

Discuss the current status of the project activity and what will happen as per the project scenario. Briefly discuss the technology employed by the project activity.

>> As at March 13, 2013, 10,633 households were reached, filling the first 5 Malawi VPAs as per submitted Total Sales Record. Dissemination has continued to date and stoves beyond the March 13, 2013 stoves of the first 5 VPAs will form the basis of new VPAs to be included in the PoA.

The improved household stoves – specifically the Chitetezo Mbaula which is disseminated under the VPAs – reduce fuel consumption by improved combustion and improved heat transfer. The stoves raise the cooking pot to the hottest point above the flame. The improved household cookstoves target predominantly low-income households using non-renewable biomass energy on traditional/unimproved/low-efficiency stoves.

User manuals have also been designed for distribution with each Chitetezo Mbaula stove disseminated, educating users on good firewood and kitchen management practices to complement the use of an improved cook stove:

CHITETEZO MBAULA


**MUCHEPETSE KUTHA KWA MITENGO,
MUCHEPETSE UTSI, MUCHEPETSE NTHAWI!**



Moko olemo kwambiri akusonga dikwi ndi mpweya ojya omwe unachikana muna kutale komasero mo galendo.

Masiku ana dikwi akabwala ndi nyepo, zidzidzi kwambiri chifukwa mpweya ojya usichuluka kwambiri kapena kate.

Mako akamwala kupera akuyenera kulipira dikwira ndimomwe akusonga chikung'ochu. Akogenera kalipira omwe akusonyesera kuchepeta mpweya ojyaku podzapatu kuonongaka kwa chikung'ochu.



Muro n'ndawo, makonda mpweya oipe ochepete odwau angathike ngati tipwiba ndicho nkuru zochepa, kuysa mpweya ochepete odwau mopemera ndikuka mu kalambira.

Kupwiba ndicho Chikung'ochu Mbaula yamu mopemera ku mapangiba kuli mudziguwiba ndicho nkuru zochepa, kuysa mpweya ochepete odwau mopemera ndikuka mu kalambira.

Kupwiba ndicho Chikung'ochu Mbaula yamu moyenera ku mapangiba kuli mudziguwiba ndicho nkuru zochepa ndipo mumachepetanso mpweya dika.

KUGWIRITSA BWINO NTCHITO

- Telizoni ndichu zomwe ku mwala
- Unthawo ndichu zana pa dzawa
- Sangari ndichu pa malo opanda chinyozi
- Wozani bwino ndichu zomwe
- Kithani mwa ndi ndikayi ndata
- Moto vobokola, kusuleni ndichu zomwe
- Sangari odzawo za ndichu zomwe zatsala papahaya
- Dula ndi zomwe, siyari mthandizo!



MALANGIZO A KU KHITCHINI


- Koczokozani bwino musonyezise mbaula yamu
- Nyikani nyemba usiku musonyezise
- Kwidikani bwino poto wamw - mudzawonga ndichu komasero musayatsali
- Gwiritsani ndicho modzi ochepa pophika
- Dzudzuzutse kwambiri poto
- Bani musamwa mthandizo lina
- Telizoni mbaula ku mwala
- Pwani ngazo musayatsalira ana kuyandikira ku mwala
- Tandwalani madzi ndi thumira ikhala pa mbaula



Mabwanya a Heslan mapwiritanso ndi DISCOVER ndizomwe akuthandiza dzangwalo kutakira ndichu xa Chikung'ochu.

Mpweya oipa omwe mukuchepeta unathandiza a Heslan ndi DISCOVER kuti akhale kupwika chikung'ochu chomweyo pachikung'ochu.

Kupwira mu mpweya ochepete odwau, a Heslan ndi DISCOVER angathike kapena thandizo kuzokera ku mako olemwako kuti akhale kupwika ndichu. Mpweya wathu utakhatsano wabwira ngati kala.



**MAPHUNZIRO AULELE KWA ONSE OMWE AGULA CHITETEZO MBAULA. NGATI MBAULA YAMU IKUNG'ALUKA, IMANGIRENI PANSI.
(FUNSANI ALANGIZI A MBAULA MDELA LANU)**

The project promotes the adoption of a second stove per household to discourage occasional use of the old stove (i.e. the 3-stone fire) and to facilitate ease of replacement should one of the stoves become damaged or worn out. A second stove is of particular benefit to households with many people as there seems to be a positive relationship between the number of people in household and fuel consumption. Stove adopters are encouraged to purchase 2 stoves at the same time while stove promoters of PCS are encouraged to promote at a village level the adoption of 2 stoves.

SECTION B. OBJECTIVE OBSERVERS' OPINION

Please provide an opinion as to whether the project activity is in line with The Gold Standard principles and should be validated.

(To be filled only in the event of the use of an Objective Observer)

>> Not applicable (Self-assessment)

SECTION C. DETAILS ABOUT THE SITE-VISIT

(To be filled only in the event of the use of an Objective Observer)

i. Individual or team on site

List Objective Observer(s) that went on site. Provide brief information about his/her (their) background and relevant skills.

>> Not applicable (Self-assessment)

ii. Period of site-visit

Time period during which Objective Observer(s) was (were) on-site.

>> Not applicable (Self-assessment)

iii. People interviewed

Provide the list of the individuals interviewed during the site visit and include relevant information on the group or organisation they represent.

>> Not applicable (Self-assessment)

iv. Means for interviews

Describe the means used to interview individuals during site visit; e.g. one to one interactions, telephonic conversations, etc.

>> Not applicable (Self-assessment)

SECTION D. STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

(To be filled only in the event of the use of an Objective Observer)

D. 1. Evaluation of the Local Stakeholder Consultation Process

Please discuss whether attendance was representative enough (both qualitatively and quantitatively), whether the comments raised have been answered and addressed appropriately, and summarise what the main outcomes were.

>> Not applicable (Self-assessment)

D. 2. Evaluation of the Stakeholder Feedback Round

Please discuss the comments raised or assess if any open issues raised by the stakeholders during the LSC have been addressed.

>> Not applicable (Self-assessment)

D. 3. Evaluation of the Continuous input / grievance mechanism implemented

Please evaluate whether the approved/selected methods of Continuous Input/Grievance Mechanism from the LSC report / other consultations have been implemented on site. For retroactive projects check that appropriate means were used by the PP to reach out to relevant stakeholders and seek their feedback on the Continuous Input / Grievance Expression methods as there was no LSC conducted for retroactive projects.

>> Not applicable (Self-assessment)

SECTION E. EVALUATION OF THE RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT ACTIVITY**i. 'Do no harm' assessment**

[See GS Annex H for guidelines on safeguarding principles]

>> As per OO assessment of similar project activity in Rwanda, accepted by GS, the project complies with all 11 SPs of Do no harm assessment mentioned below:

HUMAN RIGHTS:

1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage

LABOR STANDARDS

4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights

5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.
8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION

9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities

ANTI-CORRUPTION

11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.

Further to this, the project complies with Republic of Malawi laws, and the international laws/ treaties/ conventions to which it has ratified/acceded. Some of the key international laws, treaties and conventions include¹:

HUMAN RIGHTS AND LABOUR STANDARDS (Accession):

- International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights – December 22, 1993
- International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – December 22, 1993
- Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights – June 11, 1996
- International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination – June 11, 1996
- Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women – March 12, 1987
- Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime Preamble, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime – March 17, 2005
- Protocol against the Smuggling of Migrants by Land, Sea and Air, supplementing the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime – March 17, 2005
- Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery – August 2, 1965
- Convention for the Suppression of the Traffic in Persons and of the Exploitation of the Prostitution of Others – October 13, 1965
- Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment – June 11, 1996
- Convention on the Rights of the Child – January 2, 1991

HUMAN RIGHTS AND LABOUR STANDARDS (Ratified):

¹ As per University of Minnesota Human Rights Library: Ratification of International Human Rights Treaties – Malawi (<http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-malawi.html>)

- United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime – March 17, 2005
- Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflicts – September 21, 2010
- Convention concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labour – November 19, 1999
- Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention – November 19, 1999
- Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention – March 22, 1965
- Convention concerning Forced or Compulsory Labour – November 19, 1999
- Equal Remuneration Convention – March 22, 1965
- Abolition of Forced Labour Convention – November 19, 1999
- Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention – March 22, 1965
- Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court – September 19, 2002
- African [Banjul] Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights – November 17, 1989
- African Charter on the Rights and Welfare of the Child – September 16, 1999

ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION (Signed)²:

- Convention on Fishing and Conservation of the Living Resources of the High Seas (1958)
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance Especially as Water Fowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention, 1971) in 1971
- African Convention on the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (1968), 15 Sept. 1968
- Plant Protection Convention (1951) in 1974
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (1973), 3 March 1973; ratified in 1982
- Convention on Protection of World Cultural and National Heritage Sites (1972) in 1975
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (1893), 23 June 1979
- 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC), 9 May 1992; ratified in 1996
- Convention on Biological Diversity 1992, 22 May 1992; ratified in 1992
- United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification and Drought , 17 Jan. 1995
- Relevant local laws:
 - National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP), 1994
 - National Environmental Policy (NEP), 1996
 - Environment Management Act (EMA), 1996

ANTI-CORRUPTION³:

- United Nations Convention against Corruption, Signed 21 Sep 2004, Ratified 4 Dec 2007
- African Union Convention on Preventing and Combating Corruption: Ratified 26 November 2007
- United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime: Signed 13 December 2000. Ratified 17 March 2005

² As per the Malawi Clearing-House Mechanism, Focal Point Institution: The Director, Environmental Affairs Department <http://www.chmmw.org/mwbiodiversity/mwrole.html>

³ <http://www.business-anti-corruption.com/country-profiles/sub-saharan-africa/malawi/resources.aspx>

Relevant local law:
National Anti-Corruption Strategy, 2008

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low /medium / high)	Mitigation measure
Human Rights			
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	The project is dedicated to reducing deforestation and lethal acute respiratory infections and enhancing the livelihoods of Malawi's rural poor. The project endeavours to empower Malawians through these measures.	Low	The project embraces universal human rights and will be sensitive to any condition changes related to the Project that might put any Human Rights at risk.
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement in any way.	None.	None.
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage in any way.	None.	None.
Labour Standards			
4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	The project embraces the Constitution of Malawi which enshrines these rights.	None.	None.
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory	The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or	None.	None.

labour.	compulsory labour in any way.		
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	It is project policy to check the identity of all contractors to ensure they are over 18.	None.	None.
7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender,	The project currently employs both male and female staff and promotes equal opportunities.	Low	The project will continue to be sensitive to this concern.
Environmental Protection			
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically."	The project activity is dedicated to mitigating harm to human health and harm to the environment.	Low.	The project will continue to be sensitive to this principle.
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or (d) recognised as protected by traditional local communities	The project is dedicated to the preservation of critical natural habitats.	Low.	The project will continue to be sensitive to this principle.
Anti-Corruption			

11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	The project embraces the Malawian National Anti-corruption strategy.	Low	It is project policy to seek a minimum of 3 quotations for purchases over MK 50,000 (approx. US\$100).
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low/medium/high)	Mitigation measure
Improved distributed heating and cooking devices (e.g. cook-stoves).	The project involves a small quantity of improved cookstoves.	Low.	Staff have been trained on climate change concepts / emissions trading. An educational pamphlet on climate change / emissions trading is being disseminated in rural areas among customers.

ii. **Evaluation of mitigation or compensation measures proposed by project proponents**

Mitigation measure	Comments

SECTION F. EVALUATION OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT RELATED ISSUES POTENTIALLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE PROJECT ACTIVITY

[See GS Annex I]

i. **Environmental issues**

Does the implementation of the project activity contribute to any negative environmental impacts, (e.g. on air quality, water quality and/or quantity, soil condition, biodiversity or any other pollutant) compared with the baseline situation (i.e. current situation or most likely situation in the absence of the project activity)?

>> As per the OO report accepted by GS on similar project activity in Rwanda:

The nexus of cooking practices, household economics, health, forest and agricultural resource management, and global greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions has re-emerged as a transformative opportunity to improve individual lives, livelihoods, and the global environment.

The value chain around cookstoves, perhaps the simplest and oldest household technology, presents an opportunity to put the integrative idea of sustainable development into practice.

Besides preventing greenhouse gas emissions, the project activity reduces wood consumption, thus contributing to the preservation of wood resources to a sustainable level. It allows natural recovery of forests and/or reforestation to take place, reduced soil erosion and environmental protection.

ii. **Social and economic issues**

Does the implementation of the project lead to any negative social and economic impacts e.g. was there any deterioration of livelihoods, or reduction in the quality and quantity of employment, compared with the baseline situation (i.e. current situation or most likely situation in the absence of the project activity)?

>> As per OO assessment accepted by GS for similar project activity in Rwanda:

Social and economic benefits of the project activity include but not limited to:

- Reduce the fuel bill for charcoal or wood or to reduce the time for wood collection for households.
- Due to the high efficiency of the Chitetezo Mbaula cookstove (average cooking time reduced up to half time) and reduce significantly fuel use to ~50% or even to ~75%.
- Use of time savings more leisure time for social activities and rest. Because of the time saved, women can do various social activities, in other words the project activity is more conducive to social interaction among women
- Use of monetary savings: families can increase expenditures for example on food or other necessary items like school supplies for their children, etc.
- Financially empower participating women groups in villages by including them in project activities.
- To reduce vulnerability of households falling into poverty through increasing fuel wood security.
- The high quality improved cookstoves are sold at a reduced price to make them affordable to the average households

Health and Hygiene

- The project activities reduce indoor air pollution from wood and charcoal smoke and avoid its harmful health consequences. (fresh indoor air, absence of ash piles on the floor, cleaner skin, clothes, and hair without smell of smoke)
- About less need to constantly stoke fire and tend to the fire, one woman in Rwanda stated: "Before we were ashamed to have guests in our home, because of lot of smoke and no time to discuss because I have to be near the cooking place to constantly stoke fire and tend to the fire; today It makes

me happy because the people see I am set up well in my kitchen and I can entertain guests or do other activities. In some way, CANARUMWE gave me freedom!” In Malawi, end-users often express their preference for a Chitetezo as it results in less coughing, eye pain and improves general wellbeing.

iii. **Sustainability Monitoring Plan**

[See Toolkit section 2.4.3 and Annex I]

During the stakeholder consultation meeting in July 2012, a blind evaluation of the potential sustainable development impacts of the project was conducted. As discussed in Section C.3 of the VPA-DD, there were minimal concerns about the project activities, though a few stakeholders expressed concern about the environmental impact of clay collection for stove production.

Therefore, clay collection areas for stove production will be monitored, along with the following key sustainable development indicators:

No	1
Indicator	Air Quality
Mitigation measure	None
Chosen parameter	Indoor Smoke linked to acute respiratory infections.
Current situation of parameter	Prevalent smoke from use of traditional 3-stone fires indoors for cooking.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Prevalent smoke from use of traditional 3-stone fires indoors for cooking.
Future target for parameter	Reduced smoke (PM, CO emissions) from improved cooking stoves.
Way of monitoring	
How	Kitchen Surveys to establish proper usage of improved cooking stoves.
When	Yearly
By Who	The Project
How	Monitoring of Stove sales records to establish dissemination levels.
When	Daily
By Who	The Project
How	Kitchen Tests to establish proper usage and condition of devices - estimated through interviews and observations
When	Every 2 years except in cases where fixed baseline is adopted
By Who	The Project

No	2
Indicator	Soil condition
Mitigation measure	The project will promote: (1) the collection of clay from above-ground piles of earth; (2) where not possible, the minimisation of pit depths; (3) the rapid replacement of clay removed from pits with biodegradable household and agricultural wastes. The project will collaborate with other organisations to introduce alternatives to collected wood to further reduce the use of woodfuel.

Chosen parameter	Soil erosion due to deforestation
Current situation of parameter	Soil erosion and river siltation are known problems in Malawi and their reduction in soil erosion and river siltation have been prioritised by Malawi in its National Adaptation Programme of Action with deforestation being a known cause.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Soil erosion and river siltation are known problems in Malawi and their reduction in soil erosion and river siltation have been prioritised by Malawi in its National Adaptation Programme of Action with deforestation being a known cause.
Future target for parameter	Reduced deforestation due to reduced woodfuel use for cooking in rural areas.
Way of monitoring	
How	Kitchen Surveys to establish proper usage of improved cooking stoves and woodfuel quantity usage.
When	Yearly
By Who	The Project.
How	Monitoring of Stove sales records to establish dissemination levels.
When	Daily
By Who	The Project
How	Kitchen Tests to establish proper usage and condition of devices - estimated through interviews and observations
When	Every 2 years
By Who	The Project
How	Monitoring of collection of clay from above-ground piles of earth and replacement of clay removed from pits.
When	Every 2 years
By Who	The Project

No	3
Indicator	Quality of employment
Mitigation measure	None
Chosen parameter	Employment conditions
Current situation of parameter	Staff are trained on climate change concepts/ emissions trading.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Few Malawian workers benefit from training on climate change concepts/ emissions trading.
Future target for parameter	Ongoing provision of training for new staff
Way of monitoring	
How	Records of job related and other trainings for direct project staff will be maintained and reviewed through ongoing project management.
	The project embraces relevant labour laws established in Malawi.
When	Every 2 years
By Who	The Project

No	4
Indicator	Livelihood of the Poor
Mitigation measure	None
Chosen parameter	Poverty Alleviation
Current situation of parameter	Part of Malawi's poverty reduction strategy is to increase access to affordable and sustainable rural energy to reduce pressure on woodfuel through encouraging the use of woodstoves.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	The majority of Malawian households use inefficient 3-stone fires.
Future target for parameter	Increase access to Improved Stoves.
Way of monitoring	
How	Kitchen Surveys to establish proper usage of improved cooking stoves
When	Yearly
By Who	The Project
How	Monitoring of Stove sales records to establish dissemination levels.
When	Daily
By Who	The Project
How	Kitchen Tests to establish proper usage, condition of devices estimated through interviews and observations
When	Every 2 years except where fixed baseline is adopted.
By Who	The Project
How	Kitchen Surveys to establish how domestic stove users utilised their time saved
When	Every 2 Years
By Who	The Project

No	5
Indicator	Access to Clean and Affordable Energy.
Mitigation measure	None
Chosen parameter	Improving energy access and security.
Current situation of parameter	National Adaptation Programme of Action (NAPA), Government of Malawi, 2006 specifically identified improved stoves as an example of how energy access and security could be improved.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	The majority of rural Malawian households use inefficient 3-Stone Fires.
Future target for parameter	Increase access to Improved Stoves.
Way of monitoring	
How	Kitchen Surveys to establish proper usage of improved cooking stoves.
When	Yearly
By Who	The Project
How	Monitoring of Stove sales records to establish dissemination levels.
When	Daily
By Who	The Project
How	Kitchen Tests to establish proper usage and condition of devices - estimated through interviews and observations
When	Every 2 years except where fixed baseline adopted

By Who	The Project
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No	6
Indicator	Human and institutional capacity.
Mitigation measure	None
Chosen parameter	Empowerment of women
Current situation of parameter	Malawi Growth and Development Strategy, Government of Malawi, 2005 identifies equal participation of both sexes in the national development process as a long-term goal
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Share of women in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector estimated to be under 15% http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=MDG&f=seriesRowID:722
Future target for parameter	Increase the number of jobs and positions for women in or as a result of the project
Way of monitoring	
How	Monitoring of women-specific training and the number of jobs and positions for women in or as a result of the project.
When	Every 2 years
By Who	The Project

No	7
Indicator	Balance of payments and investments
Mitigation measure	
Chosen parameter	Direct Investment
Current situation of parameter	Malawi Growth and Development Strategy, Government of Malawi, 2005 identifies as a long-term goal increasing private sector, foreign and domestic investment.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Malawi net FDI inflow estimated at US\$60,447,137 for 2009 by World Bank http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.KLT.DINV.CD.WD?cid=GPD_53
Future target for parameter	Increase investment in dissemination of the improved devices.
Way of monitoring	
How	Monitoring of VER sales and stove sales records to establish dissemination levels.
When	Every 2 years
By Who	The Project

No	8
Indicator	Technology transfer and technological self-reliance.
Mitigation measure	None
Chosen parameter	Number of workshops, seminars organized, and training-related opportunities held for masons/external audience who would be directly involved in replication of the technology; Number of participants who attend those capacity building activities

Current situation of parameter	This project is a replication of the GS613 small scale project which has been implemented in Malawi since 2008.
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	This project is a replication of the GS613 small scale project which has been implemented in Malawi since 2008.
Future target for parameter	Increase access to Improved Stoves
Way of monitoring	
How	Number of workshops, seminars organized, and training-related opportunities held for masons/external audience who would be directly involved in replication of the technology; Number of participants who attend those capacity building activities
When	Every 2 years
By Who	The Project

SECTION G. Sustainable Development eligibility criteria for inclusion of a VPA to the PoA

(This section is applicable for micro-programme scheme only)

Please discuss the compliance of the SD eligibility criteria for inclusion of the VPA as per the registered micro-programme.

>> As per the registered PoA-DD, the sustainability analysis assesses the project in terms of environmental and sustainable development impact. The project can strengthen livelihoods in rural communities that are highly vulnerable to climate change. The relevant indicators will be assessed at activity level.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST DECLARATION

(To be filled only in the event of the use of an Objective Observer)

I, [insert full name], aged [insert age] years, residing at [insert full home address], and working for [insert company name], which is located at [insert company headquarters address], having been selected to serve as an Objective Observer on behalf of The Gold Standard Foundation, hereby certify and declare as follows:

Neither I nor anyone else having influence over me has an interest with any person or in any firm, corporation or other business entity that is involved in the assessed project activity "GS_____ " nor have I participated, directly or indirectly, by committee or as a consultant, advisor, employee, officer, director, agent, trustee, or otherwise, in the development, implementation, or administration of GS _____. I further certify and declare that in no way do I have a bias in favor or against any person, firm, corporation or business entity involved with GS_____, and I understand that such bias would disqualify me as an Objective Observer. If at any time during the evaluation process I should become aware of any interest or bias, I will report it immediately to The Gold Standard Foundation.

For purposes of this declaration, I understand "interest" to include any consideration or other thing of economic value, including future consideration.

Name: _____

Signed this _____ day of _____ Year _____