

GANNI



CLIMATE CERTIFICATE 2017

CO2focus' Climate Certificate™ is hereby issued to GANNI which has purchased carbon credits for voluntary offsets of own greenhouse gas emissions. The carbon accounting calculation is based on a life cycle analysis and includes the whole value chain from their clothing production, clothing manufacturing, land and sea transportation, administration and sale, and distribution/packaging.

GANNI has due to this purchased Gold Standard credits equivalent to a total amount of 2 999 tonnes CO2

The emission credits related to this certificate are issued by Gold Standard Foundation (GS) and called VER (Verified Emission Reduction). The reduction of greenhouse gases is performed in the project GS 9811 Improved Household Cookstoves, Nepal.

The project is according to the UNFCCC' guidelines and methodology, which guarantees the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and supports sustainable growth in developing countries. When a carbon credit is issued the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions has already taken place. Without the Gold standard funding scheme the project would not have been proven economically viable and hence not realized.

The VERs purchased by Ganni is registered in the Gold Standard Registry for Emissions Trading and is hereby retired from the market. The VERs can consequently never be used again.

For more information please visit www.goldstandard.org and the GS Project Registry.

Oslo, March 2017

Per Otto Larsen



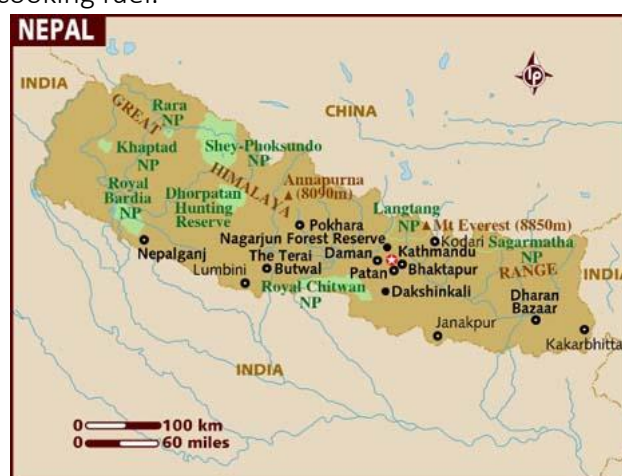
Improved Cook stoves Programme, Nepal - Climate Certificate project information

This project is both approved by UN as a CDM Programme of activities (PoA 9811) and by the Gold Standard foundation as a carbon offset project eligible to receive carbon credits. The aim of the project is to provide affordable improved cookstoves to more than 150 000 households in the Far Western Development Region (FWDR) of Nepal. The project will significantly reducing fuel wood consumption of low income Nepalese households.

The majority of communities in this region are rural and some lack direct road access. The region is also the poorest in Nepal compared to the national average. This combination of factors drives the high reliance on fuel wood as the primary source of cooking fuel.

Most households in the region rely on traditional methods such as open fire or other conventional unimproved cookstoves, which lack combustion air supply and flue gas ventilation systems. The project primarily target the rural poor families and have a positive gender impact on women by reducing indoor air pollution and the workload associated with meal preparation and cooking time. Carbon monoxide and other harmful particles rank among the worst threats to women and children's life in poor developing countries.

The reduction of indoor air pollution, reduces significantly the risk of respiratory diseases, especially for women and children.



The project's improved cookstoves

This project reduces the exploitation of non-renewable biomass and help combat deforestation. The project fulfils the criteria's for becoming a Programme of activities project (PoA) and a Gold Standard Voluntary Offset project (GS-VER). For more information, please visit the following websites:

Cleancookstoves.org

The Lancet – global health

UNFCCC – project information

Markit – project information