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Draft mechanism methodology: Cooking energy transition

Item	Section no. (as indicated in the document)	Paragraph/Table/Figure no. (as indicated in the document)	Comment (including justification for change)	Proposed change (including proposed text)
1	8. Activity scenario	Section 8.2.4 (Hawthorne effect)	With these comments I wish to highlight several elements of the protocol which are well aligned with the literature and lead to improved credit quality compared to past methodologies. The Hawthorne effect has been a key source of overcrediting for cookstove offsets, referring to when stove users use the project stove more (and the baseline stove less) when stove used is being monitored by someone from the stove company conducting a KPT in the home. The current two options both fairly account for the Hawthorne effect.	No change is needed. The requirement accurately assesses project benefits. Please keep and don't weaken.
2	10. Non-permanence provisions	Section 10.2 (Buffer pool contributions)	The inclusion of a buffer pool deduction is appropriate for cookstove offset projects, which credit changes in forest carbon stocks. In earlier comments, I suggested leaving out the buffer pool deduction because of the way fNRB is defined. Upon more reflection, it is now clear to me that a buffer pool deduction is needed for cookstove projects, regardless of how fNRB is defined and estimated. This is because cookstove projects credit changes in forest carbon with benefits that can be fully or partially erased with major disturbance.	No change is needed. The requirement accurately assesses project benefits. Please keep and don't weaken.