

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

## GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

### CONTENTS



**A. Project title**

**B. Project description**

**C. Proof of project eligibility**

**D. Unique Project Identification**

**E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process**

**F. Outcome sustainability assessment**

**G. Sustainability monitoring plan**



**H. Additionality and conservativeness deviations**



**Annex 1 ODA declarations**

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

## SECTION A. Project Title

WWF Mamize Firewood-Saving Cook Stove Project IV  
Version: 07  
Date: 02/07/2012

## SECTION B. Project description

WWF Mamize Firewood-Saving Cook Stove Project IV (hereafter refers to as the Project) is to replace 400 conventional cook stoves with firewood-saving cook stoves (FCS, see picture 1) for the inhabitants live around the Mamize natural reserve in Leibo county of Sichuan province. The annual ER of this project is 3,791 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

The project as a regular GS VER project is expected to start construction in October 2011, and the stove would be put into use gradually after construction.

FCS as a mature rural energy technology has been used for more than 30 years in China, and is still been encouraged in the rural area. FCS has additional chimney and proper air supply system, which could have the fuel fully burnt and extract the waste gas out of the room. At the same time, the special inner smoke route in the stove body would make good use of the energy of the hot smoke. As the data from local official energy department, the stove could save as much as 50-70% of the firewood.

The FCS could reduce the non-renewable biomass combustion greatly and enhance reduce the CO<sub>2</sub> emission. The families within the project boundary have been taking the firewood as the main fuel for cooking and heating. No electric pot, biogas or coal stoves are found during the baseline survey. Due to the low thermal efficiency, a huge number of the trees are cut down to meet the need of the inhabitants. As the increase of the population, the forest around the reserve retreats rapidly. At the same time, the cooking smoke pollution is quite serious and has done evident harm to the inhabitants.

The proposed project could largely release local people including women and children from the hard wood collecting work, protect the ecologic and biodiversity of the giant panda protect zoo, The FCS could also protect the health of the stove user especially reduce the common eyes' sick by reducing the indoor smoke pollution.

## GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

**Picture 1 FCS**

**Picture 2. Woodpile**

**Picture 3. Woodpiles**

**Picture 4 Three Stone Fire**

**Picture 5. Mud stove**

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

**SECTION C. Proof of project eligibility**

**C.1. Scale of the Project**

[See Toolkit 1.2.a]

Please tick where applicable:

Project Type	Large	Small
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
--	-------------------------------------

**C.2. Host Country**

China

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

## C.3. Project Type

### End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement

Please tick where applicable:

Project type	Yes	No
Does your project activity classify as a Renewable Energy project?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Does your project activity classify as an End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please justify the eligibility of your project activity:

The project is a micro-scale Improved distributed cooking stove project, which belongs to the category of End-use Energy Efficiency Improvement project activity as dedicated in the GS Requirement.

The project would raise the thermal efficiency of the cook stove from 10% of the baseline to no less than 20%.

Pre Announcement	Yes	No
Was your project previously announced?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Explain your statement on pre announcement The proposed project activity has not been announced previously without mentioning that it will be conducted as a carbon offset project. The project is designed as GS VER project at the very beginning. The project hasn't started construction by September 2011.		

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

## C.4. Greenhouse gas

[See Toolkit 1.2.d]

<b>Greenhouse Gas</b>	
Carbon dioxide	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Methane	<input type="checkbox"/>
Nitrous oxide	<input type="checkbox"/>

## C.5. Project Registration Type

[See Toolkit 1.2.f]

<b>Project Registration Type</b>	
Regular	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Pre-feasibility assessment	Retroactive projects (T.2.5.1)	Preliminary evaluation (eg: Large Hydro or palm oil-related project) (T.2.5.2)	Rejected by UNFCCC (T2.5.3)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

**If Retroactive, please indicate Start Date of Construction**  
 dd/mm/yyyy: \_\_\_\_\_

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

## SECTION D. Unique project identification

### D.1. GPS-coordinates of project location

[See Toolkit 1.6]

Town	Stove quantity	Coordinate
Gudui	2	N: 28°21'32"~28°26'29", E: 103°19'22"~103°20'14"
Changhe	38	N: 28°18'13"~28°20'13", E: 103°19'41"~103°22'28"
Lami	60	N: 28°14'53"~28°16'36", E: 103°21'8"~103°22'7"
Shanlinggang	100	N: 28°15'56"~28°19'47", E: 103°23'17"~103°25'4"
Qingkou	200	N: 28°20'19"~28°16'32", E: 103°40'49"~103°42'0"



*Explain given coordinates*

The coordinates of each group in the project boundary are specified.

Because there would be several parallel projects distributed in the target communication, a database is prepared to clarify and manage these households from different projects.

Information such as location and stove process of each FCS stove users would be record to make sure the project would not overlap.

### D.2. Map

[See Toolkit 1.6]

Picture 6 Location of Leibo County

Picture 7 Map of Liangshan

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

Picture 8 Map of the inhibitions within the project



Justin Qu 5/14/13 5:38 PM  
Formatted: Font:(Default) 宋体

## SECTION E. Outcome stakeholder consultation process

### E.1. Assessment of stakeholder comments

**[See Toolkit Annex J]**

1. The stove is quite welcomed by local people.
2. Hope the project could be put into operation as soon as possible.
3. It's widely hoped that every family could get one FCS.

As a environment friendly project, the new stove engaged in upgrade the old stove and meet the living habit of the inhibitions, so negative impact is expected from the local stakeholders during the meeting and baseline survey.

The project would start as soon as the preparation is ready.

The stove would distribute to every families need the stove in the project area.

### E.2. Stakeholder Feedback Round

Please describe report how the feedback round was organised, what the outcomes were and how you followed up on the feedback.

The feedback round comments were collected via phone interview by Mamize Reserve Protect office from 20/05/2012 to 21/05/2012. 27 FCS users were selected by random. According to the result, all of them are satisfied with the new stove and project implementation. No negative comments received during the interview. Please check the SFR record example in annex 2.

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

**SECTION F. Outcome Sustainability assessment**

**F.1. 'Do no harm' Assessment**

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Toolkit Annex H]

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
1 The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in human rights abuses.	The <i>Constitution of the People's Republic of China</i> regulates that the nation respect and protect human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people.	Low	N/A
2 The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	No resettlement involved in the project.	Low	N/A
3 The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	The project engages in take the place of the old stoves within the indoor and could do no harm to any cultural heritage.	Low	N/A
4 The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights.	N/A Since the project is an end-user project, no employee exists.	N/A	N/A
5 The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labor.	N/A	N/A	N/A
6 The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labor.	N/A	N/A	N/A
7 The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender,	N/A	N/A	N/A

## GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.			
8 The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.	N/A	N/A	N/A
9 The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as: "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically."	The project would reduce the air pollution and woodcutting and protect the human health and environment.	Low	N/A
10 The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.	The goal of the project is reduce the natural impact of human. As the operating of the project, the forest and biodiversity would be well protected.	Low	N/A
11 The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	The project would supply the HES to each family within the project boundary in a quite fair manner. The project budget would be widely assessed; the corruption opportunity is quite low.	Low	N/A
<b>Additional relevant critical issues for my project type</b>	<b>Description of relevance to my project</b>	<b>Assessment of relevance to my project (low, medium, high)</b>	<b>Mitigation measure</b>
1 Whether the new stove meet the cook habit of the local inhibitions.	There are some finished new stoves in several families. The new stove is quite welcomed by them.	Low	N/A

### F.2. Sustainable Development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2 and Toolkit Annex I]

Insert table in section C3 from your Stakeholder Consultation report (Sustainable Development matrix).

## GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check <a href="http://www.undp.org/mdg">www.undp.org/mdg</a> and <a href="http://www.mdgmonitor.org">www.mdgmonitor.org</a>  Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated  <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0'  <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality		Improve maternal health. Reduce child mortality. Ensure environmental sustainability	Reduce smoking pollution, and promote the indoor air quality.	+
Water quality and quantity		Ensure environmental sustainability	Purify the river by protect the forest.	0
Soil condition		Ensure environmental sustainability	Slow down the degrading of forest, and in hence protect and improve the soil.	0
Other pollutants		Improve maternal health. Reduce child	Whether could lead to other pollution such	0

## GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

		mortality	as noise and light.	
Biodiversity		Ensure environmental sustainability: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2012, a significant reduction in the rate of loss	Reduce the human impact to the forest and protect the biodiversity.	+
Quality of employment		N/A	Training the local people for stove construction and service.	0
Livelihood of the poor		Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Improved the environment in kitchen, reduce the time spent on fuel-wood collection and purchase respectively	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services		Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Reduce time and labour to collect the fuel wood.	+
Human and institutional capacity		Achieve universal primary education	Training for women and children.	0
Quantitative employment and income generation		Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Supply more job opportunity for local people and improve their income.	0
Balance of payments and investment		N/A	The project could absorb more investment.	0
Technology		N/A	Supply	0

## GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

transfer and technological self-reliance			education opportunity for local people in new stove.	
<p><b>Justification choices, data source and provision of references</b></p> <p>A justification paragraph and reference source is required for each indicator, regardless of score</p>				
Air quality	<p>The FCS is widely proved as an efficient instrument to reduce the indoor cooking smoke pollution in China. In the baseline, all the smoke are stay in their house.</p> <p>Fang Shen, Study on the status of Exposure to Indoor Smoke by women and children and study on intervention strategy in poor rural areas [D]. Sichuan: Sichuan University, 2003.</p>			
Water quality and quantity	<p>It's hard to prove due to the limited monitoring instrument.</p> <p>Peili Shi, Wenhua Li, Influence of forest cover change on hydrological process and watershed runoff [J]. JOURNAL OF NATURAL RESOURCES,2001, 16(5)</p>			
Soil condition	<p>It's hard to prove due to the limited monitoring instrument.</p> <p>Ping Sun, Xinquan Zhao, Shixiao Xu, Influence of Land Utilization on Biodiversity [J]. Ecological Economy, 2002(1)</p>			
Other pollutants	N/A			
Biodiversity	Baseline report of the proposed project			
Quality of employment	N/A			
Livelihood of the poor	Fang Shen, Study on the status of Exposure to Indoor Smoke by women and children and study on intervention strategy in poor rural areas [D]. Sichuan: Sichuan University, 2003.			
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Baseline report of the proposed project			
Human and institutional capacity	Baseline report of the proposed project			
Quantitative employment and income generation	N/A			
Balance of payments and investment	Baseline report of the proposed project			

## GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

Technology transfer and technological self-reliance

Biao Sun, Research, Manufacture and Development of the Firewood- Saving Cooker [J]. Rural Energy, 2001, (1)

### SECTION G. Sustainability Monitoring Plan

[See Toolkit 2.4.3 and Toolkit Annex I]

Copy Table for each indicator

No	1	
Indicator	Air quality	
Mitigation measure		
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Cooking smoke reduction	
Current situation of parameter	Serous indoor smoke pollution	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	Serious cooking-smoke pollution. Cause wide health problem such as eye sick.	
Future target for parameter	Obvious indoor smoke reduction.	
Way of monitoring	How	Interview the stove users
	When	Annually or biennially after the operation
	By who	kangmei and local protect station

No	2	
Indicator	Biodiversity	
Mitigation measure		
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Firewood reduction	
Current situation of parameter		
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	27 ton firewood per household annually.	
Future target for parameter	Reduce about 1/2-1/3 firewood	
Way of monitoring	How	Survey
	When	Annually or biennially after the operation
	By who	Kangmei and local protect station

No	3	
Indicator	Livelihood of poor	
Mitigation measure		
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	Wood collecting time	
Current situation of parameter	1~3 months on firewood collection each household	
Estimation of baseline situation	Baseline survey report	

## GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

of parameter		
Future target for parameter		reduce 1/2-1/3 of the total time
Way of monitoring	How	Survey
	When	Annually or biennially after the operation
	By who	Kangmei and local protect station

No	4	
Indicator	Access to affordable and clean energy services	
Mitigation measure		
<i>Repeat for each parameter</i>		
Chosen parameter	The quantity of the new stove number and the MS quantity in the baseline still in use in the project	
Current situation of parameter	20 from the other projects	
Estimation of baseline situation of parameter	20 from the other projects	
Future target for parameter	400 free FCS for local people, 0 MS is still in use	
Way of monitoring	How	Stove construction and usage monitoring
	When	Constantly
	By who	Kangmei and local protect station

### Additional remarks monitoring

N/A
-----

### SECTION H. Additionality and conservativeness

--	--	--

This section is only applicable if the section on additionality and/or your choice of baseline does not follow Gold Standard guidance

#### H.1. Additionality

**[See Toolkit 2.3]**

N/A

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT



# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

## H.2. Conservativeness

[See Toolkit 2.2]

N/A

# GOLD STANDARD PASSPORT

**ANNEX 1 ODA declaration**

**ANNEX 2 Stakeholder Feedback Round Record**