

Application of the Oeko-Institut/WWF-US/ EDF methodology for assessing the quality of carbon credits

This document presents results from the application of version 3.0 of a methodology, developed by Oeko-Institut, World Wildlife Fund (WWF-US) and Environmental Defense Fund (EDF), for assessing the quality of carbon credits. The methodology is applied by Oeko-Institut with support by Carbon Limits, Greenhouse Gas Management Institute (GHGMI), INFRAS, Stockholm Environment Institute, and individual carbon market experts. This document evaluates one specific criterion or sub-criterion with respect to a specific carbon crediting program, project type, quantification methodology and/or host country, as specified in the below table. Please note that the CCQI website Site terms and Privacy Policy apply with respect to any use of the information provided in this document. Further information on the project and the methodology can be found here: www.carboncreditquality.org

Sub-criterion:	3.2. Robustness of the carbon crediting program's approaches for addressing non-permanence risks
Carbon crediting program:	CDM
Project type:	Efficient cookstoves
Assessment based on carbon crediting program documents valid as of:	30 June 2021
Date of final assessment:	31 May 2022
Score:	1

Contact

info@oeko.de www.oeko.de

Head Office Freiburg

P. O. Box 17 71 79017 Freiburg

Street address

Merzhauser Straße 173 79100 Freiburg Phone +49 761 45295-0

Office Berlin

Borkumstraße 2 13189 Berlin Phone +49 30 405085-0

Office Darmstadt

Rheinstraße 95 64295 Darmstadt Phone +49 6151 8191-0

Assessment

The program issues carbon credits to efficient cookstove projects which are subject to material reversal risks. However, for this project type, it has neither approaches for accounting and compensating for reversals (sub-criterion 3.2.1) nor approaches for avoiding or reducing non-permanence risks (sub-criterion 3.2.2) in place. Therefore, for efficient cookstove projects, the program is assigned a score of 1 for criterion 3.2.