CLIMATE FORWARD

A program of the CLIMATE ACTION RESERVE

Improved Cook Stoves

Version 2.0 Forecast Methodology Summary

Overview

Accounts for greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions associated with energy efficiency improvements realized by replacing traditional woody biomass cooking stove devices with eligible new, more efficient cook stoves (project devices). A project involves the installation of a batch of multiple project devices of the same type, and the entire batch constitutes one project. It is also possible to submit multiple batches within a single project.

- Quantification and crediting are based on the sum of forecasted emission reductions realized by each stove over its expected lifespan

Project Requirements

Location: Current eligible countries include Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Uganda, Zambia, and Zimbabwe. Project proponents may propose additions or changes to the list of eligible countries following requirements in the methodology and contingent upon Reserve approval.

Start Date and Crediting Period: The start date of a project is the date of installation of the first project device. The crediting period for the entire project will equal the number of years equivalent to the lifespan of the project device. Since project devices may start at different times, there is no common start and end date to the crediting period for the project as a whole.

Additionality:

- Performance standard test: Methodology utilizes a common practice threshold where a less efficient baseline biomass-fired cook stove is common practice for all forms of food preparation and water heating for the project region
- Legal requirement test: No federal, state or local laws, statutes, rules, regulations or ordinances, court orders or other legally binding mandates require the project activity

Environmental and Social Safeguards:

- Co-benefits: Project proponents must confirm that no negative environmental and social impacts are expected, and describe any measures taken to avoid any such potential negative impacts; project proponents are encouraged to include information in the Project Implementation Report regarding any non-GHG benefits of project activities

Regulatory Compliance: Projects must be in compliance with all applicable laws directly related to project activities and project proponents must assess risks for future non-compliance, indicating how such risks will be mitigated.

Project Resilience Measures: Project proponents must ensure continued implementation of the project. At a minimum, resiliency measures for improved cook stove projects must:

- Ensure sufficient information is given to project participants, and the wider community, regarding how to properly use the project device, best practices for maintaining operability of the project device throughout the crediting period, and how to access any service and support activities which will be undertaken

- Ensure sufficient provision is made for parts and servicing of project devices for the duration of the crediting period

Project Implementation: A Project Implementation Report must be completed prior to project confirmation and issuance of FMUs. The Project Implementation Report will cover all aspects of implementation and reporting in the methodology and must specify how parameter data has been collected and recorded.

Confirmation Schedule: Confirmation activities may commence immediately after completion of all implementation activities and at least three months after the project start date. Confirmation bodies may conduct one or more site visits for each project and must confirm project resilience measures are appropriately implemented. Projects have no ongoing monitoring, reporting and confirmation obligations under Climate Forward.

Important Note: This is a summary of the forecast methodology. Please read the full forecast methodology for a complete description of project requirements.