ADDENDUM TO DESIGN DOCUMENT FOR CDM ACTIVITY TRANSITION REQUEST[1] (Version 03.0)

Title and UNFCCC reference number of activity	Institutional Improved Cook Stoves for Schools and Institutions in Uganda_10345
Environmental and social impacts[2]	*Provide a summary of the environmental and social impacts and sustainable development benefits of the transitioning clean development mechanism (CDM) activity, and attach to this form a report prepared in accordance with the "Standard: Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism" (hereinafter referred to as "transition standard"):* 1. Environmental impacts >> The most common baseline traditional stove for firewood in schools in Uganda is the three stone fire. The use of institutional improved cooking stoves (IICS) substantially lowers the amount of non-renewable biomass that is used for school and institutional cooking. The already selected rocket portable firewood IICS model has shown to use significantly less wood fuel to cook the same amount of food in comparison to traditional stoves, hence schools reporting to having reduced their firewood expenditures by at least 50% per school term. Its main features focus on achieving efficient fuel combustion at a high temperature by ensuring a good air draft into the fire, controlled use of fuel, complete combustion, and the efficient use of the resultant heat. Simoshi's (the Project Participant) energy efficient project focuses on alleviating the alarming deforestation rate in Uganda, with over 90% of schools still using 3-stone fires for all cooking activities. The use of dirty fuels for cooking also contributes to deforestation and climate change - accounting for about 2% of global carbon emissions. IICS is a product that is prone to rapid deterioration if not maintained regularly. Therefore, the annual service provided to the IICS and the school is crucial in shaping future customer relations, product expectations and ultimately behavioral change. Schools in Uganda face tremendous financial constraints and attention to the kitchen environment is the least of their priorities. Nevertheless, they play a crucial role in the school finances, the health impact for children and cooks, the deforestation impact and subsequent CO2 emissions. Simoshi's incentive to sell the carbon credits generated from such intervention ensures a sustained and continuous effective use of all installed IICS for over a decade. 2. Social impacts

[1] This form is to be filled in, signed and submitted by the person authorized for scope (c) by the project participants of the clean development mechanism (CDM) project activity or programme of activities, as indicated in the modalities of communication submitted in accordance with the "CDM project cycle procedure for project activities" or "CDM project cycle procedure for programmes of activities" to the secretariat within 180 days of the publication of the host Party approval of the transition in accordance with the "Procedure: Transition of CDM activities to the Article 6.4 mechanism" available at: https://unfccc.int/sites/default/files/resource/A6.4-PROC-AC-001.pdf. The secretariat may convert this form into an electronic interface for the submission of this document, in which case the signature will be replaced with electronically secure means.

[2] If the SD tool is applicable at the time of submission of the additional documentation, the PPs shall submit the compulsory forms as attachment to this addendum.

>> The dissemination of IICS and their use by end-users positively supports the sustainable development of Uganda, e.g. through health benefits. This project activity targets the 94% of the Ugandan school population that depends on firewood or charcoal for cooking purposes. Improved stoves positively affect institutional energy demand by drastically reducing the quantity of fuel needed to cook. This reduction not only reduces deforestation in the country but directly saves on the amount spent on firewood by schools and institutions, or the time women and children spend collecting wood. The money saved is desperately needed for other urgent activities, such as buying food, as the schools supported under the Project Activity and majorly government aided

The Project Activity avoids potential gender-based risks and impacts by implementing effective measures to prevent, eliminate or mitigate such risks and impacts, thereby eliminating the possibility of reinforcing pre-existing inequalities and/or creating new ones. Women are the main target user group of the Project Activity. Moreover, the use of IICS offers a viable pathway for women empowerment. It is usually women responsible for all cooking activities (both at the household and institutional levels). Women play an instrumental role in raising awareness between their peers and community members about the dangers of utilizing traditional cooking methods and indoor/outdoor air pollution. The knowledge transfer provided from those using IICS at the schools, and the children witnessing and benefiting from it, assists in driving demand, speeding up the adoption and widespread use of an improved cook stove within their communities. Addressing gender issues in clean energy concerns recognizes that women are key players in the role played in the health, environmental, economic and climate change arena. Closing the gender gap assists towards an equitable and robust effort towards sustainable social development in Uganda.

The Project Activity supports employment creation and income generation in the pursuit of poverty reduction and inclusive economic growth, and although it is not involved in the manufacturing of IICS, it has put measures in place to monitor and ensure safe and healthy working conditions.

The Project Activity positively affects the health and safety of the school staff, the children, and the community on several fronts, avoiding adverse impacts on the health and safety of the community during its implementation, including those who, because of their circumstances, are vulnerable because of poor existing cooking practices.

The Project Activity is not involved in any activity-related to land acquisition and restrictions on land use that lead to adverse impacts on communities and persons, including physical and economic displacement. Cooking related interventions only occur in schools and institutions legally registered with the Ministry of Sports and Education.

The Project Activity does not involve directly or indirectly Indigenous Peoples. This Project Activity is primarily a commercial development project that targets consumer markets (schools that are legally registered to operate as educational institutions under the Ministry of Sports and Education) and does not affect, involve, or impact any Indigenous Peoples or their lands, resources, or cultural practices. The same applies to cultural heritage, with no impact in altering, damaging, or removing sites, objects, or structures of significant

	cultural heritage as it only operates in school kitchens. The Project Activity ensures transparency, ethical conduct, and adherence to international anti-corruption standards and best practices.
	3. Sustainable development benefits >> Communities are deeply involved in the implementation of the Project Activity. The dissemination of IICS requires a production and supply chain that generates local employment in varying degrees for their manufacturing, assembling, distribution, maintenance and sales. The use of social innovation and innovative technologies such as an IICS provides an added value, especially when addressing the younger generation. Children spend a large part of their time in school. Activities aimed at addressing the benefits of clean energy build the perception, motivation and behavior for them to transfer that knowledge to their households, hence changing behavior towards more efficient cooking practices. Simoshi (the Project Participant) shares part of the revenues accrued from the sale of carbon credits by providing the schools with subsidized IICS costs, interest free annual credit, free annual maintenance for up to 10 years, and continuous monitoring and education to all kitchen staff and school members on the best use of the IICS. Simoshi's strong relationships of trust built with schools through monitoring, on-going staff training and free annual IICS maintenance, are the added-on value and innovative project's pillars necessary for the behavioral transition to happen. The cooking sector currently educates the audience with simplistic messages and has focused to date on consumer-based financing, economic fuel savings and technology efficiency as the sole motivators for users to move away from traditional cooking practices. The inclusion and empowerment of kitchen staff (usually neglected by school managers, badly remunerated and working in unhealthy and poor environments) in the continuous training and monitoring model, gives them a voice in future decisions to be made as the model continuously adapts to changes and innovates to improve. The schools save money, children learn by witnessing the daily use of the IICS, and cooks enjoy a healthier and cleaner environment.
Non-permanence risk	☐ **The transitioning activity uses fossil fuel for co-firing or as a backup fuel** *If this box is ticked, describe the monitoring plan to account for emissions from the use of fossil fuel in accordance with the transition standard.* >>
	☐ **The transitioning activity applies one or more of the CDM methodologies listed as having a risk of negative emission reductions in paragraph 32 of the transition standard** *If this box is ticked, describe (i) the outcome of the assessment to determine whether there was any accrual of net negative emission reductions in the past; and (ii) the monitoring plan to take into account such negative emission reductions in emission reductions occurring from 2021 in accordance with the transition standard.*

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	☒ **The transitioning activity applies one or more of the CDM methodologies listed as having a risk of non-permanence in paragraph 34 of the transition standard** ☒ *The fraction of non-renewable biomass (fNRB) value will be re-evaluated based on the latest available data and information as per the requirements of the transition standard and applied at first issuance.* ☒ *The discount factor for addressing leakage will be re-evaluated based on the on latest available data and information as per the requirements of the transition standard and applied at first issuance.*
	☐ **The transitioning activity is none of the above**
Compliance with the registered design document, including the application of the currently applied CDM methodology *Tick the applicable box*	☒ **No post-registration change (PRC) occurred since 2021:** I hereby confirm that the transitioning CDM activity has been implemented and monitored in accordance with the registered project design document (PDD), or programme of activities design document (PoA-DD) and component project activity design documents (CPA-DDs), as displayed on the project
	☐ **A PRC occurred since 2021:** I hereby confirm that I will seek approval of the PRC to the transitioning CDM activity under the mechanism established by Article 6, paragraph 4, of the Paris Agreement (Article 6.4 mechanism) after its transition to the Article 6.4 mechanism, noting that the PRC may not be approved by the Supervisory Body for the Article 6.4 mechanism. This may impact the crediting of Article 6, paragraph 4, emission reductions for the activity occurring after the PRC.
Compliance with provisions of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" **(Only applicable to A/R CDM project activities and A/R CDM A/R programmes of activities and component project activities therein)**	☐ **Identification of risk of reversals:** (Include the identification and justification of the risks of reversals that may be attributed to the CDM A/R project activity or CDM A/R PoA and CPAs herein, aligned with the provisions of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body) ☐ **Reversal risk assessment:** (Provide a reversal risk assessment in accordance with the relevant requirements of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body) ☐ **Reversal risk mitigation plan:** (If a risk of non-permanence is identified, develop and implement a risk mitigation plan to address any risks identified through the reversal risk assessment, following the relevant provisions of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4mechanism" and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body) ☐ **Remediation of reversals:**

	(Describe the measures to be implemented to remediate reversals, including proactively mitigating reversal risks and avoiding reversals as per the requirements of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body) ☐ **Post-crediting period monitoring plan:** (Describe the monitoring to be conducted after the end of the last active crediting period of the A/R CDM A/R project activity and CDM A/R PoA and CPAs therein, to assess whether any reversals have occurred, in accordance with the requirements of the "Standard: Requirements for activities involving removals under the Article 6.4 mechanism" and other applied methodological regulatory documents approved by the Supervisory Body)
I confirm that the information provided in this form is correct	Date (31/07/2025):
	Names of the entity and the representative of the project participants[3]: Simoshi Limited Ms. Virginia Echavarria
	Signature: 

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Document information

Version	*Date*	*Description*
03.0	21 May 2025	Revision to include updated requirements for activities following CDM methodologies that have a risk of non-permanence of emission reductions.
02.0	26 February 2025	Revision to include additional requirements for A/R CDM project activities and programmes of activities.
01.0	19 August 2024	Initial publication of form template.

Decision Class: Regulatory
Document Type: Form

[3] Please write the name of the focal point entity designated by the project participants of the CDM project activity or PoA for scope (c) and the name of its representative as communicated to the secretariat in the modalities of communication in accordance with the relevant provisions in the "CDM project cycle procedure for project activities" or the "CDM project cycle procedure for programmes of activities", respectively available at: https://cdm.unfccc.int/Reference/Procedures/index.html

Version	*Date*	*Description*

Business Function: A6.4 activity cycle
Keywords: A6.4 mechanism, A6.4 projects, project design document, transition of CDM activities to A6.4 mechanism