

There are no laws or mandatory requirements in Africa stipulating the adoption of ICS by households, nor their dissemination. The use of renewable biomass fuel sources is not a mandatory requirement in Africa. This proposed PoA is a voluntary action by the CME, Improved Cook Stoves for East Africa (ICSEA) Limited.

4. How the PoA contributes to sustainable development

The purpose of this small-scale Programme of Activities (PoA) is to stimulate the dissemination of improved cook stoves across East Africa and beyond by the provision of more affordable and quicker access to carbon finance. The ICSEA PoA does not buy or trade the carbon credits, but is a locally-based carbon access facility for a very wide range of cook stove actors.

ICSEA is open-access, meaning that many different stove suppliers, and many different models of stoves, can be included, using either firewood or charcoal as fuel, or renewable biomass. It is also being operated on a fair-trade basis, whereby the stove Supplier Organisations are required to state how the creators of the emission reductions (the women using the improved stoves) can receive significant benefits from the sale of these credits in the form of more affordable stoves, an annual stove maintenance service and a fair portion of the carbon income. This is an Africa-centric perspective on how the CDM PoA approach should be used to promote local sustainable development by focussing the benefits of carbon finance at the grassroots level, rather than creating windfall profits for carbon intermediaries and brokers.

This PoA is the first time that a multi-country approach has been used anywhere. Many stakeholders have expressed strong support for this pioneering effort as a first demonstration that will encourage many project developers to use PoAs to access the CDM carbon market. In particular, it will point the way for Africa to redress the small number of registered CDM projects by supporting local projects to work together under a common umbrella (the PoA), to provide access at a fair price, and to maximise the amount of carbon finance at the 'base of the pyramid' to the benefit of the users of the stoves.

The PoA will directly contribute to sustainable development as follows. The reduction of consumption of non-renewable biomass will not only reduce GHG emissions but will also reduce deforestation. The users of the ICS will benefit manifold from the project. The improved and controlled combustion will reduce respiratory illness as the indoor-air-pollution will be reduced. The danger of injuries occurring in unsafe kitchen environments such as burns from contact with the stove's hot surface, scalds from moving pots from a stove that has raised obstructions along its edges, or cuts through contact with sharp edges will decrease. The reduction in time/money spent obtaining fuel wood will improve the people's lives and give opportunities for better education. The employment opportunities in the stoves industry will result in poverty reduction.

Impact of proposed changes (PRC), in accordance with paragraph 292 of Project Standard (version 09.0) and paragraph 320 of Validation and Verification Standard (version 09.0):

| Sl. No. | Items | Justification |
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| a. | Applicability and application of the applied methodology and, where applicable, the applied standardized baseline under which the project activity has been registered; | The addition of the new methodology (AMS-I.E) has no impact on the already applied methodology AMS-II.G. The combination of these two methodologies is approved as described in F-CDM-SSCwg_624 and is further supported by Guidelines approved at EB68 ² |
| b. | Compliance of the monitoring plan with the | There are new requirements in the |

² EB68 Annex 3, Guidelines for the consideration of interactive effects for the application of multiple CDM methodologies for a Programme of Activities

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| | applied methodology and, where applicable, the applied standardized baseline; | monitoring plan that are specific to the new methodology (AMS-I.E) as a result of the proposed changes in the PRC. |
| c. | Level of accuracy and completeness in the monitoring of the project activity | There is no change in the level of accuracy or completeness in the monitoring of the project activity as a result of the proposed changes in the PRC. |
| d. | Additionality of the project activity | There is no impact on the additionality of the project activity as a result of the proposed changes in the PRC. |
| e. | Scale of the project activity. | There is no change in scale of the project activity as a result of the proposed changes in the PRC. |
| f. | The eligibility criteria of PoA | The eligibility criteria have been revised due to addition of new methodology (AMS-I.E) and also to meet the specific requirements as stipulated in the SSC-WG clarification (F-CDM-SSCwg_624) as a result of the proposed changes in the PRC. |

A.2. Physical/geographical boundary of PoA

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The geographical region that this PoA covers includes the countries of Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Burundi, South Africa, Lesotho and Ethiopia.



Map of Africa highlighting countries that the ICSEA PoA covers