

ADDENDUM TO DESIGN DOCUMENT FOR CDM ACTIVITY TRANSITION REQUEST¹ (Version 01.0)

	(version 01.0)
Title and UNFCCC reference number of activity	PoA 10471: The Project of CCC program of Activities (PoA) for Distribution of Improved Cookstoves (ICS) in Developing South and Southeast Asia Countries (Myanmar)
Environmental and social impacts	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"):
	Environmental impacts
	>> PoA 10471 and its underlying CPAs generate significant environmental benefits by addressing critical issues such as air quality improvement, soil and water resource conservation, and the promotion of sustainable resource use. By introducing energy-efficient E-FREE cookstoves, the PoA significantly reduces emissions of harmful air pollutants, including carbon monoxide (CO), particulate matter (PM), sulfur oxides (SOx), and nitrogen oxides (NOx), leading to cleaner air and healthier living environments.
	In addition, PoA 10471 and its CPAs mitigate soil degradation by reducing deforestation, thereby preventing soil erosion and maintaining soil fertility. The use of biodegradable and recyclable materials in stove production minimizes long-term risks of soil contamination. Forest preservation also reduces sedimentation in water bodies, improving water quality and maintaining aquatic ecosystem balance.
	By decreasing the consumption of non-renewable biomass, the PoA supports forest regeneration and biodiversity conservation. This sustainable resource use enhances the resilience of local ecosystems and ensures the provision of essential environmental services.
	2. Social impacts
	>> PoA 10471 and its underlying CPAs deliver substantial social benefits, including improvements in health and safety, job creation, women's empowerment, and enhanced education and awareness. By reducing exposure to indoor air pollution, the PoA significantly decreases the risks of respiratory illnesses and other health conditions associated with traditional cooking methods. The enclosed design of E-FREE cookstoves also minimizes fire hazards, burns, and other cooking-related injuries, improving

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.

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household safety.

The PoA stimulates economic growth by creating both short-term and long-term employment opportunities in cookstove production, distribution, and maintenance. It fosters entrepreneurship within local communities, enabling the development of small businesses and generating income, particularly for marginalized groups.

Women, who are traditionally responsible for fuelwood collection, benefit from reduced time and physical effort, allowing them to engage in educational or income-generating activities, thereby enhancing their social and economic standing. Additionally, PoA 10471 and its CPAs promote knowledge transfer through comprehensive training programs, equipping local workers with technical skills while raising awareness of sustainable energy solutions within communities.

These combined social benefits improve living standards, alleviate poverty, and strengthen community resilience, aligning with broader sustainable development goals.

3. Sustainable development benefits

>> PoA 10471 (Myanmar Cookstove Project) and its CPAs play pivotal roles in supporting Myanmar's climate action and sustainable development priorities. The Myanmar government has emphasized reducing woodfuel dependency and conserving forests as fundamental strategies for addressing climate change. In its Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC), announced in July 2021, Myanmar committed to reducing carbon emissions from woodfuel use and deforestation by 25%, amounting to 123.6 million tons of carbon reductions by 2030. This target surpasses the planned reductions of 105.2 million tons from energy efficiency improvements in the energy sector during the same period. To achieve these goals, the government plans to designate 10% of the national territory as protected areas and ensure the sustainable management of 50.9 million hectares of forests.

Both PoA 10471 and its CPAs are integral to these national priorities. The Ministry of Natural Resources and Environmental Conservation (MONREC) explicitly recognized "collaboration with the Republic of Korea on the distribution of improved cookstoves" as a key element of Myanmar's forest conservation master plan and energy efficiency projects, to be implemented by 2031.

Through the implementation of energy-efficient cooking technologies, PoA 10471 and its CPAs contribute to reducing woodfuel consumption, mitigating deforestation, and significantly lowering greenhouse gas emissions. These efforts align with Myanmar's NDC targets and generate a broad spectrum of sustainable development benefits:

- Health and Well-being (SDG 3): PoA 10471 and its CPAs reduce indoor air pollution, improving health outcomes, particularly for women and children who are most affected by traditional cooking methods.
- Gender Equality (SDG 5): The projects alleviate the burden of woodfuel collection, predominantly carried by women, thereby empowering them to engage in other productive and educational activities.
- Affordable and Clean Energy (SDG 7): Improved cookstoves provide households with affordable and energy-

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	efficient alternatives, enhancing access to clean energy.
	4. Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8): PoA 10471 and its CPAs contribute to job creation in areas such as cookstove production, distribution, installation, and maintenance. These efforts promote decent work and economic growth by providing fair and inclusive employment opportunities, particularly for women and marginalized groups.
	 Climate Action and Forest Conservation (SDG 13, SDG 15): By reducing reliance on woodfuel, the projects support Myanmar's efforts to mitigate climate change, conserve forests, and preserve biodiversity.
	 Partnerships for the Goals (SDG 17): PoA 10471 and its CPAs exemplify the importance of international cooperation in addressing global climate challenges and advancing sustainable development.
	In conclusion, PoA 10471 and its CPAs are transformative components of Myanmar's NDC commitments, fostering significant environmental and social benefits. Together, they demonstrate how international partnerships can drive national and global sustainable development objectives.
	☐ 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.
	>>
Non-permanence risk	☐ The transitioning activity applies one or more of the CDM methodologies listed as having a risk of negative emission reductions in paragraph 29 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 30 of the transition standard
	☐ The fraction of non-renewable biomass (fNRB) value and/or discount factor for addressing leakage have been re-evaluated based on the latest information.
	Describe the outcome of the re-evaluation: Neither the fNRB nor the discount factor for addressing leakage are re-evaluated.
	☐ The transitioning activity is none of the above
	☐ No post-registration change (PRC) occurred since 2021:
Compliance with the registered design document, including the application of the currently applied CDM methodology Tick the applicable box	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
	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.
I confirm that the information provided in this form is correct	Date (DD/MM/YYYY): 16/1/2025
	Names of the entity and the representative of the project participants ² : Climate Change Center Sohee Kim
	Signature:
	The trial

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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

Document information

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mechanism

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