Gold Standard
for the Global Goals

TEMPLATE

MONITORING REPORT

PUBLICATION DATE **14.10.2020**

VERSION **v. 1.1**

RELATED SUPPORT – **TEMPLATE GUIDE Monitoring Report v. 1.1**

This document contains the following Sections

KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

Programme of Activity Information

GS ID of Programme	GS1988
Title of Programme	Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America
Version of POA-DD applicable to this monitoring report	Version 06 (date: 25/03/2016)
Name and GS ID of fully Validated CPA/VPAs (i.e. non compliance check)	Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America: First VPA for Distribution of Dos por Tres Cookstoves in Honduras, GS2758

Key Project Information

GS ID (s) of Project (s)	GS2758
Title of the project (s) covered by monitoring report	Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America: First VPA for Distribution of Dos por Tres Cookstoves in Honduras
Version number of the PDD/VPA-DD (s) applicable to this monitoring report	Version 06 (date: 25/03/2016)
Version number of the monitoring report	2.2
Completion date of the monitoring report	23/05/2023
Date of project design certification	29/06/2010
Date of Last Annual Report	NA
Monitoring period number	13th Monitoring Period
Duration of this monitoring period	01/12/2021 to 31/12/2022 (inclusive of both days)
Project Representative	Esther Adams, Program Manager eadams@proyectomirador.org +1 (415) 925-1887
Host Country	Honduras
Activity Requirements applied	☒ Community Services Activities ☐ Renewable Energy Activities ☐ Land Use and Forestry Activities/Risks & Capacities ☐ N/A
Methodology (ies) applied and version number	Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version 2.0
Product Requirements applied	☒ GHG Emissions Reduction & Sequestration

	☐ Renewable Energy Label ☐ N/A

Table 1 - Sustainable Development Contributions Achieved

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	SDG Impact	Amount Achieved	Units/ Products
SDG 13 Climate Action (mandatory)	Emission Reductions	280,039	VERs
SDG1 No Poverty	USD saved per week per household	1.54	USD
SDG1 No Poverty	Reduction in time spent collecting fuelwood	45%	%
SDG 2 Zero Hunger	Wood purchasers report they used the money saved to buy food	63%	%
SDG 3 Good Health and Well-Being	Reduction in personal exposure to PM2.5	47%	%
SDG 4 Quality Education	Annual training hours provided	1,786	Hours
SDG 5 Gender Equality	Satisfaction among stove beneficiaries	97%	%
SDG 5 Gender Equality	Stove users report improved cooking times	96%	%
SDG 5 Gender Equality	Mirador's direct employees are women	22% (direct employees); 7% (employees overall, including all field personnel)	%
SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy	Reduction of PM2.5 emissions resulting from cookstove intervention	79%	%
SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	Jobs created	205	Number of jobs
SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	Job satisfaction rate	99%	%
SDG 15 Life on Land	Fraction of non-renewable biomass in the supply area	69%	%
SDG 15 Life on Land	Baseline and project household fuel consumption	Pb,y 0.013130, Pp,y 0.009238613 Pp,b,y 0.003892 (Net benefit)	t/household/day

Table 2 – Product Vintages1

		Amount Achieved
Start Dates	End Dates	VERs
01/12/2021	31/12/2021	21,100
01/01/2022	31/12/2022	258,939

SECTION A. DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

A.1. General description of project

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Established in 2004, Proyecto Mirador is a non-profit organization that sells Gold Standard voluntary carbon offsets to finance the construction of improved cookstoves in Central America.

Mirador's project activity was originally certified by the Gold Standard in 2009 under a small-scale Project Design Document (PDD). In 2014 that project became the First Voluntary Project Activity (VPA) under the Gold Standard Programme of Activities (PoA), Proyecto Mirador Enhanced Distribution of Improved Cookstoves in Latin America.

The Coordinating/Managing Entity (CME), Proyecto Mirador Foundation, assumes responsibility for all communications with the VVB auditor and the Gold Standard, manages carbon finance certification and sustainability monitoring, receives and allocates all carbon revenues, and ensures VPA operations are properly funded and that proper resources are in place to meet construction targets.

Project implementation, stove construction and supply sourcing are managed locally under VPA supervision through the creation of local microenterprises. Such microenterprises include stove construction organizations, suppliers to provide specific stove construction components, and other vendors. Partnerships are formed with local community leaders to facilitate stove construction in each community.

This Monitoring Report covers the First VPA under Mirador's PoA, under which Proyecto Mirador replaces the traditional, inefficient fogón biomass cookstove with the improved Dos por Tres plancha-style chimney cookstove in Honduras. Since 2004 Proyecto Mirador has built more than 257,294 improved Dos por Tres cookstoves directly onsite in Honduran homes, providing economic and health benefits to over half a million people and creating sustainable local employment for 196 Hondurans[1]. By reducing fuelwood consumption by about half, the Dos por Tres addresses the problem of forest degradation while also improving health and providing a significant savings in time and/or money to the client.

Per FAR #1, as established at CP2 renewal, PP shall carry out baseline surveys as and when institutional stoves are implemented. However, at this time, institutional stoves have not been implemented as a part of the project.

Following is a general description of the project's implementation and management structure.

(a) *Purpose of the specific-case VPA and measures taken for GHG emission reductions:*

Under the First VPA, Proyecto Mirador replaces the traditional, inefficient *fogón* biomass cookstove with the improved Dos por Tres plancha-style cookstove in Honduras, where degraded forest conditions, indoor air pollution and rural poverty exceed acceptable levels.

Honduras is one of the poorest countries in the Western Hemisphere, with nearly 48% of the population living in poverty, and 60.1% of people living in poverty in rural

[1] VP13-12 Quantitative employment, "Empleados" sheet. 201 comes from substacting 9 USA employees from the 210 grand total.

areas.[2] In rural areas, 7 out of 10 households live in extreme poverty, on less than US$ 1.90 per day.[3] Honduras also faces the highest level of economic inequality in Latin America, with rampant crime and violence being major contributing factors. Crime and violence are rampant, and the homicide rate is one of the highest in the world at 38 homicides per 100,000 inhabitants.[4] Owing to crime, corruption and other factors, Honduras ranks 133rd out of 190 countries globally In terms of ease of doing business, and 154th out of 190 on the successful enforcement of contracts.[5] Despite these obstacles, including the COVID-19 pandemic and two devasting hurricanes that hit Central America[6], Mirador has successfully installed more than 148,389 cookstoves under the second crediting period, created 23 thriving microenterprises and provided 196 local jobs to Hondurans in areas where reliable employment is difficult to find. All of the components used to build the Dos por Tres, including the plancha (steel cooktop), chimney and ceramic firebox, are manufactured and sourced in Honduras providing a boost to local economies.

96% of rural households in Honduras use fuelwood for cooking[7] and 65 percent of the country's total energy comes from fuelwood. Lower-income households are more dependent on wood because it is less costly than electricity or gas. The traditional *fogón* cookstove is in widespread use across Honduras, especially in rural areas. Chronic exposure to smoke from inefficient biomass cookstoves causes respiratory illness such as asthma, emphysema, acute respiratory lung infections (ARLI) and lung cancer. Such illnesses disproportionately affect women and children, who spend much of their time indoors while cooking and attending to other household responsibilities. In addition, woodcutting for private use contributes significantly to forest degradation, so reducing fuelwood consumption has a positive effect on forest conditions.

Wherever wood use is high, carbon savings from reduced wood use by the Dos por Tres is also high. Thus, carbon finance both helps Mirador to lower the cost of improved cookstove intervention and incentivizes us to serve rural areas where poverty is rampant. The Dos por Tres is the lowest cost plancha-style improved cookstove technology available in Honduras, and our unique "no cash" business model enables even the poorest households to access our program. We pride ourselves in serving the "last mile" and helping families that cannot afford to purchase improved cookstoves, and yet are able to coinvest in a stove with materials they can easily acquire.

Mirador donates to each client the plancha, the chimney and chimney top, the six custom ceramic pieces for the stove mouth or firebox, and the installation and training. These components are sourced and manufactured locally in Santa Barbara Department, Honduras, creating local jobs through 13 material provider businesses. Beneficiaries contribute the remaining components, including cement, rebar, bricks, adobe blocks and wood ash, all of which are commonly available throughout Honduras. This cost-sharing arrangement is part of Mirador's philosophy of *"No Cuesta, No Cuida,"* which

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, The World Bank, https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/197301468231876909/pdf/762220Revised00kstove0FINALFULL0REV.pdf

3 Working for a World Free of Poverty https://povertydata.worldbank.org/poverty/country/HND

4 Ibid.

5 The World Bank, Economy Profile: Honduras, in Doing Business 2020, https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/32975/Doing-Business-2020-Comparing-Business-Regulation-in-190-Economies-Economy-Profile-of-Honduras.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y

6 https://www.amnesty.org/es/latest/news/2020/12/devastating-impact-hurricanes-eta-iota-honduras/

7 What Have We Learned about Household Biomass Cooking in Central America? (page 16), ESMAP, The World Bank, https://documents1.worldbank.org/curated/en/197301468231876909/pdf/762220Revised00kstove0FINALFULL0REV.pdf

asserts that beneficiaries will better care for their donated stove if they invest some of their own resources in its acquisition.

Beneficiaries are clearly informed that the ownership of emission reductions shall reside with the CME. Each client must agree to relinquish any claims to ownership of emission reductions as a precondition to receiving the Dos por Tres. The concept is related at multiple stages during the process, including training materials presented at pre-construction Community Meetings as well as the training brochure presented to each client at the time of installation. The brochure is provided for verification (see "VP13-08 Training Brochure.pdf.")

Beneficiaries are also required to remove the traditional stove that is being replaced. They are made aware of this requirement at the time they sign up to receive the stove. Also, during Mirador's training exercises, Stove Technicians are instructed to require the client to remove the traditional stove. Supervisors return later to ensure the stove has actually been destroyed, making a note on the account to follow up if that has not yet happened.

In order to ensure that only the baseline *fogón* is being replaced, the Ejecutor (construction team leader) sends an Inspector to visit each household prior to installation. At that time the Inspector makes sure that a *fogón* is present and that it is the primary stove used for cooking.

(b) *Description of the technology employed and installed equipment and/or infrastructure, including information requested by the eligibility criteria:*

Under this VPA Proyecto Mirador exclusively installs its own proprietary "Dos por Tres" model improved cookstoves, in replacement of the less efficient traditional *fogón* baseline stove. A new Dos por Tres improves combustion efficiency and reduces fuelwood consumption by half, as compared to the baseline *fogón*, thus reducing the overall emission of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere due to cooking. Our stove's efficiency has been confirmed with 1141, 4-day project scenario Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs), with the data analysis performed by leading third-party industry experts. Additionally, third-party laboratory tests show that the Dos por Tres reduces Carbon Monoxide emissions and particulate matter by 79%, CO_2 by 43%, and CH_4 by 94% compared to traditional stoves (Aprovecho Research Center, 2009).

The Dos por Tres design is based on the original La Justa model stove, with structural modifications to improve efficiency, maximize safety and facilitate successful adoption. It is built *in situ* (directly installed at each home) and consists of a ceramic firebox for the stove mouth, a steel plancha (cooktop), a chimney, and a sophisticated system of insulated interior walls constructed from adobe blocks or ceramic bricks that channels the heat under the plancha and smoke and particulates out the chimney.

The structural modifications reflected in the Dos por Tres include the following: First, the grate in the stove mouth has been elevated slightly in order to raise the fuel off the stove floor, thus making the wood burn more thoroughly and efficiently. Second, the dimensions of the plancha have been changed, allowing the plancha to heat up faster and distribute the heat more evenly than before. Third, the plancha has been lowered closer to the level of the wood ash insulation in order to use the firepower of the stove more efficiently. Fourth, the chimney attachment has been modified to eliminate excess air circulation. From the user's point of view the Dos por Tres is functionally similar to the traditional *fogón,* making successful adoption seamless.

(c) *Relevant dates for the specific-case CPA:*

Start Date of the VPA: 01/05/2009

First Crediting Period: 01/05/2009 – 30/04/2016

Second Crediting Period: 01/05/2016 – 30/04/2023

13th Verification Period: 01/12/2021 – 31/12/2022

Stoves have been installed continuously, *in situ*, throughout the first crediting and second crediting period to date. The project has operated under Gold Standard certification since 01/05/2009, and the expected operational lifetime of the VPA is expected to be 21 years (7 years x 3 crediting periods) according to PoA provisions.[8]

A.2. Location of project

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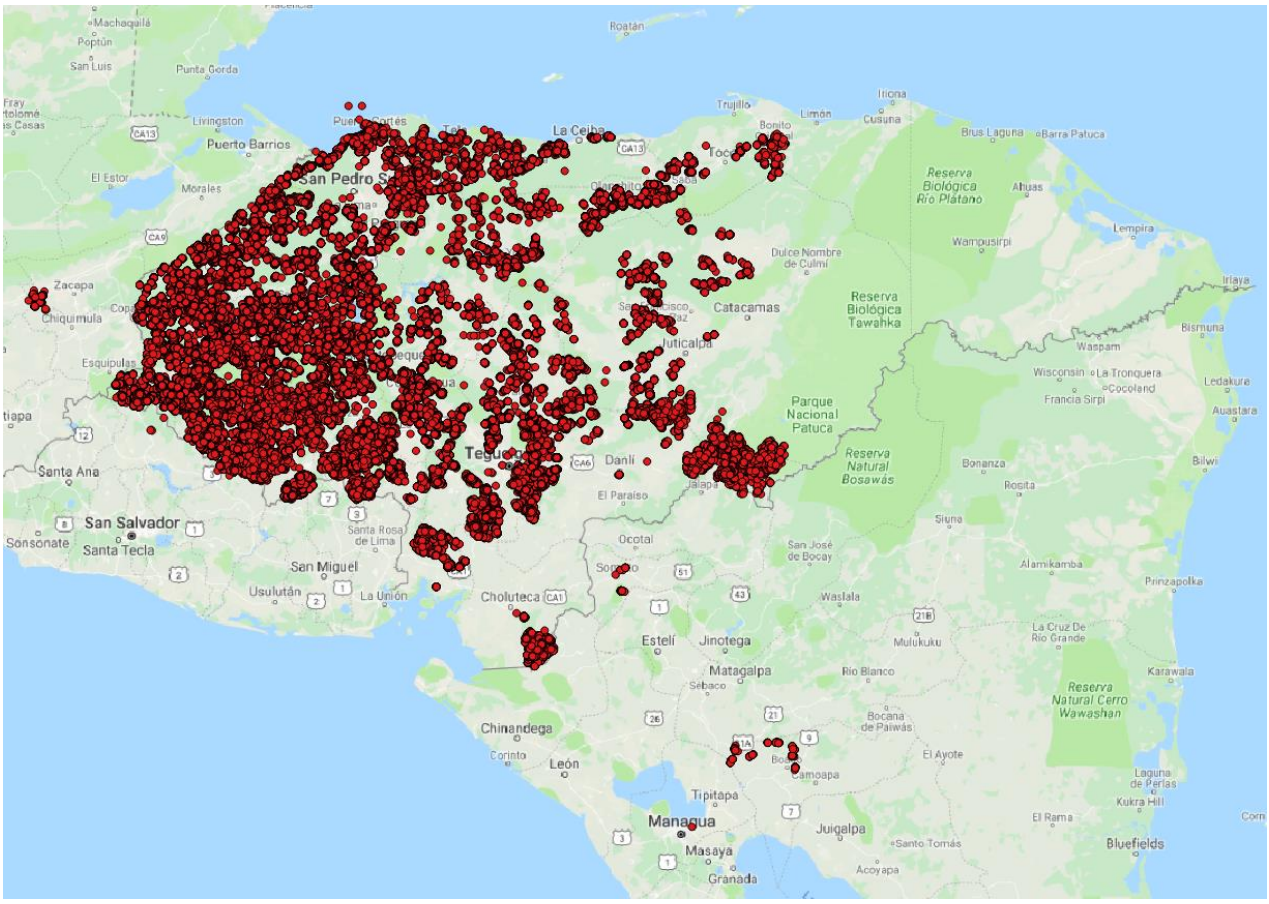
i. Physical address

VPA project boundary is Honduras, which is located within the geographical boundary of the registered PoA. Host party is Honduras, a non-Annex 1 party to the 1992 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. This VPA covers the construction of the Dos por Tres cookstove exclusively, and only as appropriate, wherever baseline conditions are similar and cluster definition is met. Project operations are headquartered Colonia Suyapa, Barrio Gualjoco in the municipality of Santa Bárbara, in Santa Bárbara Department, Honduras (14°56'49.1"N 88°14'23"W), with administrative offices in Greenbrae, California, USA.

ii. Map

GPS markings are kept for each stove installed and are available to the VVB for verification to ensure all stoves are within VPA project boundary. There is a unique identification for each stove included in the project activity.

[8] Programme of Activity Requirements and Procedures v2.0, paragraph 8.9.4 | a: VPAs included within the first crediting cycle of PoA (i.e., 7 years) shall follow the same 7 year, twice renewal model.



Map with stove locations

A.3. Reference of applied methodology

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- Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption (TPDDTEC), Version 2.0
- Tool for the Demonstration and Assessment of Additionality, V 05
- Cookstove Usage Rate Guidelines, Version 2.0

A.4. Crediting period of project

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01/05/2016 – 30/04/2023
7 years

SECTION B. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECT

B.1. Description of implemented project

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VPA1 is fully implemented and its status is "issued." Since project inception as of 31st December 2022 257,294 stoves[9] have been installed across 16 Departments (provinces) in Honduras. Based on a reported average of 3.77 people per household, this translates to 969,998 people served — roughly 10% of the population of Honduras[10]. During the present monitoring period 39,337 stoves have been installed.

Proyecto Mirador Foundation, a U.S. based 501(c)3 non-profit corporation, receives carbon funds and donated equity capital and in turn distributes it to Proyecto Mirador LLC, a U.S. based 501(c)3 non-profit that is also registered as a non-profit in Honduras. Proyecto Mirador LLC's U.S. office manages all activities related to carbon finance, certification and Gold Standard compliance, and funds all project operations. Stove building operations are managed from Proyecto Mirador LLC's office in Santa Bárbara, Honduras.

Mirador's co-founder and director, Doña Emilia Mendoza, has primary responsibility for the management team. She is assisted by a Director of Finance, a Director of International Expansion, and a Director of Operations who, in turn, manages a team of mid-level managers. These managers include a Manager of Technology, Manager of Human Resources, Manager of Communication and Manager of Supervision and Verification. In addition, the Director of Operations supervises stove construction entrepreneurs through Mirador's outsourced Programa de Ejecutores. In this microenterprise program, entrepreneurs (whom we call Ejecutores) are trained and paid by Mirador to lead stove teams that build and install Dos por Tres stoves under Mirador's leadership and verification.

Under the Programa de Ejecutores, scaling the project simply involves the addition of more Ejecutores, or encouraging existing Ejecutores to "pyramid up" and hire more stove building teams under their direction. Expansion thus creates additional jobs for Ejecutores and Stove Technicians; middle managers; supervisors and inspectors; material suppliers; IT providers and other support organizations. As of 31 December 2022, 47 Direct Employees in Honduras, 4 direct employees in USA, 60 Ejecutores and technicians (stove builders), 85 suppliers, 5 indirect employees (USA) and 4 temporal supervisors are operating under Proyecto Mirador's regimes in Honduras.

The management system covered in the PoA had already been implemented at the time of crediting period renewal (01/05/2016) and all components are still in place as described in the renewal PoA, including:

- Roles and responsibilities: Management hierarchy remains unchanged since PoA renewal except for the addition of a Director of International Expansion whose work is to direct Mirador's expansion into Guatemala and Nicaragua; and the addition of the Marketing and Communications Manager who manages the communication with external stakeholders, the marketing and communication strategies, and the organization image.

[9] Including both first and second crediting periods.

[10] The World Bank. 2021 Honduras population: 10,062,994 https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SP.POP.TOTL?locations=HN

- Training and capacity development: Structured training is ongoing and training structure remains unchanged since PoA renewal. Employee training data is provided in the attached file, "VP13-17 Training Data.xlsx."

- Technical review for inclusion of VPAs: The request for inclusion of the second and third VPAs in Guatemala and Nicaragua, respectively, took place on 10/10/2020.

- Procedure to avoid double counting: Stoves are built in situ and a unique household account is created in the electronic database at the time of construction. An inspector visits each home before construction can begin and at that time, verifies that improved cookstove technology is not already present and that a traditional fogón is the primary cooking unit. While Mirador never builds cookstoves in homes where another ICS is in current use, we do see cases in which another carbon certified stove project has installed an ICS in homes where the Dos por Tres was already present. Mirador conducts extensive surveys to determine the prevalence of such cases and the results are tabulated in Parameter ID 9 - Leakage. Substantiating data collected on Salesforce.com is provided in the attached file, "VP13-16 Double Counting Data.xlsx."

- Records and documentation control processes: Documentation is maintained as described in the PoA, with data collection performed from Mirador's Honduras office and Gold Standard documentation and reporting conducted from its U.S. office.

- Continuous improvements of the PoA management system: Mirador's senior management meets regularly with office staff, Supervisors and Ejecutores to make sure operations are running efficiently and to facilitate communication between the departments. Mirador's Manager of Human Resources continues to review and improve training, management and communication systems on an ongoing basis. Periodically, Mirador's Honduran management meets with U.S. management in California to review systems and discuss further improvements to Mirador's operations. IT structures are reviewed frequently and revised as needed, including enhancements to SMS workflows and IT infrastructure.

B.1.1 Forward Action Requests

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No FARs remaining rom previous verifications or previous performance review.B.2. Post-Design Certification changes

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N/A

B.2.1. Temporary deviations from the approved Monitoring & Reporting Plan, methodology or standardized baseline

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N/A

B.2.2. Corrections

>>
N/A

B.2.3. Changes to start date of crediting period

>>
N/A

B.2.4. Permanent changes from the Design Certified monitoring plan, applied methodology or applied standardized baseline

>>
N/A

B.2.5. Changes to project design of approved project
>>
N/A

SECTION C. DESCRIPTION OF MONITORING SYSTEM APPLIED BY THE PROJECT

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Proyecto Mirador's Monitoring System includes extensive training of stove beneficiaries at various stages in the stove construction process, including Community Meetings staged by the Ejecutor before construction; a home visit by an inspector to determine the correct stove location and assess appropriateness of the household prior to construction; direct training at the time of construction; and multiple follow-up visits after construction. Mirador has invested in a sophisticated, highly customized electronic monitoring system built on the Salesforce.com platform to monitor all aspects of our operations and to bring us closer to our clients. We are constantly refining our design, construction and supervision practices to optimize efficiency and guarantee successful stove adoption.

The quality of stove construction by each Technician is monitored through direct supervision by the Ejecutor as well as ongoing monitoring by Mirador's Director of Operations. Mirador's supervisory and electronic monitoring systems enable Mirador management to capture any maintenance issues or problems with stove use at the level of the household, so that the Ejecutor and Technician can take appropriate steps to correct user behavior. Ejecutores and Technicians are incentivized through higher construction allocations based on good construction performance.

All aspects of business are subject to audit by Director of Operations and Director of Proyecto Mirador LLC. The objective of the reviews is to ensure that the stove construction, training of the beneficiaries, and collection of monitoring information are being completed in an accurate and timely manner, as well as to support any ongoing third-party verification as part of the Gold Standard certification.

Since ongoing research and stakeholder consultation are vital components of a successful Gold Standard project, having solid "on-the-ground" resources provides a critical advantage for Mirador. Recommendations from the beneficiaries as to functional improvements or problems are explored and researched, then implemented if appropriate. Furthermore, as Mirador expands into new areas, local government leaders and NGOs are informed and consulted on an ongoing basis. Stakeholder feedback is channelled through the Ejecutores or Supervisors to Mirador management and reviewed regularly. When issues are relevant to construction or maintenance, beneficiaries are contacted or revisited by a Mirador Supervisor as appropriate.

Stakeholder feedback is either submitted directly by beneficiaries or gathered by Mirador's Supervisors and Ejecutores. In either case it is tracked electronically in Mirador's Electronic Feedback Log using Salesforce.com. All comments logged in the physical process book (kept in Mirador's office) are added to the electronic system as well. When relevant, stakeholder feedback is reviewed at weekly staff meetings and Mirador's responses are documented. In many cases stakeholder feedback results in follow-up visits to beneficiaries' homes by a specialized Mirador supervisor to address outstanding issues and repair any defects in construction. Responses and follow up are tracked appropriately. An export of the Electronic Feedback Log is provided to the VVB for review (see VP13-15 Stakeholder Comment 2021-2022.xlsx).

The central aspect of our Monitoring Plan is an electronic monitoring database where all household information, as well as usage, maintenance, leakage and sustainability monitoring data, is kept. Data integrity is checked and maintained by the Director of Technology in Honduras on an ongoing basis. Throughout the process by which data is gathered and verified in the field, the office team, under the supervision of the Director of Technology, cross checks and reviews the data with various data de-duplication tools, checking it for quality, eliminating duplicates if found, and making sure that the required data is being captured on all records. The electronic database is automatically backed up. If any data is modified or changed, a record history is tracked.

Sales Record/Installation Record/Stove Database
CME keep its sales record electronically using the Salesforce.com platform. At the time of stove construction, a stove account record is created in the system to track the installation. Basic data for each account includes the following:

- Date of installation
- Location of installation
- Model/type of stove installed
- Model of use prior to installation of improved cookstove
- Name of client
- Government ID number of each client
- Unique serial number applied to each stove

The stove account record also provides the basis for all further interaction with the client. When any type of survey is conducted in a given household, the survey is created electronically from within the household record in the stove database and is thus automatically associated with that household. The database accepts survey data through a handheld interface and the desktop interface allows flexible reporting and data management on the administrative side.

Every time a Supervisor performs a follow-up visit to a household post-installation, the Supervisor enters basic data related to stove condition and maintenance and verifies user information. That data is entered using a handheld device and is used by Mirador Supervisors and Ejecutores to schedule additional training or repairs, if needed, and to streamline operations.

Equipment Specifications & Calibration

The specifications for all equipment used by Mirador for purposes of measurements related to emission reduction calculations are as follows:

Item	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Capacity	Number Inventory
1	Portable Digital Hook Scale	Dr meter	ES-PS01	110 lb/50 Kg	#07b
2	Portable Digital Hook Scale	Dr meter	ES-PS01	110 lb/50 Kg	#08b
3	Portable Digital Hook Scale	Dr meter	ES-PS01	110 lb/50 Kg	#09b
4	Humidity Meter	DELMHORST	BD-2100	6%-40%	49279
5	Humidity Meter	DELMHORST	BD-2100	6%-40%	49280
6	Cast Iron Grip (Standard Mass weight)	METTLER TOLEDO	M1-20 KG	20 Kg	U-0406

Humidity Meter (used for KPT)
Prior to each test the user checks the calibration of the humidity meter using the Calibration Check Key. This key checks the meter calibration according to manufacturer specifications. Meter is in calibration if it displays 12% (±0.2). Any other reading generally indicates low battery, in which case batteries are replaced and the meter is reset according to manufacturer specifications.

Digital Scale (used for KPT)
The digital scales are calibrated by checking the accuracy of the readings using a certified Cast Iron Grip (Standard Mass weight)[11] of 20 kg. A calibration procedure ('VP13-19 Scales calibration procedure') has been defined and the Mirador staff have received a training on said procedure.[12]

GPS Marking Device (used to mark stove locations)
Stove technicians use handheld devices to mark each stove location. GPS is reset at each location prior to measurement. GPS locations are digitally uploaded and matched to correct stove accounts in the Salesforce.com database using an automated data transfer process involving TaroWorks and Mogli SMS software.

[11] The certificates are available for the verifier and the Gold Standard upon request.

[12] Educational videos are available for the verifier and the Gold Standard upon request.

SECTION D. DATA AND PARAMETERS

D.1. Data and parameters fixed ex ante or at renewal of crediting period

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Please refer to Mirador's GS4GG Transition Annex, Sections A.1 and A.2, for explanatory notes on how each Parameter below is specifically tied to the Relevant SDG Indicators noted.

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 – Climate Action • 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
Data/parameter	**ID 1 / EFfuel,CO_2**
Unit	tCO_2/TJ
Description	CO_2 emission factor of the fuel that is reduced
Source of data	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2.1, Volume 2: Energy (https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_2_Ch2_Stationary_Combustion.pdf)
Value(s) applied)	112 tCO_2/TJ
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	IPCC default value
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 – Climate Action • 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
Data/parameter	**ID 2 / EFfuel,nonCO_2,CH_4**
Unit	tCO_2e/TJ
Description	CH_4 emission factor for the fuel that is reduced
Source of data	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2.1, Volume 2: Energy (https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_2_Ch2_Stationary_Combustion.pdf)
Value(s) applied)	0.30
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	IPCC default value
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 – Climate Action • 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
Data/parameter	**ID 3 / EFfuel,nonCO_2,N_2O**
Unit	tCO_2e/TJ
Description	N_2O emission factor for wood that is reduced
Source of data	IPCC Default value
Value(s) applied)	0.004
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories 2.1, Volume 2: Energy (https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_2_Ch2_Stationary_Combustion.pdf)
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 – Climate Action • 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
Data/parameter	**ID 4 / NCVfuel**
Unit	TJ/ton
Description	The Net Calorific Value (NCV) of the fuel that is substituted or reduced
Source of data	NCV for Red Oak, per Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves, "WBT 4.2.4 Spreadsheet" (http://cleancookstoves.org/technology-and-fuels/testing/protocols.html) with reference to Cheremisinoff, N. Properties of Wood. Wood for Energy Production. Ann Arbor, MI, Ann Arbor Science: 31-43. 1980
Value(s) applied)	0.0186 TJ/ton
Choice of data or measurement methods and procedures	NCV for Red Oak
Purpose of data	Calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13
Data/parameter	$EF_{p,non\ co2}$

Unit	tCO_2/TJ
Description	Non-CO_2 emission factor arising from use of fuels in project scenario
Source of data	GWP: IPCC AR4, https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ar4-wg1-chapter2-1.pdf GWP: IPCC AR5, https://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar5/ CH_4 and N_2O (GWP for CH4 = 28; GWP for N2O = 265) Emission Factors: Emission Factor value provided in Table 2.5 of Chapter 2:Stationary Emissions (2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories). https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_2_Ch2_Stationary_Combustion.pdf
Value(s) applied	8.692 (value applied for ERs achieved from 01/12/2019 to 31/12/2020) 9.46 (value applied for ERs achieved from 01/01/2021 onwards)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	7.5+1.192=(CH4=0.3*GWP 25)+(N2O=0.004*GWP 298) 8.4+1.06=(CH4=0.3*GWP 28)+(N2O=0.004*GWP 265) Deemed valid by GS VER Methodology Determined as per IPCC default figures
Purpose of data	Determination of non-CO_2 emission factor in baseline
Additional comment	This value has been updated based on the GS rule update 'APPLICABILITY OF GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOR GOLD STANDARD FOR THE GLOBAL GOALS PROJECTS PUBLICATION', dated 03/06/2021.

Relevant SDG Indicator	SDG 13
Data/parameter	$EF_{b,non\ co2}$
Unit	tCO_2/TJ
Description	Non-CO_2 emission factor arising from use of fuels in baseline scenario
Source of data	GWP: IPCC AR4, https://www.ipcc.ch/site/assets/uploads/2018/02/ar4-wg1-chapter2-1.pdf GWP: IPCC AR5, https://www.ipcc.ch/assessment-report/ar5/ CH_4 and N_2O (GWP for CH4 = 28; GWP for N2O = 265) Emission Factors: Emission Factor value provided in Table 2.5 of Chapter 2:Stationary Emissions (2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories). https://www.ipcc-nggip.iges.or.jp/public/2006gl/pdf/2_Volume2/V2_2_Ch2_Stationary_Combustion.pdf

Value(s) applied	8.692 (value applied for ERs achieved from 01/12/2019 to 31/12/2020) 9.46 (value applied for ERs achieved from 01/01/2021 onwards)
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	7.5+1.192=(CH4=0.3*GWP 25)+(N2O=0.004*GWP 298) 8.4+1.06=(CH4=0.3*GWP 28)+(N2O=0.004*GWP 265) Deemed valid by GS VER Methodology Determined as per IPCC default figures
Purpose of data	Determination of non-CO_2 emission factor in baseline
Additional comment	This value has been updated based on the GS rule update 'APPLICABILITY OF GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL FOR GOLD STANDARD FOR THE GLOBAL GOALS PROJECTS PUBLICATION', dated 03/06/2021.

D.2 Data and parameters monitored

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Please refer to Mirador's GS4GG Transition Annex, Sections A.1 and A.2, for explanatory notes on how each Parameter below is specifically tied to the Relevant SDG Indicators noted.

Relevant SDG Indicator	15 – Life on Land 15.2.1 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation
Data/parameter:	**ID 5 / fNRB,b,y**
Unit	%
Description	The non-renewable fraction of the woody biomass harvested in the project collection area in year y in the baseline scenario
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Third-party NRB Analysis by Berkeley Air Monitoring Group (2011). Result adjusted downward to ensure conservativeness and align with recently validated project NRB figures.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	69%
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Fixed at the time of revalidation; can be updated at PP's option as allowed in Section III.1, item f, of the TPDDTEC.
Calculation method (if applicable)	Assessed in accordance with the CDM AMS II.G., *Energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass*
QA/QC procedures	Assessment shall be conducted by a reputable third-party forestry expert
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments	

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 – Climate Action • 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
Data/parameter	**ID 6 / Np,y**
Unit	Number of project technology days
Description	Cumulative number of project technology-days included in the project database for project scenario p against baseline scenario b in year y
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Salesforce.com installation database
Value(s) of monitored parameter	44,757,680 days (Based on 116,702 total stoves in operation at the end of the 13th Verification Period)
Monitoring equipment	Smartphones; Salesforce.com installation database
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	The value of Np,y is a function of the total stoves in use times days in operation and is updated on a monthly basis in the ER Calculations spreadsheet. The figure reported above represents the sum of the monthly values for Np,y reported in the ER Calculations during VP13 (EX57:FJ57)
QA/QC procedures	Stoves are built *in situ* and a unique household account is created in the electronic database at the time of construction. Data integrity is checked and maintained by the Director of Technology in Honduras on an ongoing basis. Throughout the process by which data is gathered and verified in the field, the office team, under the supervision of the Director of Technology, cross checks and reviews the data with various data de-duplication tools, checking the data for quality, eliminating duplicates if found, and making sure that the required data is being captured on all records. The electronic database is automatically backed up. If any data is modified or changed, a record history is tracked. The Salesforce.com database holds the following information to identify each household using project technology: - Date of installation - Location of installation - Model/type of stove installed - Model of use prior to installation of ICS - Name of client - Government ID number of client - Unique serial number applied to each stove
Purpose of data	Calculate emission reductions and assess sustainability
Additional comments	A sales record including all stoves built during the 13th Verification Period is exported from Salesforce and provided in the attached "VP13-06 Sales Record.xlsx." A monthly summary is provided in the attached "VP13-07 Stoves Installed by Month." 11% of our clients report that there are days in the year when the stove is not in use. Of those 11%, the average

	number of days per year when the stove is not in use is 4.43 days. When averaged over the entire survey population, there is 0.49 day per year per household when the stove is not in use; thus, adjustments have not been made to the ER Calculations to account for seasonal variation. (Substantiation is provided in the attached "VP13-09 Leakage Sustainability Results.")

Relevant SDG Indicator	15 – Life on Land • 15.2.1 By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation
Data/parameter	**ID 7 / Pp,b,y**
Unit	Average daily dry wood fuel reduction per person-meal (tonnes/household/day)
Description	Specific fuel savings from an individual technology of project p against an individual technology of baseline b in year y.
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	1,664 Kitchen Performance Tests (252 baseline and 1,412 project scenario) performed between 2010 and 2022 in multiple villages across 50 municipalities in 15 Departments (provinces) in Honduras. 162 of these were taken across 8 Departments for the 13th Verification Period. (See "VP13-02 KPT Data.xlsx," "Location" worksheet.) For weighted average calculation see ER Calculations spreadsheet, "Assumption" worksheet, Cell H35.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.003892 t/household/day
Monitoring equipment	Compact digital hanging scale Zipper polyethylene bag Moisture meter with digital readout For details of monitoring equipment please see Section C, Equipment Specifications & Calibration.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable)	Average fuel savings per person-meal, weighted on the basis of number of stoves in operation for each age group
QA/QC procedures	Equipment is calibrated at the start of each study. All KPT studies are managed by a supervisor who is specifically trained to oversee data collection and to spot potential errors in the reported figures. Any concerns are addressed and resolved onsite before data sheets are submitted for data entry. Data is compiled and reviewed by a third-party expert, with all outlier values individually checked and reviewed for accuracy.
Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	Survey data is tabulated in the attached "VP13-02 KPT Data.xlsx" and parameter flows to "VP13-01 ER Calculations.xlsx," "Assumption" worksheet, Cell G23.

<table>
<tr><td>Relevant SDG Indicator</td><td>13 – Climate Action
• 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population</td></tr>
<tr><td>Data/parameter</td><td>ID 8 / Up,y</td></tr>
<tr><td>Unit</td><td>% of households</td></tr>
<tr><td>Description</td><td>Abandonment (drop-off) rate (the number of stoves that have fallen out of use in a given age group)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measured/calculated/default</td><td>Measured</td></tr>
<tr><td>Source of data</td><td>21,655 usage surveys collected in 2,228 villages during the 13th Verification by Mirador supervisors on handheld devices and input directly into the Salesforce.com monitoring database, then exported and tabulated in the attachment “VP13-13 Dropoff Data.xlsx.”</td></tr>
<tr><td>Value(s) of monitored parameter</td><td>The following monitored cumulative abandonment rates are applied for the 13th Verification Period:
<table>
<tr><th>Age</th><th>Drop-off</th><th>Usage</th></tr>
<tr><td>Age 0-1 (Year 1)</td><td>10.00% [8.93%][13]</td><td>90.00% [91.07%]</td></tr>
<tr><td>Age 1-2 (Year 2)</td><td>14.68%</td><td>85.32%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Age 2-3 (Year 3)</td><td>19.24%</td><td>80.76%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Age 3-4 (Year 4)</td><td>22.17%</td><td>77.83%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Age 4-5 (Year 5)</td><td>27.53%</td><td>72.47%</td></tr>
<tr><td>Age 5-6 (Year 6)</td><td>28.44%</td><td>71.56%</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Weighted usage rate</td><td>80%</td></tr>
</table>
The average age of stove at the time of the monitoring campaing for each age group is as follows:
Year 0_1 0.50
Year 1_2 1.50
Year 2_3 2.50
Year 3_4 3.50
Year 4_5 4.50
Year 5_6 5.71</td></tr>
<tr><td>Monitoring equipment</td><td>Surveys compiled by handheld device and uploaded to Salesforce.com database.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Measuring/reading/recording frequency</td><td>Annual</td></tr>
<tr><td>Calculation method (if applicable)</td><td>Total stoves abandoned out of total households surveyed</td></tr>
<tr><td>QA/QC procedures</td><td>Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.</td></tr>
</table>

[13] The actual value monitored is 8.93% (see file 'VP13-13 Dropoff Data.xlsx', tab 'SUMMARY Avg.', cell 'C8'); however, a value of 10% is adopted in order to align with 'GS Requirements and Guidelines for carrying out usage surveys for projects implementing improved cooking devices' that allows the project with Level B. Good Practice Monitoring Requirements to claim up to maximum 90%. The measured value of 8.93% is reported in brackets.

Purpose of data	Calculation of emission reductions
Additional comments	Monitored abandonment rates are cumulative, i.e., they reflect the total rate of abandonment for a given age group. Annual rates are extrapolated and applied to ER Calculations. Survey data is exported from Salesforce and tabulated in the attached "VP13-13 Dropoff Data.xlsx."

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 – Climate Action • 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
Data/parameter	**ID 9 / LEp,y**
Unit	%
Description	Assess leakage sources including (1) replacement of efficient household heating sources with less efficient fuel; (2) continued use of baseline stove after installation; (3) double counting
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	564 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in the 13th verification period across 430 villages in 16 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	966 tonnes (0.3%)
Monitoring equipment	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	(1) Leakage due to the replacement of efficient household heating sources was determined to be negligible. Out of 564 respondents, three answered that they use other type of heater to heat the home outside of regular cooking activity. (2) Leakage due to the continued presence of a baseline stove was determined as follows (please see file "Leakage Calculations" for detailed sources and references): • Multiply the % of homes that have a *fogón* (9%) by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (116,702: see ER Sheet, cell FJ53), which returns a value of 10,503 households affected. • Reduce 10,503 according to the percent of total cooktime during which the *fogón* is in use in those households (3%: see Leakage Sustainability Results, "Summary" sheet, Cell G20), resulting in a value of 315. This is the number of cookstove equivalents for which emissions are not reduced. • Multiply 315 (cookstove equivalents) by the annualized average of 2.29 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 722.1, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove.

	ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 722.1 (see ER Sheet, cell FJ74). (3) Double counting was determined as follows (please see file "Leakage Calculations" for detailed sources and references): • Count the total number of households surveyed for the presence of another ICS between December 2021-December 2022: 67,003 ("VP13-16 Double Counting Data.xlsx, D15 cell from "Summary" worksheet) • Count the total number of households surveyed in which another ICS was present in the household: 61 • Divide these two figures to determine the ratio of households in which another ICS is present: 0.09% • Multiply 0.09% by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (116,702: see ER Sheet, cell FJ53), which returns a value of 106 households affected. • Multiply 106 households by the annualized average of 2.29 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 243.5, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 243.5 (see ER Sheet, cell FJ75). Considering the sources of leakage identified above, including discounts to prevent double counting, total leakage for the 13th Verification Period is 966 VERs, which equates to 0.3% of gross ERs (see ER Sheet, cell FJ80).
QA/QC procedures	Survey, on an ongoing basis, 1 of every 100 new Dos por Tres stove owners and maintenance survey. Questionnaires to be administered by Mirador Supervisors.
Purpose of data	Calculation of leakage
Additional comments	Survey data is exported from Salesforce and tabulated in the attached "VP13-09 Leakage Sustainability Results.xlsx" Survey data is exported from Salesforce and tabulated in the attached "VP13-16 Double Counting Data.xlsx"

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 – Climate Action • 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
Data/parameter	**ID 10 / LEp,y – Leakage due to Transportation**
Unit	%
Description	Assess leakage due to transportation
Measured/calculated/default	Measured

Source of data	Mileage records; transportation and maintenance records maintained and tabulated by the Assistant to the Director of Operations during the course of the 13th Verification, including all vehicle types in use by the project at all levels (large trucks, light trucks and motorcycles).
Value(s) of monitored parameter	0.04%
Monitoring equipment	Vehicle odometers
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Mileage records track miles driven on an ongoing basis for each vehicle, and the results are tabulated annually.
Calculation method (if applicable)	A standard online carbon calculator is used to calculate the total CO_2 produced from driving the total distance driven. That figure is compared against the total emissions being claimed during the verification period in order to determine leakage. Transportation records for all Mirador vehicles are tabulated in the attached "VP13-14 Transportation Summary.xlsx" showing Mirador vehicles collectively drove 260,646 miles (or 419,469 km) during the 13th Verification Period. Mileage was recorded for 3 vehicle types (motorcycles, pickups and trucks) and emissions were assessed accordingly. Altogether the project emitted 108.53 tonnes of CO_2 due to transportation during the 13th Verification Period (see Cell E3, Summary sheet). That figure equates to 0.04% of the total emissions claimed, so it is disregarded as *de minimis.* (Source: http://www.nativeenergy.com/travel.html).
QA/QC procedures	Vehicle odometer checks at each instance of reporting
Purpose of data	Calculation of project emissions
Additional comments	It should be noted that: (1) such emissions also occur in the baseline scenario, and the consolidation of transit routes in the project scenario increases transportation efficiency relative to the baseline scenario, in which parts are often procured individually; and (2) due to the reduction in fuelwood use, the project is also expected to result in reduced leakage emissions due to the reduced need for transportation of fuel.

Relevant SDG Indicator	7 – Affordable and Clean Energy • 7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
Data/parameter	**ID 11 / % reduction in release of PM2.5**
Unit	%
Description	Measurement of the reduction of PM2.5 emissions resulting from cookstove intervention.
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	McCarty, Nordica & Still, Dean, "Results of Testing the Overlook Foundation Justa Stoves Including the '2 By 3' Stove: Fuel Use and Carbon/CO_{2eq} Savings" (2009)
Value(s) applied	79%

Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	The Water Boiling Test (WBT) was used to determine relative PM2.5 emissions in the baseline vs. project stove, as measured by Aprovecho's Research Center's commercially available Portable Emissions Measurement System (PEMS), in which real-time emissions of carbon dioxide (CO_2), carbon monoxide (CO) and particulate matter (PMTSP) are recorded.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comment	Due to the cost and complexity of such studies, PP will maintain original monitored figures unless it is determined that baseline or project conditions have materially changed or testing methodologies require reassessment.

Relevant SDG Indicator	3 – Good Health and Well Being • 3.9.1 Mortality rate attributed to household and ambient air pollution
Data/parameter	**ID 12 / % reduction in personal exposure to PM2.5**
Unit	%
Description	Measurement of the reduction of personal exposure to PM2.5 (as opposed to the overall reduction to PM2.5) resulting from cookstove intervention.
Source of data	Lefebvre, Olivier, "Health Impact of Proyecto Mirador Dos por Tres Stove" (2018)
Value(s) applied	47%
Choice of data or Measurement methods and procedures	Exposure to PM2.5 was measured in real-life control and intervention households using a the HAPEx Nano light scattering nephelometer. This device provides real time readings on PM2.5 and takes a new measurement every minute. It was worn by study participants in control and intervention groups during a 48-hour period.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comment	Due to the cost and complexity of such studies, PP will maintain original monitored figures unless it is determined that baseline or project conditions have materially changed or testing methodologies and/or assessment equipment have improved, in which case PP may opt to further assess the parameter.

Relevant SDG Indicator	1 – No Poverty • 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
Data/parameter	**ID 13 / Time saved collecting fuelwood**
Unit	Hours/week
Description	For clients who collect their own wood, PP will monitor how much time they have saved, and how they invest the time saved.
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated

Source of data	564 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in the 13th verification period in multiple villages across 430 villages in 16 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	3.17 (a reduction of 45%)
Monitoring equipment	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	Subtract average time spent collecting wood in the project scenario from average time spent collecting wood in baseline scenario.
QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	*Cross-reference to GS v2.2 documentation: ID 12 – Livelihood of the poor; ID 13 – Human & Institutional Capacity*

Relevant SDG Indicator	1 – No Poverty • 1.2.2 Proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions
Data/parameter	**ID 14 / Money saved purchasing fuelwood**
Unit	US Dollars
Description	For clients who purchase fuelwood, PP will monitor how much money clients save due to the reduction in fuelwood consumption and track how the saved funds are spent.
Measured/calculated/default	Calculated
Source of data	564 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in the 13th verification period in multiple villages across 430 villages in 16 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	US$ 1.54 (38 Honduran Lempiras[14]) per week per HH, a reduction of 36%
Monitoring equipment	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	Subtract average money spent purchasing wood in the project scenario from average money spent purchasing wood in baseline scenario.
QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.

[14] Base on Exchange rate 24.64 Lempiras per USD.

Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	*Cross-reference to GS v2.2 documentation:* *ID 12 – Livelihood of the poor; ID 13 – Human & Institutional Capacity*

Relevant SDG Indicator	2 – Zero Hunger • 2.1.1 Prevalence of undernourishment
Data/parameter	**ID 15 / % of people reporting they used money saved purchasing fuelwood to buy food**
Unit	%
Description	For clients who report saving money due to the reduction in fuelwood purchased, PP will monitor how the saved funds are spent.
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	564 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in the 13th verification period in multiple villages across 430 villages in 16 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	63%
Monitoring equipment	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	See Parameters ID 13 and ID 14 for qualitative data showing savings of time and money. While direct monetary savings is the monitored parameter for SDG 2, it should be noted that time savings (for those who collect their fuelwood) can also translate to higher income, if saved time is dedicated to work that generates income. *Cross-reference to GS v2.2 documentation:* *ID 12 – Livelihood of the poor; ID 13 – Human & Institutional Capacity Cross-reference to GS v2.2 documentation:* *ID 12 – Livelihood of the poor; ID 13 – Human & Institutional Capacity*

Relevant SDG Indicator	7 – Affordable and Clean Energy • 7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP
Data/parameter	**ID 16 / % of households that report the air inside the home is cleaner**
Unit	%

Description	Households are surveyed to determine if they report the air is cleaner after installation of the Mirador stove.
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	564 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in the 13th verification period in multiple villages across 430 villages in 16 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	99%
Monitoring equipment	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	*Cross-reference to GS v2.2 documentation:* *ID 11 – Air Quality*

Relevant SDG Indicator	4 – Quality Education • 4.3.1 Participation rate of youth and adults in formal and non-formal education and training in the previous 12 months, by sex
Data/parameter	**ID 17 / Training hours provided per year**
Unit	Hours/year
Description	Demonstrate the transfer of useful and marketable job skills to local direct and indirect employees through training records.
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Human resource training records, provided by Director of Human Resources (see "VP13-17 Training Data Spanish & English.xlsx" and "VP13-17 Training Data 2022 Honduras breakdown").
Value(s) of monitored parameter	1,786 hours
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures	Human resources specialist tracks all hours spent by Mirador employees and associates in various types of training and/or certification programs.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability

Additional comments

Cross-reference to GS v2.2 documentation:
ID 16 – Technology Transfer

Trainings conducted during the 13th Verification Period:

2022 Office Training Summary				
Type	Number of attendees	Number of trainings	Duration in hours	Total hours
Technicians				
Technician trainees	7.00	2.00	24.00	72.00
Technicians Honduras	49.00	23.00	24.00	552.00
Technology				
SMS/Activation	20.00	12.00	2.00	24.00
New Supervisors	19.00	8.00	40.00	320.00
Inspectors	4.00	4.00	8.00	32.00
Ejecutores				
New Ejecutores	0.00	1.00	40.00	40.00
Ejecutores	4.00	4.00	8.00	32.00
Others (team bosses)	8.00	8.00	40.00	320.00
Zoom Meetings with the U.S. team	10.00	2.00	1.00	2.00
Online Trainings	20.00	20.00	8.00	160.00

Training of technicians by ejecutores

2022 Training of Technicians by Ejecutores				
Technician	Number of trainings	Attendees	Duration in hours	Total hours
Technician 1	2.00	3.00	16.00	32.00
Technician 2	3.00	3.00	16.00	48.00
Technician 3	1.00	1.00	16.00	16.00
Technician 4	2.00	3.00	16.00	32.00
Technician 5	2.00	2.00	16.00	32.00
Oficce worker	6.00	6.00	16.00	96.00

Relevant SDG Indicator	5 – Gender Equality • 5.5.2 Proportion of women in managerial positions
Data/parameter	**ID 18 / Proportion of employees who are women**
Unit	%
Description	Employment records showing the proportion of women employed, by job type
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Employment records provided by Director of Human Resources (see "VP13-12 Quantitative Employment.xlsx" – "Mujeres" worksheet).

Value(s) of monitored parameter	22% (direct employees) 7% (overall, including all field personnel)
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures	Human resource specialist maintains ongoing log of direct and indirect employees by employee type
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	While the gender balance of Mirador's managerial and office positions is rather even, despite sincere efforts it is extremely difficult to find women who are willing to fill stove construction jobs—partly because it is physically very taxing, but especially because it involves long periods of time away from home and family. We are continually striving to find ways to creatively address this issue. In VP13 the number of female employees in our direct workforce decreased to 7%. *Cross-reference to GS v2.2 documentation:* *ID 15 – Quantitative Employment and Income Generation*

Relevant SDG Indicator	5 – Gender Equality • 5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment
Data/parameter	**ID 19 / Improvement in Cooking Times**
Unit	%
Description	Qualitative surveys to determine if the Dos por Tres cooks faster, slower or the same
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	564 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in the 13th verification period in multiple villages across 430 villages in 16 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	96%
Monitoring equipment	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	% of respondents that say the Dos por Tres cooks faster
QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability

Additional comments	Reduced time spent cooking allows women to have more discretionary time that they can spend as they wish, rather than doing the cooking task assigned to them. Usage monitoring with SUMS devices in 2018 confirmed that the average cooking event performed on the Dos por Tres was 11% shorter (20 minutes) than the average cooking event performed on the traditional fogón.[15]

Relevant SDG Indicator	5 – Gender Equality • 5.c.1 Proportion of countries with systems to track and make public allocations for gender equality and women's empowerment
Data/parameter	**ID 20 / % of users who say there is something they don't like about the stove**
Unit	%
Description	Qualitative surveys to demonstrate the % of users who say there is something they don't like about the stove
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	564 Leakage and Sustainability Surveys collected by Mirador supervisors in the 13th verification period in multiple villages across 430 villages in 16 Departments (provinces) of Honduras.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	97% of users indicated there is nothing they don't like about the stove. 1% of users indicated the stove requires too much maintenance. 0.54% of users indicated the stove is difficult to clean 0.54% of users indicated the *plancha* is small 0.54% of users indicated the *plancha* is bended 0.54% of users indicated it is hard to start the fire 0.18% of users indicated it is difficult to control the temperature 0.36% of users indicated the stove heat slowly 0.18% of users indicated the food burns 0.54% of users indicated the stove is cracking 0.18% of users indicated they don't like to use small firewood 0.72% of users indicated the stove they can't cook certain food
Monitoring equipment	Surveys are taken onsite via handheld device and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A

[15] Lefebvre, Olivier (Climate Solutions), "Health Impact of Proyecto Mirador Dos por Tres Stove" (2018)

QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	Women in Central America spend a large part of their time cooking. Mirador eases their burden by providing a stove that functions to their satisfaction.

Relevant SDG Indicator	8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth • 8.8.2 Level of national compliance with labour rights (freedom of association and collective bargaining) based on International Labour Organization (ILO) textual sources and national legislation, by sex and migrant status
Data/parameter	**ID 21 / % of Mirador employees and microenterprises who report they are satisfied with their jobs**
Unit	%
Description	Results of qualitative annual survey to employees showing job satisfaction
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Online survey administered by Director of Human Resources. Raw data for the employee survey is provided in the file "VP13-10 Employee Survey Export.xlsx," and the survey template is provided as "VP13-11 Employee Questionnaire.pdf."
Value(s) of monitored parameter	99%
Monitoring equipment	Annual qualitative survey administered electronically or on paper and tabulated electronically.
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures	Surveys are taken onsite, results are corroborated by visual inspection and tracked using Salesforce.com database.
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	*Cross-reference to GS v2.2 documentation:* *ID 14 – Quality of Employment*

Relevant SDG Indicator	8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth • 8.5.2 Unemployment rate, by sex, age and persons with disabilities
Data/parameter	**ID 22 / Quantitative employment by job type**
Unit	Number of Employees
Description	Employment records showing the number of people employed by the project (direct and indirect)
Measured/calculated/default	Measured

Source of data	Employment records provided by Director of Human Resources (see "VP13-12 Quantitative Employment.xlsx" – "Empleados" worksheet).
Value(s) of monitored parameter	205
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Ongoing
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures	Human resource specialist maintains ongoing log of direct and indirect employees by employee type
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability
Additional comments	*Cross-reference to GS v2.2 documentation: ID 15 – Quantitative Employment and Income Generation*

Relevant SDG Indicator	13 – Climate Action • 13.1.1 Number of deaths, missing persons and directly affected persons attributed to disasters per 100,000 population
Data/parameter	**ID 23 / Tonnes of CO_2 reduced**
Unit	$mtCO_2e$
Description	Number of tonnes of CO_2 reduced in a given monitoring period
Measured/calculated/default	Measured
Source of data	Emission reduction calculations, as detailed and applied in the validated file "VP13-01 ER Calculations.xlsx."
Value(s) of monitored parameter	280,039
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable)	Detailed in ER Calculations spreadsheet
QA/QC procedures	3rd-party VVB verification; Sustain-Cert review
Purpose of data	Assess sustainability; calculation of baseline and project emissions
Additional comments	Further detail provided in Section E of this Monitoring Report

SGP	SGP 4.3.4: Release of pollutants
Data/parameter	**ID 24 / Proof of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**
Unit	Dimensionless
Description	Evidence that suppliers manufacturing the planchas provide the workers with Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and follow safety procedures.
Measured/calculated/default	Measured

Source of data	Invoices and photos provided by suppliers manufacturing the planchas.
Value(s) of monitored parameter	N/A
Monitoring equipment	N/A
Measuring/reading/recording frequency	Annual
Calculation method (if applicable)	N/A
QA/QC procedures	3rd-party VVB verification; Sustain-Cert review
Purpose of data	While planchas are not manufactured directly by Proyecto Mirador employees, but by micro-enterprises local workshops, Proyecto Mirador ensures that measures are in place to protect workers involved in the plancha welding operations from breathing harmful pollutants, by working on well ventilated places and wearing ventilated masks and heavy-duty face shield. (This is in order to homogenize with Honduras project regarding the small amount of GHGs released into the air as a result of plancha welding operations).
Additional comments	This parameter was not included in the original Monitoring Plan in the VPA-DD, but as part of the Performance Review and as a request by the VVB the parameter has been added.

D.3. Comparison of monitored parameters with last monitoring period

Data/Parameter	Value obtained in this monitoring period	Value obtained last monitoring period
ID 5 / fNRB,b,y Fraction of non-renewable biomass	69%	69%
ID 6 / Np,y Number of project technology days	44,757,680	37,811,305
ID 7 / Pp,b,y Average daily dry wood fuel reduction per person-meal (tonnes/household/day)	0.003892	0.0045754
ID 8 / Up,y Abandonment (drop-off) rate	Year 0_1 10.00% [8.93%] Year 1_2 14.68% Year 2_3 19.24% Year 3_4 22.17% Year 4_5 27.53% Year 5_6 28.44%	Year 0_1 5.00% Year 1_2 17.65% Year 2_3 9.30% Year 3_4 4.55% Year 4_5 2.27% Year 5_6 8.11%
ID 9 / LEp,y Assess leakage sources including (1) replacement of efficient household heating sources with less efficient fuel; (2) continued use of baseline	966 tonnes (0.3%)	1,482 tonnes (0.5%)

stove after installation; (3) double counting.		
ID 10 / LEp,y Leakage due to Transportation	0.04%	0.05%
ID 11 / % reduction in release of PM2.5	79%	79%
ID 12 / % reduction in personal exposure to PM2.5	47%	47%
ID 13 / Time saved collecting fuelwood (Hours/week)	3.17	2.22
ID 14 / Money saved purchasing fuelwood	US$ 1.54 (38 Honduran Lempiras) per week per HH, a reduction of 36%	US$ 1.94 (46 Honduran Lempiras) per week per HH, a reduction of 44%
ID 15 / % of people reporting they used money saved purchasing fuelwood to buy food	63%	72%
ID 16 / % of households that report the air inside the home is cleaner	99%	100%
ID 17 / Training hours provided per year	1,786 hours	1,251 hours
ID 18 / Proportion of employees who are women	22% (direct employees) 7% (overall, including all field personnel)	26% (direct employees) 8% (overall, including all field personnel)
ID 19 / Improvement in cooking times	96%	98%
ID 20 / % of users who say there is something they don't like about the stove	3%	2%
ID 21 / % of Mirador employees and microenterprises who report they are satisfied with their jobs	99%	100%
ID 22 / Quantitative employment by job type	205	174
ID 23 / Tonnes of CO_2 reduced	280,039	277,430

All the parameters reported are consistent with the previous verification period. The table below summarizes the measures applied in recent years that likely contributed to keep drop-off rates relatively low.

Good practices and measures implemented to enhance the performance of the Dos por Tres Stoves

Item	Year of implementation	Strategy or measure applied	Description	Change expected or obtained

1	2013	Customer/beneficiary requirements compliance form	This form captures the general data from the client. The data collected is verified to ensure it is in compliance with the PoA requirements to receive the stove. The benefits of using the project stove are also explained. The client's interest in the stove and understanding of the project are confirmed.	Stoves are built for clients that indeed meet the requirements and have accepted the project conditions.
2	2013	Base metal sheets	Aluzinc (aluminum-zinc alloy) sheets were added at the bottom of the chimney and at the top of the smoke exhaust.	Less resistance to the smoke flow and an even surface that makes stove maintenance easier.
3	2013	Change of galvanized sheet to Aluzinc	Changed the material used to make chimneys. Galvanized metal sheet is no longer used; instead, Aluzinc (aluminum-zinc alloy) sheets are used to build the chimneys.	Aluzinc chimneys last longer and the material is of better quality.
4	2014	Team "Ghostbusters"	A team was created to give assistance to stoves that reported problems; many of the findings of this team have served to make modifications in training and in the construction of the stove.	Less stoves reported with problems; strategies for resolving stove problems increased significantly.
5	2014	Taller chimneys	A team of experts identified that the chimneys should protrude at least 1 foot above the highest part of the roof; this improves air suction and therefore, combustion in the stove.	Stoves with better suction and performance.
6	2017	thickness of the "Lomo" (the back-end wall of the rocket elbow)	Increased the thickness of the Lomo in the combustion chamber to make it stronger and prevent it from breaking when wood is introduced into the stove.	Reduction in the incidence of combustion chambers damaged by customers.
7	2018	Dimensions and aesthetics of the newly built stove	In the visit of the technician, emphasis was increased on verifying the exact dimensions in the construction of the stoves (internal measurements) as well as the aesthetics of the stove.	Stoves built in exact compliance with the dimensions of the Dos por Tres model; better performance in fuel savings compared to previous years.
8	2018	Construction inside the houses	Increased pressure on beneficiaries to allow stoves to be built inside the houses.	Fewer misplaced stoves that occasionally ended up in disuse.

9	2019	Technician Validation	Mirador's internal validation process requires each active stove technician to pass an annual evaluation in our stove workshop (office). During this validation he must build a stove and give a maintenance talk. The stove and the talk are evaluated and the technician gets a grade; details for improvement are observed; and corrections are made immediately.	Greater commitment on the part of technicians and Ejecutors to the quality of construction and the talk they give to the client.
10	2019	Quality control pieces and parts	A set of standards was implemented for each supplier of combustion chambers. This allows Mirador to determine if a manufacturer is delivering materials that are outside the requested specifications. This enables us to demand the mistakes are corrected. Samples of plates and chimneys are reviewed to verify that they meet the specifications.	More resistant combustion chambers, chimneys and plates with better finish and presentation.
11	2019	Ejecutor debugging	Following intensive evaluations and follow-up by Mirador management, several teams of Ejecutores were not allowed to continue providing their services to Mirador.	Teams of Ejecutores that remain continuously active improved work quality and performance.
12	2019	More cement and less steel	A whole bag was used for the mixture with which the stove is built; and the thickness of the reinforcing steel was reduced from 3/8" to 1/4".	Higher concrete strength and fewer cracks in stove top casting.
13	2019	Dos por Tres Stove Construction Guide	A guide was created and published that shows step by step how to build a Dos por Tres stove. This guide was shared with all work teams to serve as preparation and reinforcement material for technical staff.	Better trained technicians and higher quality stoves.
14	2020	Stove activation using TaroWorks	A form was created to activate the stove in our database once built. At that time, the following data are collected: photo of the built stove, photo of the stove chimney, GPS mark (to verify that the built stove is in the same location as originally specified), number of chimney pipes used.	The construction work of each technician can be observed in real time, day by day. This allows immediate follow-up of construction errors through photographs.

15	2020	Inspector Validation	Evaluation of new inspectors to verify that they are proficient with procedures and can successfully perform a customer engagement exercise. Their work is evaluated and corrections are made immediately.	Inspectors who are better prepared to approach clients.

It was pertinent to include in the above summary the measures taken years ago, because the impact or effect of each measure is seldom perceived immediately, but it is more evident after several years.

Despite the fact older stoves reported higher drop-off rate, the emission reductions increase (VP12 – 277,430 tCO_2e VS 280,039 tCO_2e) can be explained due to the higher number of operational stoves and the number of months accounted for during this MP period (13-months for VP13, vs 12-months for VP12).

The two tables below help to compare the share of operational stoves by age group, between this and the previous verification period.

12th Verification Period: Operational stove and share as per age group

Age of Stoves	Operational Stoves	% of operational stoves	Weighted fuel saving	Drop-off rates
Age 0_1	14,673	14%	0.000719	5.00%
Age 1_2	11,556	11%	0.000539	17.65%
Age 2_3	18,576	18%	0.000874	9.30%
Age 3_4	22,876	22%	0.001008	4.55%
Age 4_5	20,266	20%	0.000778	2.27%
Age 5_6	15,638	15%	0.000657	8.11%
Total operational stoves (average)	**103,585**	**100%**	0.0045754	92.6% weighted average

13th Verification Period: Operational stove and share as per age group

Age of Stoves	Operational Stoves	% of operational stoves	Weighted fuel saving	Drop-off rates
Age 0_1	28,866	26%	0.001057	10.00% [8.93%]
Age 1_2	13,854	12%	0.000419	14.68%
Age 2_3	11,382	10%	0.000350	19.24%
Age 3_4	17,741	16%	0.000648	22.17%
Age 4_5	21,878	19%	0.000668	27.53%
Age 5_6	19,293	17%	0.000750	28.44%
Total operational stoves (average)	**113,014**	**100%**	**0.003892**	80% weighted average

During 2020 and 2021 there were movement restrictions as a consequence of Eta and Iota hurricanes and the COVID-19 pandemic.[16] While in 2022 the decreased severity of the COVID-19 restrictions with its progressive return to normal circumstances lifted movement restrictions; additionally, the heavy storms during the hurricane season of 2022 affected more than 80,000 people becoming a factor that drove displacement[17]. Eliminating the movement restrictions and an increase of displacement may be plausible causes of changes in the patterns of usage that increased drop off rates across the age groups during this monitoring period.

D.4. Implementation of sampling plan

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A single sampling plan was applied to VPA1, and it has been consistently followed by this registered VPA. The sampling plan is noted below.

(a) *Description of implemented single sampling plan:*

CME follows all requirements set forth in the Gold Standard methodology *Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption, Version 2.0;* and the CDM EB 69, Annex 4, *Standard for Sampling and Surveys for CDM Project Activities and Programme of Activities.* The objective of the sampling effort is to monitor the value of each parameter (PoA Section B.7.1). Monitoring for all VPAs has been ongoing since VPA implementation. CME carries out all survey procedures so as to ensure monitoring is representative of typical technology and fuel use practices among the target group.

Target population is the total population served under the PoA, defined as household or institutional users of inefficient biomass stoves. For sampling the project population, the sampling frame is the sales/project database. For sampling baseline households, the sampling frame is Mirador's collection of solicitations from villages that wish to receive the Dos por Tres, with each solicitation containing the names, government ID numbers and phone numbers (as available) of all interested *fogón* users in each village who wish to have their stoves replaced. Project KPTs were conducted throughout the 13th Verification Period, from February 21st to November 29th 2022, and surveys were conducted throughout the 13th Verification Period.

(b) *Collected data*

Leakage and Sustainability Survey

During the 13th Verification Period 564 Leakage and Sustainability surveys were administered across 430 villages in 16 Departments to every 100th household that received a household visit from a Mirador supervisor. The monitoring frequency is continuous, for VP13 surveys were conducted from December 1st 2021 to December 31th 2022. At the time households were selected for regular follow-up visits following installation, office staff marked every *n*th household to receive the survey in addition to the follow-up visit and regular Maintenance Survey. As such, the Supervisor has no control over which household is surveyed; the surveys are taken throughout the year by different personnel, and a full geographic and demographic spectrum of project beneficiaries is represented. Thus, the sample group is representative of the entire target population.

[16] United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), 2023. Honduras. Available at: https://reporting.unhcr.org/honduras#:~:text=In%202022%2C%2088%2C600%20Hondurans%20were,and%20exceeding%20pre%2DCOVID%20levels.

[17] Idem

For older stoves, households were selected at random from villages that are close to routes used to access villages in the regular follow-up visit schedule for stoves in their first 1.5 years of operation. Since stoves are built and surveyed in diverse areas throughout the project area on an ongoing basis, the sample base is wide enough to provide a fully representative sampling for older stoves.

Usage Survey
Applicable Parameters: ID 8
Sample group was determined as follows:
The approach used is "stratified random sampling"[18], with stove age groups comprising the strata. In general, the population is homogenous and the stove model is the same for everyone; therefore, stove age provides the obvious grouping. Since usage rates are expected to be different for each age group, the stratified random sampling approach suits the project situation. Simple random sampling has been applied to each stratum.

The stepwise procedure followed for defining the samples is described below:

Identify the eligible stoves for the survey from each age group.
To ensure conservativeness, usage survey only include stoves that are on the second semester of the respective age group. For example, for age group 0-1, the CME only includes stoves that have been in use on average longer than 0.5 years. For technologies in the second year of use (age 1-2), the usage survey must be conducted with technologies that have been in use on average at least 1.5 years, and so on.

The following summary shows the number of records in each age group:

Age-group (years)	Stove users
0-1	28,866
1-2	13,854
2-3	11,382
3-4	17,741
4-5	21,878
5-6	19,293

Stoves eligible for the usage surveys

[18] Following the definition in Guideline Sampling and surveys for CDM project activities and programmes of activities Version 04.0, section 5.5. Stratified random sampling, paragraph 10.

The sample size used by the CME for each age group was larger than what would be required if the Multi-sampling approach was strictly followed as stated in the CDM sampling guidelines (8 samples per age group).[19]

Actual drop-off survey sample sizes for the 13th Verification Period are as follows:

Stove Age Group	# included in the Usage Surveys	Minimum size achieved?
0_1 Years	11,801	Yes
1_2 Years	6,838	Yes
2_3 Years	983	Yes
3_4 Years	454	Yes
4_5 Years	249	Yes
5_6 Years	110	Yes

Mandatory Monitoring Requirements

Step 1. Defining stove use and non-use

Stove is considered out of use if the visual or verbal check reveals any of the following:

- The beneficiary states they have stopped using the stove
- The stove mouth, chimney or plancha have been removed or modified
- The chimney has deteriorated beyond the point of efficiency
- The stove is otherwise no longer reasonably intact as built
- The stove appears to be out of use (i.e., the stove is cold at the time survey is taken, and clothes/dishes/other household items are sitting on top of it, etc.)
- The beneficiary has moved out of the house
- Traditional cookstove or project cookstove other than the Dos por Tres is in primary use (note that minimal use of other stove types for isolated cooking tasks is factored into ER calculations as leakage)
- Ash is not present, indicating the stove has not been used

Step 2. Household Usage Survey

- Kitchen Observation – Mirador surveyors visit each household and interview the beneficiary in person.
- Interview with the primary cook – At each household visit, the primary cook is interviewed if present, verbal responses are corroborated by visual check and hand-on assessment of the cookstove, and stove stacking is accounted for when applicable.
- Photos of the cooking area – At each household visit, Mirador supervisors take a photo of the cook next to the Dos por Tres. Photos are stored in our Salesforce.com monitoring database and correlated to each household record such that the photos can be downloaded in whole or in part, with household data attached, at any time.
- GPS Coordinates – GPS location is noted and automatically entered into our Salesforce.com monitoring database at the time of each household visit.

Step 3. Verification Checks

[19] Please see file 'Multi-sampling approach demonstration Honduras VP13.xlsx'

- Rule update requires that the project developer telephone a randomly selected 5-10% of the surveyed households to verify that homes were visited by surveyors and the recorded responses are correct. While this may make sense for a smaller sample size, Mirador collected 21,655 usage surveys in the 13th VP, indicating we would be required to call between 1,082 and 2,165 households, which is not practical. Understanding that the spirit of this rule is to ensure our supervisors are performing their duties with accuracy, we have several safeguards in place to ensure this is the case.
    - Mirador's IT Manager and Director of Supervisors track every supervisor by GPS tracking software that shows where each supervisor is at a given time, as well as maintains a permanent record of which households were visited and how long the supervisor spent in each home. This information is reviewed daily and supervisors are contacted if anything looks amiss.
    - When a home is closed, and thus a survey cannot be collected, it is marked as closed. When a home is open, a survey is collected. The GPS tracking software makes it is easy to tell if a supervisor has not spent enough time in an open household to perform a complete survey, thus protecting against false data collection.
    - Supervisors collect a GPS mark at each household which is tied to the survey record in Salesforce.com. Each survey record is in turn correlated with the main household record for each stove.
    - Supervisors perform repeat visits to each village, and typically a household is surveyed 3 times post-construction. If there are inconsistencies between data from one visit to the next, it is likely to be caught by a supervisor.
    - The sheer number of detailed, on-site usage surveys we conduct indicates a much higher level of attention to detail than most projects are able to replicate. Talking with beneficiaries on the phone cannot provide the same assurance that the stove is in use, regardless of how beneficiaries respond.

Good Practice Monitoring Requirements

Field team training and supervision:

- Mirador supervisors undergo a 2-3 day intensive training workshop, plus a full month of training before they are allowed to collect surveys without another supervisor or manager present.
- Mirador maintains consistency by ensuring all supervisors are trained directly by the Director of Supervisors, using consistent training materials; and all supervisors are trained in use of the Salesforce.com monitoring system and use the same survey form.
- In Salesforce.com, the survey form itself ensures supervisors are not left to guess whether a stove is in use. Detailed questions are included and based on those answers, the system (based on predetermined rules) makes the decision as to whether or not the stove is in use. This is recorded automatically in a calculated field that is used for reporting abandonment to the Gold Standard.
- Mirador's Director of Supervisors and IT Manager work together to continually monitor and review field staff and provide re-training on data collection practices as necessary.

End-user Training and follow up visits:

- When it comes to beneficiary training, Mirador is a leader in the cookstove arena. As stated earlier in the Monitoring Report, "Proyecto Mirador's Monitoring System includes extensive training of stove beneficiaries at various stages in the stove construction process, including Community Meetings staged by the Ejecutor before construction; a home visit by an

inspector to determine the correct stove location and assess appropriateness of the household prior to construction; direct training at the time of construction; and multiple follow-up visits after construction. Mirador has invested in a sophisticated, highly customized electronic monitoring system built on the Salesforce.com platform to monitor all aspects of our operations and to bring us closer to our clients. We are constantly refining our design, construction and supervision practices to optimize efficiency and guarantee successful stove adoption."

Awareness campaign:

- Beneficiaries are informed of the benefits of proper use and maintenance at each pre-construction Community Meeting, then individually trained at construction, and again individually trained (and the maintenance process fully reviewed) at each subsequent supervisory visit.
- Each beneficiary receives a *Cinco* maintenance tool to perform the 5 steps needed to keep their stove in good order and functioning efficiently.
- Additionally, a Use and Maintenance brochure is left behind with each beneficiary, reminding them of the maintenance steps and use of the Cinco (see VP13-08 Training Brochure.pdf).
- All training and follow up visits are recorded permanently in our Salesforce.com database.

Project Field Test

Applicable Parameters: ID 7

As per the provisions of the TPDDTEC, Section 7, *Performance Field Tests and Calculation of Emission Reductions,* the baseline and project performance field tests (BFT and PFT) measure real, observed technology performance in the field. Consumption is measured with a representative sample of end users under the defined baseline scenario (in the absence of project technology) and project scenario using the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT). Simple random sampling is employed; testing is transparent, easily replicable and conservative; and the impact of day-to-day variation in cooking practices is accounted for as we calculate emission reductions on absolute fuelwood savings as observed in the KPT over a complete four-day cycle. File attachments "VP13-03 KPT Data Sheet SPANISH.pdf" and "VP13-04 KPT Data Sheet ENGLISH.pdf" show the actual data sheets used during the four-day KPT and "VP13-05 KPT Guidelines.pdf" articulates the process that was observed.

At the time of PoA renewal, Mirador already had a large base of existing KPT data for stove ages ranging from 1 month to 5.5 years in age. Rather than jettison the existing research, Mirador has continued to aggregate new KPTs to the existing data for each age group. Geographic diversity is carefully considered so that the data for each age group becomes more diverse over time.

As per the VPA-DD, once the requisite sample size of 10 is reached for each age group, a yearly plan similar to the following will be observed thereafter, with the data from each subsequent KPT added to existing data to strengthen the sample in both size and geographic diversity. The following table mirrors the sample size and geographic distribution specified in the VPA-DD:

Stove Age Group	0_1	1_2	2_3	3_4	4_5	5_6	Total
Number of Surveys	10	10	10	10	10	10	50 Surveys
Number of Villages	2	2	2	2	2	2	10 Villages
Surveys per Village	5	5	5	5	5	5	

The following table shows how many KPTs are applied in the 13th Verification Period for each age group, as well as the total number of KPTs that have been performed for each age group, for all test years overall. The latest KPTs were performed in 9 villages across 3 departments. In the stove age groups for which emission reductions are being claimed, the KPT data now includes a total of 1,141 project scenario KPTs in 16 departments.

Stove Age Group	# of KPTs available in 13th VP	# of KPTs overall	Statistical confidence satisfied?
0_1 Years	72	208	Yes
1_2 Years	33	171	Yes
2_3 Years	31	179	Yes
3_4 Years	32	225	Yes
4_5 Years	30	171	Yes
5_6 Years	32	187	Yes

(c) *Analysis of the collected data*

Leakage

The TPDDTEC provides 5 potential sources for leakage, most of which do not apply to a project that builds permanent, unmovable stoves *in situ*, in replacement of traditional stoves that are also built *in situ.* For the 13th Verification Period, Mirador reports a leakage factor of less than 1%.

Following is analysis of each source and its applicability in Mirador's case.

(i) The displaced baseline technologies are reused outside the project boundary in place of lower emitting technology or in a manner suggesting more usage than would have occurred in the absence of the project.

Baseline stoves are built *in situ,* cannot be relocated, and therefore cannot be reused in another location. Mirador requires as a precondition of installation that the client agree to destroy the old *fogón,* and Mirador monitors the presence or absence of a *fogón* on every follow-up visit.

During the 13th Verification Period 564 households were assessed for the presence of an auxiliary *fogón*. A traditional *fogón* was still present in 49 of households surveyed (9%). Among those households, the *fogón* was in use an average of 2.13 hours/week, whereas the Dos por Tres was in use 9.29 hours per day, 7 days a week (total 65.03 hours per week). Thus, the *fogón* was responsible for just 3% of total cooking times in 9% of households (precise calculation without respect to rounding error). Leakage was determined as stated in Parameter ID 9.

(ii) Non-project users who previously used lower emitting energy sources use the non-renewable biomass or fossil fuels saved under the project activity.

Traditional biomass cookstove use is by far the most common baseline scenario in villages where Mirador builds cookstoves. Given the high percentage of forest cover in Honduras (41.54% of total land area), fuelwood is generally available

for harvest or purchase. People who use more efficient fuel types are not doing so for lack of availability of biomass. The non-renewable biomass saved under the project activity contributes to healthier forests by detracting from forest degradation but does not incur a risk that users of efficient stoves will convert to biomass.

(iii) The project significantly impacts the NRB fraction within an area where other CDM or VER project activities account for the NRB fraction in their baseline scenario.

Although fuelwood reduction does have a mitigating effect on forest degradation, Mirador's construction activities are not at a level that would impact NRB significantly enough to affect other projects. Based on our highest build rate to date (~24,000 stoves/year), we estimate 1000 hectares of forest are protected annually as a result of Mirador's project activity, as compared to a total of 4,648,000 hectares of forest cover in Honduras.[20]

(iv) The project population compensates for loss of space heating effect of inefficient technology by adopting some other form of heating or by retaining some use of inefficient technology.

Mirador's Leakage & Sustainability Survey includes questions to determine whether or not the beneficiaries use/used their project/baseline stoves to heat their homes, and whether or not there is/was an auxiliary heater present in the project/baseline scenario.

During the 13th Verification Period 564 households were randomly assessed to determine whether the Dos por Tres is used to heat their home (aside from the heat generated by regular cooking activity), and if so, whether it replaced a more efficient heater that was present prior to installation of the Dos por Tres. Of the respondents, zero answered that they use their Dos por Tres to heat the home outside of regular cooking activity.

(v) By virtue of promotion and marketing of a new technology with high efficiency, the project stimulates substitution within households who commonly used a technology with relatively lower emissions, in cases where such a trend is not eligible as an evolving baseline.

Households are only eligible to use the Dos por Tres if they are using a traditional *fogón* as their e. The Dos por Tres is built *in situ* and Mirador sends an Inspector to every household in advance of stove construction to assess its suitability to receive a Dos por Tres ; thus, we are able to verify in every case that the Dos por Tres is replacing a traditional *fogón* and that the *fogón* is the primary stove used for cooking.

Leakage Due to Transportation

Leakage due to transportation is determined by assessing whether significant emissions from transportation suggest more impact than if the project did not exist. To that end, an annual report is compiled to assess changes in mileage from year to year. A standard online carbon calculator is used to calculate the total CO_2 produced from driving the total of number of miles reported. That figure is then compared against the total emissions being claimed during the verification period in order to determine leakage. It should be noted that in the

[20] Mongabay Environmental News, "Honduras." http://rainforests.mongabay.com/deforestation/archive/Honduras.htm

baseline scenario a similar or greater amount of transportation would be required to provide labor and distribute materials for construction of the traditional *fogón*.

Usage
In 2016 Mirador implemented a new system whereby an Inspector visits every household in advance of stove construction in order to review the space, assess compliance with the requirements for installation, and determine optimum positioning of the stove to maximize air flow and thermal efficiency. By avoiding construction problems that have historically caused some users to abandon their stoves within the first year, Mirador was able to accomplish a dramatic improvement in the adoption rate for first-year stoves. Drop-off survey data is provided in the attached file "VP13-13 Dropoff Data.xlsx." Cumulative abandonment rates (as provided in Parameter ID6) are applied in the document "VP13-01 ER Calculations.xlsx" and are in turn used to determine project technology-days.

Project Field Test
Fuelwood consumption data from 1,141, 4-day project KPTs is compiled and summarized in the document "VP13-02 KPT Data.xlsx." These project KPTs, which were collected from 2010 to the present, include 230 KPTs from the 13th Verification Period covering 6 stove age groups in 7 Departments. The following outputs are applied to the ER Calculations for each age group:

- Household size
- Person-meals per day
- Dry wood use per person-meal

Per TPDDTEC methodology, when the sample sizes are large enough to satisfy the "90/30 rule," i.e., the endpoints of the 90% confidence interval lie within +/- 30% of the estimated mean, overall emission reductions can be calculated on the basis of the estimated mean annual emission reduction per unit of the mean fuel annual savings per unit. Accordingly, since all age groups meet the 90/30 test, use mean figures are applied to the ER Calculations to determine fuelwood savings.

Data analysis is conducted by Robert Bailis, PhD, of the Stockholm Environmental Institute.

(d) *Demonstration of whether the required confidence/precision has been met:*

Leakage and Sustainability Surveys
The validated PoA requires a minimum sample size of 100. During the 13th Verification Period 564 surveys have been collected.

Usage Surveys
The validated PoA requires that a minimum sample size of 30 must be met for each age group, with a minimum total sample size of 100. For each age group surveyed, the sample size met or exceeded 100. The total sample size for all age groups exceeded 1,321.

Project Field Test
Aggregated data satisfies the 90/30 rule for all age groups, i.e., the endpoints of the 90% confidence interval in each case lie within ± 30% of the estimated mean. The statistical analysis is provided in the file "VP13-02 KPT Data.xlsx" (see worksheet "90-30 tests").

(e) *Demonstration of whether the samples were randomly selected and are representative of the population:*

Leakage and Sustainability Surveys

During the 13th Verification Period 564 surveys were collected across 430 villages in 16 Departments (provinces) and are thus representative of the entire project area. For newer stoves (<1.5 years), a survey was administered to every *n*th household that received a post-construction visit in order to guarantee a random sample. Older stoves (>1.5 years) also received surveys chosen at random by office staff, in advance of the visits, using villages that were close to routes used in the current follow-up visit schedule for newer stoves.

Usage Surveys

For stoves in their first two years of age, usage surveys were conducted at the time of every post-construction visit, so sample sizes are outstandingly large and cover the vast majority of applicable households. For subsequent years, the CME followed a Multi-stage sampling approach by selecting randomly villages and users from said villages.

Project Field Test

Households from 8 separate villages in 7 Departments were included in the new data set and project households were selected at random from each community. Raw data has been added to existing data from previous years and the analysis is provided in the file "VP13-02 KPT Data.xlsx."

SECTION E. CALCULATION OF SDG IMPACTS

E.1. Calculation of baseline value or estimation of baseline situation of each SDG Impact

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Formula of Money spent in fuelwood at baseline scenario:
Average Wood cost with Traditional stove per week[21] =(15L*Users expending 10-20L + 25L* Users expending 21-30L + 35* Users expending 31-40L + 45* Users expending 41-50L + 55* Users expending 51-60L + 70* Users expending 61-80L + 90* Users expending 81-100L + 110* Users expending 101-120L + 135* Users expending 121-150L + 160* Users expending >150L)/ Total Responses
Data collected via surveys.
'L' stands for Honduran Lempiras.
Mid value of each range is used e.g. 15L for 10-20L range.

Formula of Time spent in fuelwood collection at baseline scenario:
Average Hours in week to collect wood at baseline = (1hr*Users expending 1hr +2hrs*Users expending 2hr + 3hrs*Users expending 3hrs + 4hrs*Users expending 4hrs + 5hrs*Users expending 5hrs + 6hrs* Users expending 6hrs + 7hrs* Users expending 7hrs + 8hrs* Users expending 8hrs + 16hrs* Users expending 2days)/ Total Responses
8hrs = 1 day
16hrs = 2 days

SDG #1 – No Poverty
Absolute values are collected for time and money spent collecting fuelwood in the baseline scenario, as reported by stove beneficiaries.

No formula applied; saving money on fuelwood is not expected at baseline scenario.
SDG #2 – Zero Hunger
Only the people who have reported saving money on fuelwood (see SDG #1) are surveyed to find out if they used that money to buy food. Thus, a baseline value calculation is inapplicable and direct calculation is used for this SDG outcome (as described in E.3 below).

Value measured. For details on the measuring method please see the file 'ADALY_Report_Mirador_2018_10_17_v8.pdf'
SDG #3 – Good Health and Well-Being
In both the baseline and the project scenario, exposure to PM2.5 was measured using a light scattering nephelometer (HAPEx Nano). This device provides real time readings on PM2.5 and takes a new measurement every minute. It was worn by the study participant during a 48-hour period. This class of device required a field calibration performed with gravimetric samplers. A sub sample of the study participants wore the gravimetric sampler collocated with the HAPEx. The gravimetric sampler was comprised of a constant flow pump (AP Buck Libra Elite) and a size selective inlet SKC PME Impactor which selected only particulates smaller than 2.5 µm in diameter (PM2.5). The filters were weighed before and after the sampling.

No formula applied; no training expected at baseline scenario.
SDG #4 – Quality Education
In the absence of project activity Mirador's stove training would not be provided. Thus, baseline value is understood to be zero.

No formula applied; No employees expected at baseline scenario.
SDG #5 – Gender Equality

[21] See file 'VP13-09 Leakage Sustainability Results.xlsx', Tab ' Summary', Columns U.

For Parameter ID 18 (Proportion of employees who are women), in the absence of project activity these jobs would not exist. Thus, baseline value is understood to be zero.
No formula applied; improvement in cooking time is not expected at baseline scenario.
For Parameter ID 19 (Improvement in cooking times), qualitative values are collected for time spent cooking in the baseline scenario, as reported by stove beneficiaries.

No formula applied; not applicable for baseline stove.
For Parameter ID 20 (% of users who say there is something they don't like about the stove), only Dos por Tres stove users are surveyed. Thus, a baseline value calculation is inapplicable and direct calculation is used for this SDG outcome (as described in E.3 below).

Value measured. For details on the measuring method please see the file 'Aprovecho 2x3 Report 042809.pdf'
SDG 7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
The Water Boiling Test (WBT) was used to determine relative PM2.5 emissions in both the baseline and project stove, as measured by Aprovecho's Research Center's commercially available Portable Emissions Measurement System (PEMS), in which real-time emissions of (PM) are recorded. Specific consumption is reported as a measure of the fuel used to boil (or simmer) one liter of water. Fuel use and emissions made to complete the WBT are reported as the average specific consumption (emissions) of cold and hot start plus simmer, multiplied by 5 Liters. The amount of particulate matter (PM) was measured as emitted to complete the WBT. All of the measured percentage reductions are significant at 95% confidence.

No formula applied; no employment satisfaction expected at baseline scenario.
SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
For Parameter ID 21 (% of Mirador employees and microenterprises who report they are satisfied with their jobs), only Mirador project employees are surveyed. Thus, baseline value calculation is inapplicable.
For Parameter ID 22 (Quantitative employment), in the absence of project activity these jobs would not exist. Thus, baseline value is understood to be zero.

$ER_y = \Sigma_{b,p} (N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * P_{p,b,y} * NCV_{b,\,fuel} * (f_{NRB,b,\,y} * EF_{fuel,\,CO2} + EF_{fuel,\,nonCO2})) - \Sigma\, LE_{p,y}$
For baseline emissions ($P_{b,y}$) specific fuel consumption of fuel (tones/day) corresponds to the baseline scenario.
SDG #13 – Climate Action

		Baseline
Data/Parameter	*Unit*	*Value*
Number of Days	Days	396
Cumulative number of project technology-days ($N_{p,y}*U_{p,y}$)	Days	44,757,680
Fuel consumption (Pb,y)	t/household/day	0.013130
Specific Fuel Saving from an individual stove ($P_{p,b,y}$)	ton/household/day	0.003892
Fraction of biomass that can be established as non renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,b,y}$)	Fraction	0.69
Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted ($NCV_{b,fuel}$)	TJ/Ton	0.0186
CO_2 emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$)	t_{CO2}/TJ	112
Non-CO_2 emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,fuel,nonCO2}$)	t_{CO2}/TJ	9.46
Leakage ($LE_{p,y}$)	t_{CO2}	0
Baseline Emission Reductions	tCO_2e/yr	948,129

Baseline values are defined as per the 2010 Fuelwood Consumption Study. Field results are adjusted to account for moisture variation and adult equivalent persons. Any lab testing involves tending to replicate stove use as would be done by cooks.

The KT focused exclusively on typical baseline fogón stoves and involved taking physical measurements of daily wood consumption with the required return visits over a four-day period.

During the KT it was found that households have a degree of typical fuel and stove-type mixing; however, during the KT only the primary fuel—woody biomass—was measured by measuring the amount of wood not used, from a previously measured pile. The effect of fuel mixing reduces the savings made in primary fuel between the baseline and project scenarios. The quantity of secondary fuel is treated as zero. Wood consumption in the baseline study was calculated on a "dry wood basis" to account for variations in fuelwood moisture between households. Based on the above, the option to measure fuel consumption of the primary fuel only was selected for the calculation of the emission reductions.

A secondary baseline study was conducted in 2013 among 117 households to enhance the geographic spread of the baseline and test the validity of the 2010 results. Rob Bailis, PhD, of the Yale School of Forestry and Environmental Studies, performed the analysis and concluded the following:

> The results show that baseline daily consumption was 10.6 kg of dry-wood per household (1.1 kg per person-meal) in 2010 and 10.9 kg of dry-wood per household (1.0 kg per person-meal) in 2013. These differences are insignificant and we can conclude that there has been no variation in baseline fuel consumption in this time period. The results of the 2013 baseline study thus corroborated those of the 2010 study.

For more details about hot fNRB was calculated see file 'Berkeley Air NRB Analysis 2011.pdf'
SDG 15 – Life on Land

For ID 5 – fNRB,b,y, baseline assessment focused on the fuel supply of Honduras, to determine the fraction of non-renewable biomass in the supply area, as described in the Gold Standard Methodology "Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption" (v2., 24/04/2015), Annex 1, Section A1.3, "NRB Assessment similar to approach of CDM methodology AMS-II.G. fNRB was calculated using the equation fNRB = NRB / (NRB + DRB).

Step 1: Identify fuel supply area
Total forest in the three Forest Regions = 1,658,444 ha
Protected Areas within the Forest Regions = 296,319 ha
Unreachable forest areas = 408,637 ha
Total wood fuel collection area = 1,658,444 – 296,319 – 408,637 = 953,487 ha

Step 2: Demonstrate declining carbon stocks
On a national level, the 2010 FAO Global Forest Resource
Assessment found that the carbon stocks in living forest biomass in Honduras decreased by 77 million tons between 2000 and 2010, a loss representing 18% of the 407 million tonnes documented in 2000.

Step 3: Identify and quantify DRB
Total DRB in the Forest Regions = 43,041 + 637 = 43,678 ha
In the fuel supply areas, then, the share of harvestable biomass that is DRB is 43,678 / 953,487 = 4.58%.
NRB in the Forest Region = Harvestable Biomass – DRB = 953,487 – 43,678 = 909,809 ha
In the fuel supply areas, then, the share of harvestable biomass that is NRB is 909,809 / 953,487 = 95.42%

Step 4. Identify and quantify NRB of harvested biomass
NRB = bold – DRB
By applying the ratios of DRB calculated above for the Western Highlands region of Honduras (4.58%) to the bold, we get:
DRB share of wood fuel harvested in absence of the project as 21,307 tonnes.
We thus calculate NRB as:
NRB = 465,210 – 21,307 tonnes
NRB = 443,903 tonnes

Step 5. Calculate fNRB
Given that the conditions specified in Step 2 (declining carbon stocks) are met, fNRB is calculated
through the following equation:
fNRB = NRB / (NRB + DRB)
fNRB = 443,903 / (443,903 + 21,307)
fNRB = 95.4%

The fNRB has been updated at different points of project history. At VPA renewal (2016) the figure was adjusted downward to 69% in order to stay aligned with other validated GS projects in Honduras and ensure conservativeness.

Daily Dry wood use per person-meal (kg/person-meal) = Average (Dry wood use per person-meal days 1 – 4 (kg/person-meal)) at baseline scenario with a traditional fogon.
For ID 7 / Pp,b,y, baseline and project household fuel consumption is measured in the same way, per Kitchen Performance Test (KPT) protocols. Fuel consumption is measured by weighing fuelwood over a 4-day period and moisture content is noted at each weighing. Also noted are the number of people by age group and gender who are eating meals in the household. Final data is expressed as per-capita daily fuel consumption.

E.2. Calculation of project value or estimation of project situation of each SDG Impact

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Formula of Money spent on fuelwood in project scenario (L = Honduran Lempiras):
Average Wood cost with *Dos por Tres* stove per week[22] = (15L * Users expending 10-20L + 25L * Users expending 21-30L + 35L * Users expending 31-40L + 45 * Users expending 41-50L + 55 * Users expending 51-60L + 70 * Users expending 61-80L + 90 * Users expending 81-100L + 110 * Users expending 101-120L + 135 * Users expending 121-150L + 160* Users expending >150L)/ Total Responses

- Data collected via surveys.
- Mid value of each range is used, e.g., 15L for 10-20L range.

Formula of Time spent in fuelwood collection in project scenario:
Average Hours in week to collect wood at project = (1hr * Users expending 1hr +2hrs * Users expending 2hr + 3hrs * Users expending 3hrs + 4hrs * Users expending 4hrs + 5hrs * Users expending 5hrs + 6hrs * Users expending 6hrs + 7hrs * Users expending 7hrs + 8hrs * Users expending 8hrs + 16hrs * Users expending 2days)/ Total Responses

- 8hrs = 1 day
- 16hrs = 2 days

SDG #1 – No Poverty
Absolute values are collected for time and money spent collecting fuelwood in the project scenario, as reported by stove beneficiaries.

[22] See file 'VP13-09 Leakage Sustainability Results.xlsx', Tab ' Summary', Columns V.

% of wood purchasers who report they used the money saved to buy food = People who report they buy food with the money saved / Total responses

SDG #2 – Zero Hunger
Only the people who have reported saving money on fuelwood (see SDG #1) are surveyed to find out if they used that money to buy food. Thus, a project value calculation is inapplicable and direct calculation is used for this SDG outcome (as described in E.3 below).

SDG #3 – Good Health and Well-Being
Value measured. For details on the measuring method please see the file 'ADALY_Report_Mirador_2018_10_17_v8.pdf'

Please refer to the baseline description in Section E.1 above – baseline and project scenario values were measured in the same way.

SDG #4 – Quality Education
Total training hours $_y$ = ΣTrainings (Number of Trainings,y * Duration in Hours/training,y)
Human Resources director keeps an ongoing log of all Mirador training activities, including the hours spent on training. Total training hours are tabulated annually.

SDG #5 – Gender Equality
% of employees that are women = Number of women / Total employees
For Parameter ID 18 (Proportion of employees who are women), Mirador's Director of Human Resources keeps an ongoing log showing the number of Mirador employees (direct and indirect) by job type, as well as by gender. The number of employees who are women (direct and indirect) is specifically tracked and reported as an absolute figure.
For Parameter ID 19 (Improvement in cooking times), qualitative values are collected for time spent cooking in the project scenario, as reported by stove beneficiaries.
For Parameter ID 20 (% of users who say there is something they don't like about the stove), Dos por Tres users are asked directly if there is anything they don't like about the stove and "yes/no" values are tabulated. Thus, a project value calculation is inapplicable and direct calculation is used for this SDG outcome (as described in E.3 below).

SDG #7 – Affordable and Clean Energy
Value measured. For details on the measuring method please see the file 'Aprovecho 2x3 Report 042809.pdf'
Please refer to the baseline description in Section E.1 above – baseline and project scenario values were measured in the same way.

SDG 8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth
% of Mirador employees and microenterprises Satisfied = Number of employees and microenterprises Satisfied / Total number of employees and microenterprises
For Parameter ID 21 (% of Mirador employees and microenterprises who report they are satisfied with their jobs), Mirador employees are surveyed to determine if they are satisfied with their jobs and "yes/no" values are tabulated.
For Parameter ID 22 (Quantitative employment), Director of Human Resources keeps an ongoing log showing the number of Mirador employees (direct and indirect) by job type. The number of employees is specifically tracked and reported as an absolute figure.

SDG #13 – Climate Action
$ER_y = \Sigma_{b,p} (N_{p,y} * U_{p,y} * P_{p,b,y} * NCV_{b,\ fuel} * (f_{\ NRB,b,\ y} * EF_{fuel,\ CO2} + EF_{fuel,\ nonCO2})) - \Sigma\ LE_{p,y}$
For baseline emissions ($P_{p,y}$) specific fuel consumption of fuel (tonnes/day) corresponds to the project scenario.

		Project
Data/Parameter	*Unit*	*Value*
Number of Days	Days	396

Cumulative number of project technology-days ($N_{p,y}$*$U_{p,y}$)	Days	44,757,680
Fuel consumption (Pp,y)	t/household/day	0.009238613
Specific Fuel Saving from an individual stove ($P_{p,b,y}$)	ton/household/day	0.003892
Fraction of biomass that can be established as non renewable biomass ($f_{NRB,b,y}$)	Fraction	0.69
Net calorific value of the fuel that is substituted ($NCV_{b,fuel}$)	TJ/Ton	0.0186
CO_2 emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,fuel,CO2}$)	t_{CO2}/TJ	112
Non-CO_2 emission factor for wood that is substituted ($EF_{b,fuel,nonCO2}$)	t_{CO2}/TJ	9.46
Leakage ($LE_{p,y}$)	t_{CO2}	966
Project Emission Reductions	tCO_2e/yr	667,119

As per the provisions of the TPDDTEC v2, Section 7, Performance Field Tests and Calculation of Emission Reductions, project performance field tests (PFT) measure real, observed technology performance in the field. Consumption is measured with a representative sample of end users under the defined project scenario using the Kitchen Performance Test (KPT). Simple random sampling is employed; testing is transparent, easily replicable and conservative; and the impact of day-to-day variation in cooking practices is accounted for as we calculate emission reductions on absolute fuelwood savings as observed in the KPT over a complete four-day cycle. In order to maximize accuracy and minimize volatility, emission reductions are calculated on the basis of mean fuelwood consumption per person-meal.

SDG #15 – Life on Land
For more details about how fNRB was calculated see file 'Berkeley Air NRB Analysis 2011.pdf
For ID 5 – fNRB,b,y, project calculation is not applicable as fNRB is by definition a baseline value.
Daily Dry wood use per person-meal (kg/person-meal) = Average (Dry wood use per person-meal days 1 – 4 (kg/person-meal)) at project scenario with a Dos por Tres stove.
For ID 7 / Pp,b,y, please refer to the baseline description in Section E.1 above – baseline and project scenario values were measured in the same way.

Age of Stoves	% of operational stoves	Fuel consumption in project stove	Weighting Project fuel consumption VP13
Age 0_1	26%	0.008993	0.002294369
Age 1_2	12%	0.009248	0.001134482
Age 2_3	10%	0.009658	0.000966903
Age 3_4	16%	0.009000	0.001403976
Age 4_5	19%	0.009679	0.00187936
Age 5_6	17%	0.008737	0.001489588
Total operational stoves (average)	100%		0.009168678

E.3. Calculation of leakage

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The assessment of leakage includes:
(1) Leakage due to the replacement of efficient household heating sources was determined to be zero. Out of 564 respondents, one answered that they use their Dos por Tres to heat the home outside of regular cooking activity.

Because this source of leakages is not relevant for th verification period, no formula was applied.

(2) Leakage due to the continued presence of a baseline stove was determined as follows:

- Multiply the % of homes that have a fogón (9%) by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (116,702: see ER Sheet, cell FJ53), which returns a value of 10,503.18 households affected.
- Reduce 10,503 according to the percent of total cooking time during which the fogón is in use in those households (3%: see Leakage Sustainability Results, "Summary" sheet, Cell G20), resulting in a value of 315. This is the number of cookstove equivalents for which emissions are not reduced.
- Multiply 315 (cookstove equivalents) by the annualized average of 2.29 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Cell FJ74) = 721, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 722 (see ER Sheet, cell FJ74).

(3) Double counting was determined as follows:

- Count the total number of households surveyed for the presence of another ICS between December 2021-December 2022: 67,003
- Count the total number of households surveyed in which another ICS was present in the household: 61
- Divide these two figures to determine the ratio of households in which another ICS is present: 0.09%
- Multiply 0.09% by the net stoves in operation, being the total stoves in the population for which ERs are being claimed, net of abandonment (16,702: see ER Sheet, cell FJ53), which returns a value of 106 households affected.
- Multiply 106 households by the annualized average of 2.29 ERs/stove (see ER Sheet, Row 71) = 242.7, the number of tonnes lost due to the presence of the auxiliary stove. ER claims are directly discounted by the absolute figure of 243 (see ER Sheet, cell FJ75).

Considering the sources of leakage identified above, including discounts to prevent double counting, total leakage for the 13th Verification Period is 966 VERs, which equates to 0.3% of gross ERs (see ER Sheet, cell FJ80).

Additionally, the project assessed the leakage due to transportation including mileage records, transportation and maintenance records maintained and tabulated by the Assistant to the Director of Operations during the course of the 13th Verification, including all vehicle types in use by the project at all levels (large trucks, light trucks and motorcycles).

The leakage due to transportation resulted in 108.53 tCO_2e, which represents the 0.04% of the total ERs for this verification period. This is *de minimis* and is not deducted from the ERs calculations balance.

E.4. Calculation of net benefits or direct calculation for each SDG Impact

SDG	SDG Impact	Baseline estimate	Project estimate	Net benefit
13	Emission Reductions (tCO_2e)	948,129	667,119[23]	280,039
1	USD saved per week per household	0 (zero, no saving expected at baseline scenario) Average wood cost with a traditional fogon US$ 4.34 per week	Average wood cost with a Dos por Tres stove US$ 2.80	1.55
1	Reduction in time spent collecting fuelwood	0 (zero, no time saved expected at baseline scenario) Average hours per week collecting wood with a traditional fogon 5.73 hours	Average hours per week collecting wood with a Dos por Tres stove 2.56 hours.	45%
2	Wood purchasers report they used the money saved to buy food	0 (zero, money saved to buy food expected at baseline scenario)	63%	63%
3	Reduction in personal exposure to PM2.5	0 (Zero) No expected reduction in baseline scenario. Exposure to PM2.5 in baseline scenario is 221 µg/m^3	Exposure in Project scenario is 117 µg/m^3	47%
4	Annual training hours provided	0 (Zero) No expected training in baseline scenario	Hours Total 1,786	Hours Total 1,786
5	Satisfaction among stove beneficiaries	0 (Zero) No satisfaction expected in the baseline scenario due to the absence of the dos por tres stove.	97%	97%
5	Stove users report improved cooking times	0 (Zero) No improvement in cooking times in baseline scenario	96%	96%
5	Mirador's direct employees are women	0 (Zero) No employees in baseline scenario	22% (direct employees); 7% (employees	22%

[23] Including 966 tCO2 of leakage.

			overall, including all field personnel)	
7	Reduction of PM2.5 emissions resulting from cookstove intervention	17,631 PM (mg) emissions of the traditional fogon	3,658 PM (mg) emissions of the Dos por Tres	79%
8	Jobs created	0 (Zero) No Jobs expected in baseline scenario	205	205
8	Job satisfaction rate	0 (Zero) No Jobs expected in baseline scenario, therefore the satisfaction rate is zero.	97%	97%
15	Fraction of non-renewable biomass in the supply area	Not estimated at baseline scenario	69%	69%
15	Baseline and project household fuel consumption	Pb,y 0.013130	Pp,y 0.009238613	Pp,b,y 0.003892

E.5. Comparison of actual SDG Impacts with estimates in approved PDD

With exception of SDG 13 Climate Action, no estimated values for the other SDG impacts were defined in the PDD, nor in the GS4GG Transition annex because the project was originally registered as stand-alone project under the GSv1.0, later was upgraded as PoA under GSv2.0, from there, transitioned to GS4GG. SDG impacts are defined in the transition annex (Mirador GS4GG Transition Annex v4 041219.pdf), but specific baseline and project estimates values are not included in said annex. However, since the baseline scenario has been defined as the use of a traditional fogon, the SDG positive impact is defined as null.

SDG	Values estimated in ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period	Actual values[24] achieved during this monitoring period
13	518,828[25]	280,039

[24] Whenever emission reductions are capped, both the original and capped values used for calculations must be transparently reported. Use brackets to denote original values.
[25] 477,299 tCO2e are the estimated ER in the VPA-DD for the period 01/12/2021 – 31/12/2022. However, this MP includes one additional month, December 2022. Considering the full MP, from 01/12/2021 to 31/12/2022, the estimated ERs are 518,828 tCO2e. 477,299 tCO2e from 01/12/2021 to 30/11/2022 (12-months) + 41,529 tCO2e from 01/12/2022 to 31/12/2022 (1-month) = 518,828 tCO2e.

1	0	1.54[26]
1	0	45%[27]
2	0	63%
3	0	47%[28]
4	0	1,786
5	0	97%
5	0	96%
5	0	22%
7	0	79%[29]
8	0	205
8	0	99%
15	0	69%
15	0.013130	0.003892

E.5.1. Explanation of calculation of value estimated ex ante calculation of approved PDD for this monitoring period

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Although the PDD and GS4GG Transition Annex didn't include the ex-ante estimated values for the SDG impacts, for the present monitoring period, the approach followed to define the net impact follows the same assumptions and methods as in the previous verifications. The SDGs impact results are not anomalous as compared with the results reported in previous verifications since the VPA was updated to the GS4GG version.

SDG Goal	Methodological approach for estimating SDG outcome defined in the PoA-DD

[26] Average wood cost with a traditional fogon US$ 4.34 per week vs. Average wood cost with a Dos por Tres stove is US$ 2.80. The expected saving in baseline scenario is zero.
[27] Average hours per week collecting wood with a traditional fogon 5.73 hours vs. Average hours per week collecting wood with a Dos por Tres stove is 2.56 hours.
[28] Exposure to PM2.5 is reduced from 221 µg/m^3 to 117 µg/m^3 (47% reduction).
[29] The total emission PM (mg) dos por tres stove 3,658 vs 17,631 PM (mg) of the traditional fogon, a reduction of 79%.

1 – No Poverty	Monitoring approach: • For clients who purchase fuelwood, PP will gather qualitative surveys to monitor how much money clients save due to the reduction in fuelwood consumption and track how the saved funds are spent. • For clients who collect their own wood, PP will monitor how much time they have saved, and how they invest their time (which often includes more time dedicated to work). The same approach has been followed for the present monitoring period. As explained, this indicator is defined though the monitoring survey. Formula: USD saved per week per household = Wood cost w/Dos por Tres/wk - Wood cost w/Traditional/wk (See file 'VP13-09 Leakage Sustainability Results.xlsx', Tab ' Summary', Cell V19.
2 – Zero Hunger	Monitoring approach: • For clients who purchase fuelwood, PP will gather qualitative surveys to monitor how much money clients save due to the reduction in fuelwood consumption and track how the saved funds are spent. For many families, this includes purchasing food. The same approach has been followed for the present monitoring period. As explained, this indicator is defined though the monitoring survey. No specific formula or calculation applied.
3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Monitoring approach: • Lab and field testing of baseline and project scenario stove types to quantify the reduction of harmful indoor pollution emissions of PM 2.5 and Carbon Monoxide (measurements include both ambient emissions and personal exposure).
4 – Quality Education	Monitoring approach: • Maintain detailed training records for all training provided to staff, contractors and technicians.
5 – Gender Equality	Monitoring approach: • Maintain records showing quantitative employment generated by the project, including a breakdown of the gender balance by job type. • Show that the stove provides women with more discretionary time by presenting the % time saved by using the Dos por Tres. • Provide data to show that women are satisfied with their cookstove, thus easing their burden of difficulty. • Document the number of stoves built, keeping in mind that Mirador's no-cash model enables women to receive a stove without having to ask for a spouse's approval to spend household money—thus placing decision making power in the woman's hands.
7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Monitoring approach: • Lab and field testing of baseline and project scenario stove types to quantify the reduction of harmful indoor pollution emissions of PM 2.5 and Carbon Monoxide (measurements include both ambient emissions and personal exposure).
8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Monitoring approach: • Maintain records showing quantitative employment generated by the project, including Mirador's direct employees and all related microenterprises. • Conduct employee surveys to assess job satisfaction and confirm alignment with work regulations.

13 – Climate Action	• Document and report reduction of GHGs through annual reporting of emission reduction calculations. Monitor baseline and project scenario fuelwood consumption through 4-day Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) for each age group of stoves included, aggregating new data annually.
15 – Life on Land	Monitoring approach: • Monitor baseline and project scenario fuelwood consumption through 4-day Kitchen Performance Tests (KPTs) for each age group of stoves included, aggregating new data annually. A reduction in fuelwood consumption indicates mitigation of forest degradation. • Document and report reduction of GHGs through annual reporting of emission reduction calculations. • Assess the non-renewable fraction of the woody biomass harvested in the project collection area in the baseline scenario (fNRB) as required per TPDDTEC methodology

E.6. Remarks on increase in achieved SDG Impacts from estimated value in approved PDD

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No estimated values for SDGs impact were defined in the PDD, nor in the Transition Annex (see Section E.4 and E.5 above).

SECTION F. SAFEGUARDS REPORTING

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No safeguarding principles have been added to the monitoring plan. There are no changes in the project implementation that require mitigation measures, nor are different approaches required to measure the project's impact.

SECTION G. STAKEHOLDER INPUTS AND LEGAL DISPUTES

G.1. List all Inputs and Grievances which have been received via the Continuous Input and Grievance Mechanism together with their respective responses/mitigations.

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During the 13th Verification Period, stakeholder feedback was either submitted directly by beneficiaries or gathered by Mirador's Supervisors and Ejecutores. In either case it was tracked electronically in Mirador's Electronic Feedback Log using Salesforce.com. All comments logged in the physical process book (kept in Mirador's office) were added to the electronic system as well. When relevant, stakeholder feedback was reviewed at weekly staff meetings and Mirador's responses were documented. In many cases stakeholder feedback resulted in follow-up visits to beneficiaries' homes by a specialized Mirador supervisor to address outstanding issues and repair any defects in construction. Responses and follow up interactions were tracked appropriately. An export of the Electronic Feedback Log is provided to the VVB for review (see VP13-15 Stakeholder Comments 2021.xlsx) and anonymously restated below.

English translations are provided below, in the original comments in Spanish can be found in the file 'VP13-15 Stakeholder Comments 2021-2022.xls', Tab 'Honduras English'.

Comment ID	Comment	Request	Form of Resolution	Mirador response	Responsible from Mirador	Resolved 1=yes, 2=no
a0V5x00000PXLkG	Proyecto Mirador seems very good to me since it comes to help many low-income families who could not count on a stove.	None	supervision visit	Thank you for the opinion	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000PXMaW	I feel very happy and grateful with the Stove, they had never given me anything in any time and for that I thank you	None	supervision visit	appreciate your opinion	Karina Guerra	1
a0V5x00000PXLe4	The Stove seems perfect to me because it is working very well	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000PXLxy	I feel grateful with the Stove, it works very well for me. Thank you Mirador Project.		supervision visit	thank the comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000PXM2Z	Thank you Proyecto Mirador, thank you very much because my stove works very well.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000PXM5Y	Happy with the Stove because it does not fail and is very efficient.	None	Supervisory visit	appreciate your opinion	gemmil mendoza	1
a0V5x00000PXMdM	Excellent very pretty and quick to cook	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1
a0V5x00000PXMOQ	What I like the most is that it is economical and there is less smoke	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	idmir martinez	1
a0V5x00000PXMj4	There is no smoke, it heats better and cooks faster	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Walter Leiva	1
a0V5x00000PXMMu	Grateful to the supervisor who repaired my stove	repair the stove	Maintenance was carried out on the Stove	supervision visit	Carlos Miguel Pagoada Mata	1

a0V5x00000PXMti	We are happy because we cook faster and we save a lot of firewood.	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	gemmil mendoza	1
a0V5x00000RHueW	I am happy because the stove has turned out well for us, it saves firewood and heats very well.	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000PXN3J	I am very happy for the Stove they gave me, I can make my tortillas faster.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion		1
a0V5x00000RHtw7	The 2x3 Stove works well and we are very grateful to the Mirador Project.	None	Supervisor visit	thank the comment	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000RHtyI	I like the 2x3 Stove because it heats up very well and saves firewood, it's a good project	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000PXN0L	I am very satisfied with my Stove because it has been very useful for me and the family. It heats up very well and I have no problems.	None	Visit under supervision	thank the opinion	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000PXN3K	I am happy, I spend less firewood and my tortillas turn out very nice.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000PXNBw	Happy with my stove, it works well and that is why I have recommended it to other people.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000PXLe5	I like it because I save firewood, I take care of my health, there is less smoke and I get ahead with the housework	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000RHuDN	Very grateful because the Stove was repaired by the Supervisor	check the stove	Maintenance was carried out on the 2x3 Stove.	Send the Overseer	Carlos Miguel Pagoada Mata	1
a0V5x00000PXNK6	The stove is very helpful. It is an excellent project.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Kener Xavier Madrid	1

a0V5x00000PXNKe	My stove works fine and I don't have any problems with it.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Kener Xavier Madrid	1
a0V5x00000PXNOW	The stove is very helpful.	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Kener Xavier Madrid	1
a0V5x00000RHueV	I like the Stove because my pots no longer get dirty and I no longer absorb the smoke	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000RHuXE	I like the Stove because it is good for cooking	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000RHu4Q	I like it because I cook fast and save firewood	None	supervision visit	Thank you for the comment	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000RHuSI	Proyecto Mirador is excellent and is beneficial for the population, the only bad thing is that they ask for many requirements	None	Supervisory visit clarifying why requirements are requested.	Explain that the requirements that are requested are because we do quality work and that the client must collaborate for their own benefits	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000RHub1	I like it because it is efficient in my opinion it is perfect	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000RHuxR	The Stove helps me save firewood and easily cook my food	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Oliver Sebastian Quintanilla	1
a0V5x00000RHu7Z	I save firewood and cook lightly with the 2x3	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000RHuSJ	The technician did not present himself in the best light and did not do the job well.	check the stove	supervision visit	The Supervisor performed maintenance on the Stove. The Team Leader called the technician's attention.	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000RHuHz	The 2x3 Stoves are excellent	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Carlos Miguel Pagoada Mata	1
a0V5x00000RHuHQ	What I like the most is that there is no smoke in the kitchen	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	idmir martinez	1

a0V5x00000RHueP	More than grateful to the Project. Excellent Stove, very cheap and offer good service to homes	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000RHuFx	For me the 2x3 stove is excellent for cooking	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Carlos Miguel Pagoada Mata	1
a0V5x00000RHtoY	Heats well and is economical	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000RIG7X	I feel happy for the plancha they gave us because it doesn't burn much wood and there is no smoke. we thank you very much	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000RHu8w	There is a saving of firewood, there is no smoke in the house, the stove turned out to be good.	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000RIFnW	Everything seems fine to me, the iron and there is no smoke.	None	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000RHuHP	Very good stove 2x3	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Carlos Miguel Pagoada Mata	1
a0V5x00000RIGD5	I feel happy and cheerful because of the Stove, it saves firewood, it heats well and the tortillas don't burn.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000RIGNt	I like the 2x3 Stove because it heats up a lot and requires little firewood	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000RHucm	I thank God and the NGO for the 2x3 Stove, it is an excellent Project, God bless you and continue with more stoves.	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000RIFoZ	like it because it heats up well and there is no smoke.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000RIGIf	For me the stove is the best I make the tortillas in a 2x3 and I take care	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1

	of my children's health					
a0V5x00000RHufb	I thank God and the NGO for the 2z3 stove, it is an excellent Project since we save firewood and take care of our environment.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000RIGLO	I like it because I save firewood and it doesn't smoke	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000RHuLg	The 2x3 Stove turned out excellent and very thrifty	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Carlos Miguel Pagoada Mata	1
a0V5x00000RIGQn	I like the 2x3 Stove because it heats up very well, it is economical and it does not cause problems	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000RHuLi	thank the Mirador Project for the Stove. The problem was that the Technician did it on the run (very quickly), currently it is poorly finished	Make corrections to technician	supervision visit	Carry out maintenance on the Stove. call the technician's attention	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000RIGEm	I like it because it saves firewood, it doesn't make smoke, there are less sick people and a better environment	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000SOQgm	I like it because it cooks very well	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000RIGD6	I am better because I make better tortillas, there is no smoke and the food is better cooked.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000RIGIe	I like the Stove because it heats up well and everything cooks well.		Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion		1
a0V5x00000RIFy5	It is a very good project, the material is very good and it makes it easier for us to cook, it saves a lot	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1

	of firewood and it is faster.					
a0V5x00000RIGIg	I like the 2x3 Stove because it hasn't given me any problems	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000RIGgM	I like the stove because it burns little wood and there is no smoke	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000RIFpe	The plancha that they gave me works very well, consumes little firewood, there is no smoke or damage to the view.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000RIG30	With all my heart I thank Proyecto Mirador for supporting us with the Stove that works very well. We are very happy with the family to see our stove in the house.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000RIG4m	The iron is very good, there is no smoke, I feel happy.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000RIG7W	The iron that they provided us is very good, it cooks food well, I am happy for the help they gave us, thank you, it is a good project	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000RIGVT	I like the stove because it heats up quickly and hasn't given me any problems	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000RIGaz	I like the Stove because it turned out very nice, the smoke does not harm me and it heats up very quickly.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000RIGXU	I like it because it heats up quickly and uses little firewood	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Micdalia stain me	1

a0V5x00000RIGgN	I like the stove because it saves firewood	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Yester Adalid Guzman	1
a0V5x00000RIFpd	I like the plancha and the whole stove is of good quality.	None	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for your comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000RIGkd	like the stove because it removes the smoke and heats up very well, it is a very good stove	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000RIGrF	I like it because it saves firewood, cooks well and there is less pollution	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Yester Adalid Guzman	1
a0V5x00000RIGmP	With the Stove, firewood is saved, it is light to cook and less firewood is used.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000SOQHm	I am very happy with my stove, it is economical and heats well.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000RIGeC	The stove saves firewood and everything cooks well	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000SOQKW	I am very happy because the 2x3 stove is super economical and I spend less firewood and it heats 100%	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000RIGNu	The stove has been a great blessing to my home, it works very well and is very efficient and easy to cook.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000RIGOZ	The stove is good, I cook fast and without problems	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000RIGep	I'm happy for the stove that puts out the smoke	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000RIGtG	Very good stove because it uses little wood and there is no smoke in the kitchen	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Yester Adalid Guzman	1
a0V5x00000SOQUI	Thanks to the Project for providing us with	keep helping us	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1

	assistance and for taking us into account to improve health.					
a0V5x00000RIFt0	I like the stove, it is well made and there is no smoke	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000RIFuS	The stove is very good and heats very well	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000SOQMm	I feel good with the 2x3 Stove because it doesn't use as much firewood	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000SORT0	I like it because it improves the health and cleanliness of the kitchen	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000SOR6V	I feel grateful for my stove, there is no smoke and it heats up very well	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	German Enrique Cruz	1
a0V5x00000SORM0	I like the iron because it heats up very well, I have less smoke inside the house.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000SOQZv	I like it because it heats up very well	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Fernando Barahona	1
a0V5x00000SOQbh	I like it because it saves firewood	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Fernando Barahona	1
a0V5x00000SOR9j	My health has improved since I got the stove, I don't look for so much firewood anymore because it saves a lot.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000TEpyq	My health has improved since I got the Stove and I don't look for so much firewood because it saves a lot.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000SOQvI	Thank you for taking us into account.	We hope that the Project will return soon and will benefit us greatly in our health and environment.	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	gemmil mendoza	1

a0V5x00000SOQO9	It heats very well, I am satisfied with my 2x3 Stove	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000SORCs	Happy with my 2x3 Stove. Thank you Mirador Project	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000SOQwQ		The Stove is very good because it saves and we don't spend so much firewood	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	gemmil mendoza	1
a0V5x00000TEqNa	I am happy with my 2x3 Stove. Thank you Mirador Project.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000SOQyv	It is a very good stove because it saves and does not use so much firewood	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	gemmil mendoza	1
a0V5x00000SORJt	Since I have my 2x3 Stove I no longer worry about firewood because it saves a lot	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000SORXC	For me, the Mirador Project is very good and with the Stove I avoid smoke, I save firewood and I get less sick. Plus I cook very fast.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000SOqJL	The Stove is very good because we do not receive smoke as before, it improves the health of the family.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Loy Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000TEqUb	Since I got my 2x3 stove, I no longer worry about firewood as it saves a lot.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000SOQQK	It heats up very well and is economical.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000SOQUH	I like the 2x3 Stove because it heats and saves firewood	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Fernando Barahona	1
a0V5x00000SOQpe	Well, for me, the stove is a great help because it saves firewood,	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1

	they are very economical and they heat up a lot.					
a0V5x00000SOR2s	Very grateful because we had not had a project that would help us improve our health and the environment.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	gemmil mendoza	1
a0V5x00000SOqQ6	My 2x3 stove is good, it saves firewood and prevents respiratory diseases.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Loy Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000SOQQL	I like it because it heats up fast.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Luis Fernando Barahona	1
a0V5x00000SOR6W	I think this project is very good and the benefits it has for me	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000TEqPg	I think the Project is very good because the Stove benefits health.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000SORLz	I feel very satisfied because the 2x3 Stove benefits health.	None	Supervisory visit	appreciate your opinion	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000TEqC3	I like my 2x3 stove because it doesn't burn as much wood and it heats up very well.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000TEqWc	I feel very satisfied with the 2x3 Stove because it benefits my health.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000SOrM5	A very good project. Grateful to you for giving us help to take care of our health.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Francis Xavier Chavez	1
a0V5x00000SORaV	The Stove is very good, I avoid smoke in the lungs, it cooks well and there is no problem.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000SORM1	I like the 2x3 Stove because it saves firewood and the iron heats up well.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000SORUw	I like it because it saves firewood, there is less smoke	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1

	and it heats up well.					
a0V5x00000TEqDa	like the 2x3 Stove because it heats up well and the tortillas come out excellent. Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for this gift.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000SOqCA	I am only going to bring a load of firewood and it lasts a long time, which the Stove heats very well.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment		1
a0V5x00000SOqE0	I like it because things don't stick and I only use thin logs	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Francisco Pacheco	1
a0V5x00000SOrPn	Grateful to Proyecto Mirador for giving us this support and we hope they continue to help those who need it.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Francis Xavier Chavez	1
a0V5x00000SOqJt	I love my stove because I can have a fire all day with little wood	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Francisco Pacheco	1
a0V5x00000SOreY	I like the Stove because it heats well and saves firewood	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000TJpzZ	am satisfied with the 2x3 stove.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000TJppo	The stove is very good and heats up quickly.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000TK9PV	The stove has turned out excellent for me, it is good, it heats well, there is no smoke in the kitchen. I have no complaints.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000SOrYq	I like it because it heats up very well and I don't get the smoke directly into my lungs	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000TEpYY	I thank you for the gift you gave me, it is very beneficial for my health	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1

a0V5x00000SOqIb	I like my 2x3 Stove because it heats up and doesn't cause problems.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Francisco Pacheco	1
a0V5x00000SOrOc	I like the 2x3 stove because it heats up quickly and saves a lot of firewood	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Francis Xavier Chavez	1
a0V5x00000SOrYp	I like the stove because it's good for cooking and it doesn't get complicated.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Francis Xavier Chavez	1
a0V5x00000TEpOp	I thank the Stove Project that has so many benefits.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1
a0V5x00000TK9NP	Great stove, I have no complaints	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000SOrbo	For me everything is fine with the 2x3 Stove because it works excellent and with little firewood	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Francis Xavier Chavez	1
a0V5x00000SOqil	We are more than satisfied with the Stove. We had never had one so economical in terms of firewood, what we used to use for firewood in one day, today we use in a week.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Fernando Guillén	1
a0V5x00000TJq5b	I really like the Stove because it saves a lot of firewood	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000TK9MH	am thankful for the Stove. it works very well for me	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Luis Fernando Barahona	1
a0V5x00000SOrhJ	I like the 2x3 Stove because it saves a lot of firewood	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000TK95p	With the 2x3 Stove I save a lot of firewood and there is no smoke	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000TEpwF	I'm happy with my stove, it heats up a lot and doesn't use a lot of firewood.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000SOq4P	I like the 2x3 Stove because it saves firewood, it doesn't make much smoke and I	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Francisco Pacheco	1

	light it with "chiriviscos" (very thin branches).					
a0V5x00000SOrmX	Thank you for my 2x3 Stove that works very well.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000TEpV0	I am happy because the Stove came to benefit me by removing the smoke from the house and I no longer get blood from my nose.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1
a0V5x00000TEpqR	I thank the Project for the benefit they have given me	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1
a0V5x00000TK97C	The stoves are good, they heat well and you save a lot of firewood when cooking.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000SOrcE	I like the 2x3 Stove because it saves a lot of firewood	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000TJpwG	I am grateful to the Project because the Stove is a great help and takes great care of our health	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Denilson Omar Castro Peralta	1
a0V5x00000TK9Eh	It is a good Project, the stoves heat up a lot and I like the practice of how to do maintenance.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000TEpOo	Very grateful to the Project for the 2x3 stove that serves a lot and heats well.	None	Supervisory visit.	Thank you for the comments	Francis Xavier Chavez	1
a0V5x00000TJq9j	Having the 2x3 Stove is the best thing I have been able to receive from Proyecto Mirador. It heats up well. Thanks for taking me into consideration.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TEpyp	I feel very happy to have received my stove and I thank those who made it in my house.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1

a0V5x00000TK9KG	My stove works well, it heats well, I use little wood and I thank you for this gift	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Orlin Josue In Love	1
a0V5x00000TEoff	I really like stoves because they are very cheap, they are excellent for cooking.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Christian Omar Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TJpwH	Excellent project, I am very grateful to the institution, the stove is very good, it heats up well.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000TJppn	I like the 2x3 Stove because it works well.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Fernando Guillén	1
a0V5x00000TJptB	I like the 2x3 stove because it works excellent	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Fernando Guillén	1
a0V5x00000TJq9k	The Stove is Excellent because it removes the smoke and cooks quickly.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TJq9i	For me the Stove is very good and the Project is very good.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000TEp7d	I really like the 2x3 Stove because it does not emit much smoke, it is excellent for	None	Supervisory visit	Thank you for your comment	Christian Omar Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TEptH	My 2x3 stove is very good because it works very well for me, I feel happy and grateful to God for the Project that this Stove gave me.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TEqFI	I like the 2x3 Stove because it heats up very well and I give it proper maintenance	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000TJqLL	The stove is very good, it heats well	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000TEpRb	I really like the 2x3 Stove because it is beautiful, cheap and saves a lot of firewood.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Christian Omar Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TJptC	I am happy with the stove that works very well	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Fernando Guillén	1

	and I thank the Mirador Project					
a0V5x00000TK9H7	The Stove saves firewood and cooks well.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000TEpwG	I like the 2x3 stove because it saves firewood and cooks very well, we are happy that it does not cause problems	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TEptG	The 2x3 stove improves my health and that of my family, there is more hygiene because there is no smoke or soot.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Loy Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000T9uUgh	My stove works fine, it gets quite hot.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1
a0V5x00000TJqDu	Excellent project. Thanks for giving us a chance. Excellent friendly and dedicated workers	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000TEpSj	My 2x3 stove is good because it saves firewood and there is no smoke.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Christian Omar Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TEpxs	I am grateful to the Mirador Project for the gift of my stove that works very well.	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TEpTw	I think it's a very good project. First, it saves firewood, second, it cooks faster, and third, it avoids smoke, which is bad for your health. There is less smoke in the kitchen	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Christian Omar Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9uVn	I feel very grateful because they gave us the 2x3 Stove	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1
a0V5x00000TEpjC	Very excellent project, the food is cooked instantly and when there are embers it lights itself	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the opinion	Loy Alvarado	1

a0V5x00000TEqHr	The 2x3 Stove heats well and is economical	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000TJqSG	I like the stove because it saves wood and cooks fast.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000TJqFg	I thank the Project for the good service they provide. I even have a tortilla business with the stove.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000TJpyG	The stove heats evenly, I cook faster	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Fernando Guillén	1
a0V5x00000TJpwF	I like the Stove and it heats up very well	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Fernando Guillén	1
a0V5x00000TEqIa	My stove heats well and saves firewood	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Micdalia stain me	1
a0V5x00000T9uT9	I like the Stove because it saves firewood and there is no soot in the house.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1
a0V5x00000TK9FV	I think it is a good project and the Stoves heat well and save firewood	None	Supervisory visit.	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000TSy90	Proyecto Mirador has helped me a lot to save firewood, avoid smoke and keep clean. Also the iron is of good material	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000TJqLK	The Stove cooks fast and is good. God guide you in your work	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9u4N	I like it because it cooks the tortillas well and there is no smoke	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000TJqNG	For me the stove works well and cooks quickly, smoke is avoided. The only thing is that the iron looks like it can be damaged by the patches	None	Supervisory visit	thank the opinion	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9swX	This stove is good, it cooks fast, and	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Loy Alvarado	1

	they always visit me from the project.					
a0V5x00000TJqWc	I like it because it saves firewood and cooks my food quickly	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000TJqPR	The Stove works well, firewood is saved and the smoke that harms our health is avoided. I feel grateful to Proyecto Mirador.	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TSyAr	Proyecto Mirador has helped me save firewood, the Stove heats well and does not cause problems.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000T9u22	With the 2x3 I make meals faster and there is no smoke in the house.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000T9sz7	Thank you for being part of the Project and doing a good job.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Loy Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000T9tjt	We are happy with the stove, we save firewood and it pollutes less	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9tEI	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for saving us firewood, avoiding smoke. At first it cost us to get used to it but in the end we see that it benefits us a lot.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Erik Troches	1
a0V5x00000T9t9g	The project is fine, thanks for the support you have given us, the stove works well and I am very happy.	None	supervision visit	Thank you for the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000T9u5V	With the 2x3 Stove I save firewood and the tortillas turn out very well.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000T9tlu	I save a lot with this 2x3 stove, it burns little wood and there is no smoke	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1

a0V5x00000T9t1w	I like the 2x3 Stove because I don't breathe smoke.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Loy Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000T9tEH	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for their work and the Stove is very good.	None	supervision visit	Thank you for the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000T9u7g	Thank you Mirador Project	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000TJqWe	My stove is excellent, economical and heats well					0
a0V5x00000T9tc9	I am happy because now the smoke inside the house does not bother me. Thanks to the project.	None	supervision visit	Thank you for the comment	Erik Troches	1
a0V5x00000T9tlv	I am very happy with my stove because it reduces the smoke and I spend less for the consumption of firewood	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000TVOn	I like the stove because I cook fast and there is no smoke in my house.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Franklin Pineda	1
a0V5x00000T9sjT	I really like the Stove because it has served me very well.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9tGN	The stove is very good, it saves firewood and heats up quickly	None	supervision visit	Thank you for the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000T9t55	This project is very good, I always have to clean the Stove and I like that they come to check	None	supervision visit	Thank you for your comment	Loy Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000T9tci	Thanks to the Project I am happy with my stove, there is no smoke and it heats up a lot	None	supervision visit	appreciate your opinion	Erik Troches	1
a0V5x00000T9u7h	Thank you Proyecto Mirador for the 2x3 Stove	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1
a0V5x00000T9uBT	Very good, the 2x3 stove heats well and saves	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Antonio Hernandez Diaz	1

	firewood in my house					
a0V5x00000T9tto	The 2x3 Stove has many benefits: it saves firewood, it prevents the inhalation of smoke by the person who uses it. Thank you Mirador Project.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9uEN	The 2x3 stove is very good, I spend less firewood and it heats up very well.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	idmir martinez	1
a0V5x00000T9tet	We are grateful to the Project for taking us into account with the 2x3 Stove we do not absorb smoke and we had money to build such a stove.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Erik Troches	1
a0V5x00000T9slP	For me, The Project has been excellent. I thank God and you who made this project a reality. And the supervisors are friendly.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9u2W	I like the 2x3 stove because it doesn't smoke and uses less firewood.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Luis Miguel Funez	1
a0V5x00000T9t8T	I am very happy with this project, thank you for being part of it.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Loy Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000T9tqf	With my stove I save firewood and it is very nice that I can put many pots on the griddle.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Hermes Eliel Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9teu	Excellent project, it came to benefit us. Thanks to Proyecto Mirador and the Municipal Mayor's Office	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Erik Troches	1
a0V5x00000TVIQF	I feel good with the 2x3 Stove because I save firewood	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Franklin Pineda	1
a0V5x00000T9t9h	Excellent project, we are delighted	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1

	that the stoves work well.					
a0V5x00000TSyCT	With the Mirador Project Stove there is less smoke in the kitchen	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000T9sod	I feel very happy with the project, I have no problems preparing my food because the stove heats 100%. The supervisor was very good.	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9u5W	What I like the most is that I save firewood, there is no smoke and it heats up a lot	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	idmir martinez	1
a0V5x00000TVIOo	I feel happy with the Stove because there is no smoke in my house.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Franklin Pineda	1
a0V5x00000T9uET	I like the 2x3 Stove because it heats up quickly and saves firewood.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	idmir martinez	1
a0V5x00000T9tNY	The stove is economical and does not produce soot	None	supervision visit	Thank you for the comment	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000TVJL1	I have no complaints about the Mirador Project Stove, it works very well	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000TVIRw	I like the stove because I cook fast	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Franklin Pineda	1
a0V5x00000T9tRu	I like the stove because I save firewood and I cook fast	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000T9tNZ	I like the Stove because I save firewood and cook faster	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000TVIMD	The 2x3 Stove is pretty, easy to light and doesn't burn the tortillas	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000T9uT8	I like it because it doesn't smoke the dishes and I save firewood	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	idmir martinez	1
a0V5x00000TTIiP	Very grateful to the Mirador Project and the Mayor	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Erik Troches	1

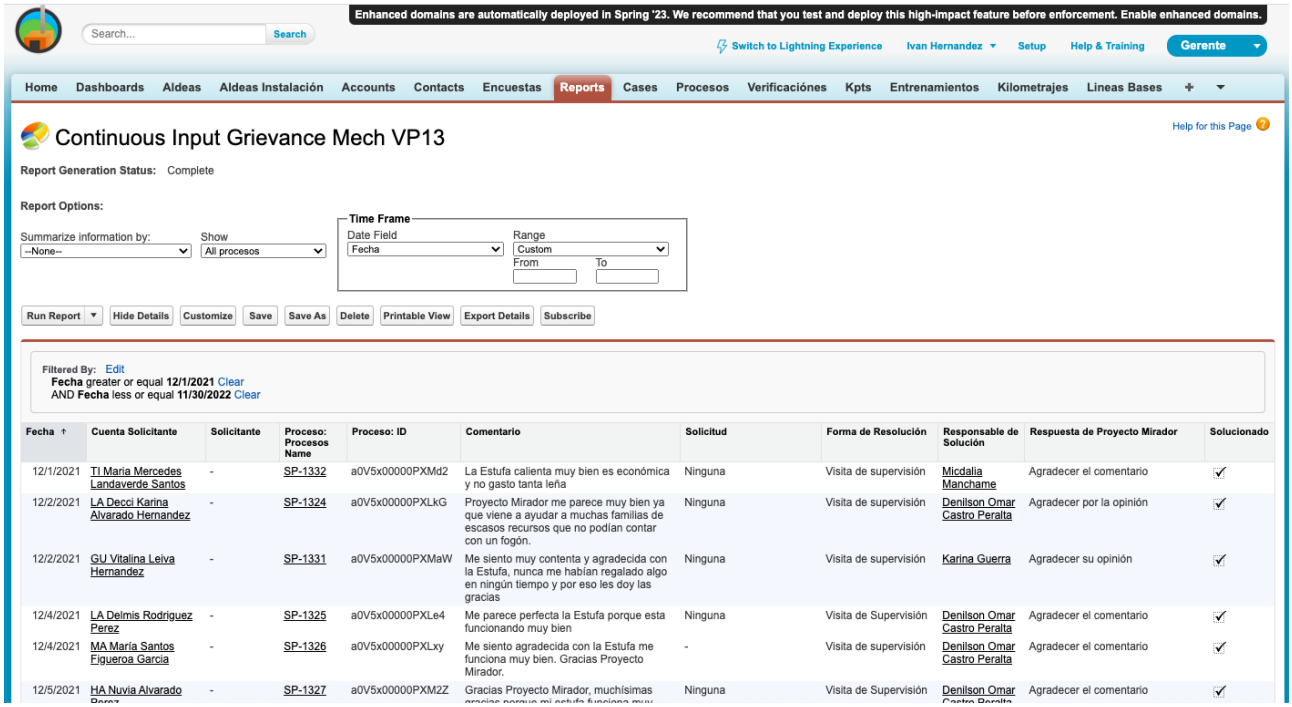
a0V5x00000T9tRv	like the stove because it is economical and does not smoke	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000TTHdd	I thank Proyecto Mirador for taking me into account, I really like the stove because it works well and is very economical	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000TVK8w	The stove in the Project works well, I have no complaints, it is very good for cooking.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Mario Alexander Cuevas	1
a0V5x00000TTIiQ	I feel more than grateful because the Stove does heat up. Thank you so much	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Erik Troches	1
a0V5x00000TTHf0	I am grateful to the Mirador Project for bringing the stoves to our community.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000T9tWa	I like the stove because it does not smoke and there is more toilet.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Alex Edgardo Alvarado	1
a0V5x00000TSyCU	The Project is good because since I started using the Stove the amount of smoke has decreased, it heats up very well and I use less firewood.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Darwin Nahun Rapalo	1
a0V5x00000TTIqs	First of all, I thank God and Proyecto Mirador for having supported me with the Stoves program.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Erik Troches	1
a0V5x00000TTIt8	I feel very grateful to the Project, the stove does heat up and works well.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Erik Troches	1
a0V5x00000TVI9t	The Stove heats up very well, things cook very quickly and it is very pretty.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Lissy Milagros Leveron	1
a0V5x00000TSyDW	I like the Stove because I save	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Franklin Pineda	1

	firewood and cook very quickly					
a0V5x00000TTHg3	Thank you for bringing the Project. The Stove is very good, it saves firewood and the smoke does not spread.	None	supervision visit	appreciate your comments	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000TSyQp	I am going to give the necessary maintenance to the Stove so that it does not give me problems	None	supervision visit	Thank you for taking care of the stove	Darwin Nahun Rapalo	1
a0V5x00000TTIAI	Grateful to Proyecto Mirador because the Stove heats up very well. Thank you for everything.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	wilson adonis escobar	1
a0V5x00000TVIC3	The Stove is working 100%, we are satisfied. Thank you	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Christian Eduardo Manchame	1
a0V5x00000TVI9s	The 2x3 stove heats well	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Christian Eduardo Manchame	1
a0V5x00000TVIFM	Very satisfied with the Stove because I save firewood and it works very well.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Christian Eduardo Manchame	1
a0V5x00000TVIDu	I am very happy with my 2x3 stove because it saves me a lot of firewood	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Christian Eduardo Manchame	1
a0V5x00000TSyTZ	feel grateful to Proyecto Mirador for giving me the stove, I promise to maintain it and take care of it.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Darwin Nahun Rapalo	1
a0V5x00000TTHhB	Thanks to Proyecto Mirador for the help. The 2x3 Stove is very useful for housewives.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000TTIaB	For me the 2x3 Stove is an excellent benefit because it is economical and there is less pollution	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1

a0V5x00000TVIGo	I feel very happy because Proyecto Mirador supported me with the 2x3 Stove	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Christian Eduardo Manchame	1
a0V5x00000TTIbd	For me the Stove is excellent because the smoke does not affect me and the environment is not polluted	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Robert Lawrence	1
a0V5x00000TTIBG	Thank you very much Proyecto Mirador because the Stoves are very good.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	wilson adonis escobar	1
a0V5x00000TSyFc	The 2x3 Stove is very good because there is no smoke in my house.	None	supervision visit	thank the opinion	Franklin Pineda	1
a0V5x00000TSyTa	We feel grateful to the Project since it has made it easier for us to cook, we save firewood and we like everything, it has been the best we have had during all this time.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Darwin Nahun Rapalo	1
a0V5x00000TTICJ	This project is very good and we must take advantage of it	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	wilson adonis escobar	1
a0V5x00000TTIeh	For me the 2x3 stove is the best thing in my home for cooking, it heats up well and the workers behaved very well when they came to build it.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Jefferson Francisco Hernandez	1
a0V5x00000TTHiE	I thank you for coming. This Project is of great help because the stove is economical. I'm happy.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Saul Eduardo Milla	1
a0V5x00000TTHiF	The stove works well for me because I clean it every week and the fireplace at the end of the month. I'm happy because it's very useful for me and I can do	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Francis Xavier Chavez	1

	everything with it alone.					
a0V5x00000TTIfu	I have felt very happy because the wall does not get soot and the stove is very presentable, saves firewood and heats well. The worker who made it is very pleasant and has a good mood.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Jefferson Francisco Hernandez	1
a0V5x00000TSy91	I like the Stove because I cook fast and save firewood	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Franklin Pineda	1
a0V5x00000TTICK	I am very grateful to the Mirador Project because it consumes less firewood and it is very fast.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	wilson adonis escobar	1
a0V5x00000TTIIW	I feel very satisfied because it is a good quality project and with the stove you save	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	wilson adonis escobar	1
a0V5x00000TSyZX	I really like the Stove but it didn't heat up	Check the Stove	Maintenance was done and the stove heats without problems	send supervisor	Darwin Nahun Rapalo	1
a0V5x00000TSyJj	I like the stove because I cook fast and save firewood	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Franklin Pineda	1
a0V5x00000TJpo6	With the 2x3 Stove there is no smoke in the houses	None	Supervisory visit	thank the comment	German Enrique Cruz	1
a0V5x00000T9sqZ	For me the Project has been excellent because my stove cooks fast, I save firewood and there is no smoke in the house.	None	supervision visit	thank the comment	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1
a0V5x00000T9stT	I feel very satisfied with the Project, the Stove works well for me, it cooks very quickly. God bless you.	None	supervision visit	Thank you for the comment.	Geybin Adonay Rodriguez	1

A screenshot from the Grievance book is provided below.



G.2. Report on any stakeholder mitigations that were agreed to be monitored.

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NA

G.3. Provide details of any legal contest that has arisen with the project during the monitoring period

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NA

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.1	14 October 2020	Hyperlinked section summary to enable quick access to key sections Improved clarity on Key Project Information Section for POA monitoring Forward action request section Improved Clarity on SDG contribution/SDG Impact term used throughout Clarity on safeguard reporting Clarity on design changes Leakage section added for VER/CER projects Addition of Comparison of monitored parameters with last monitoring period Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements
1.0	10 July 2017	Initial adoption