Gold Standard for the Global Goals Stakeholder Consultation Report



Version 1 – July 2017

SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project

Title: Conserving the Mulanje Mountains, Malawi – Saving forests and empowering mountain communities with improved cookstoves

Date: 2019/01/16 Version no.: 02

A. 2. Project description and current status

>> Provide brief technical description of the project with information on key dates like start of implementation or construction, date of commissioning etc. Also provide information on current status of the project.

Forests are major sources of energy in Malawi, supplying the greatest portion of energy requirements in the form of firewood and charcoal. Roughly 85% of the people in Malawi live in rural areas and the vast majority of them collect firewood for cooking, collected firewood meets the bulk of cooking energy needs nationwide. Most households in cities and some rural dwellers choose to or must purchase their cooking fuel (e.g. charcoal) at market. Burning firewood or charcoal for cooking is not only leading to significant greenhouse gas emissions but families also need to spend a lot of time and/or money on collecting and/or purchasing firewood and charcoal. In addition, firewood collection and charcoal production leads to deforestation and environmental degradation.

This project seeks to increase access of households and communities to improved cookstoves by disseminating affordable high thermal efficiency and low greenhouse gas emitting cooking stoves across Mulanje and Phalombe districts in Malawi. The targeted users of the improved stoves will be households and/or communities. Their old low efficiency and high greenhouse gas emitting stoves would be replaced.

The improved stoves to be distributed would significantly reduce firewood and charcoal demand for cooking, so that greenhouse gas emissions would be greatly reduced; simultaneously they can provide co-benefits to users and families in the form of relief from high fuel costs, reduced exposure to health-damaging indoor air pollutions, faster cooking (resulting in time-savings), and increased cleanliness and convenience.

The project has started producing the improved cookstoves on January 1, 2018, and the improved stoves have been sold within the same month. There are in total 66 stove producer groups in Mulanje and Phalombe districts in Malawi; and until now the number of improved stoves produced and sold have reached around 30,000.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

Please ensure that at least the following points are covered but feel free to add more points as needed:

- Opening of the meeting

All participants signed on the 'List of participants' on their arrival. Then the project owner introduced its organization and each (groups of) stakeholder participating in the meeting. The project owner explained the goal of the stakeholder consultation meeting, which is to share and gather feedback and suggestions for improving the project from all the stakeholders gathered.

- Explanation of the project

The project owner explained the project to the participants based on the 'Key Project Information' prepared by the project developer during intivation stage. The project owner introduced the aim of the project, the exact location, information about the project implementers (the project owner itself) and its motivations for doing the project, other project participants, the project current status and timelines for developing the project.

- Questions for clarification about the project

After explanation of the project, the project owner left some time for the attendances to ask questions about the project, then they could make further clarification and help the stakeholders to further understand the project.

- Discussion of continuous input /grievance mechanism

In this session, the project owner distributed the 'Input & Grievance Mechanism' form to all participants, explained the three input & grievance expression methods to the attendances, and asked which method stakeholder would prefer to provide their comments/feedbacks on the project. Then stakeholders chose their prefereed method(s) by ticking in the 'Input & Grievance Mechanism' form. After the meeting, the filled forms were collected by the project owner.

- Blind SD exercise

The 'Sustainable Development Assessment Questionnaire' was distributed to each participant. Firstly the project owner explained the purpose of the questionnaire,

and the project's sustainable development impacts. Then all attendances were invited to fill out the questionnaire and provide their feedbacks or justifications in the questionnaire. All filled questionnaires were collected by the project owner after the meeting.

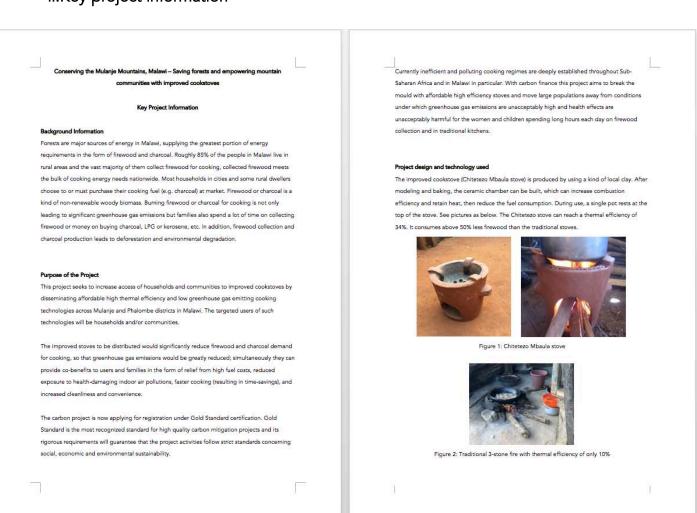
- Discussion on monitoring SD

In this session, the project owner raised the subject of monitoring the sustainable development impacts and asked the attendances if they wanted to participate in monitoring the project and how they would mornitor the project.

- Closure of the meeting

The project owner distributed the 'Stakeholder Consultation Meeting Evalutation Form' to each participant, and invited stakeholders to complete the evaluation form so that the stakeholders' impressions of the meeting and the project were collected.

ii.Key project information



Organization of the Project

This carbon project is developed by Swiss Carbon Value Ltd. (hereinafter referred to as South Pole), a leading carbon project developed in the world. South Pole is collaborating with a local partner - "Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust" (MMCT) to implement the project. MMCT is a local NGO in Mulanje, Malawi, specializing in forest protection and promoting high efficient conservations.

MMCT is the organizer and representative of the local stove producer groups in Mulanje district.
So far there are in total 66 stove producer groups, and MMCT provides stove production training
and sales supports to all producer groups. Averagely each group has 15 individual producers,
which are mainly women; and each producer can produce about 1 stove per day. Those groups
are located in various villages and their main sales target are the villagers who live close them.
With carbon finance, the project can help to disseminate the improved stoves to more expansion
areas where households and communities don't have suitable clay for producing the improved
stoves.

Social, economic and environmental benefits and impacts

Besides the greenhouse gas emission reductions, the project will provide numerous socioeconomic, environmental and health benefits to the targeted households and/or communities:

- Reduction of cooking fuel expenditure, as less charcoal and firewood will be needed for cooking. The money saved may be channeled to other activities like buying food, cloths, paying for education, paying for medical bills, etc..
- Reduced time spent on collecting firewood and cooking meals. Gathering of firewood and cooking are major tasks undertaken primarily by females and young girls especially in rural Malawi. The time saved from gathering firewood and cooking can be spent on productive, educational and income earning activities.
- Reduction in deforestation and degradation of surrounding forests, as less firewood and charcoal will be needed for cooking. This will lead to reduced soil erosion and nutrient loss.
- Reduced adverse health effects associated with indoor air particulate matter inhalation from the smoke due to the burning of firewood in traditional inefficient stoves.
- Reduced hazards due to the exposure of the firewood collectors (mainly women) to the deep forest, related to rape cases and animal attacks during wood collection.

Create decent work for females, as the improved cookstoves producer groups in local communities, responsible for producing and distributing stoves, are mainly made up of women, so that they could obtain a sustainable source of income.

Proposed timetable of the Project

Time Period	Key Activities
Apr 2018	MMCT organizes physical Stakeholder Consultation Meeting with all relevant stakeholders and ask for opinions and advises regarding the project
May 2018	South Pole submit the project to Gold Standard for Preliminary Review, and the Project will obtain 'Listed' status in Gold Standard
Jun - Aug 2018	Third party consultant conduct field surveys to obtain fuel and stove use patterns of target population
Sep - Oct 2018	DOE conduct onsite validation MMCT and South Pole conduct stakeholder feedback round
Nov - Dec 2018	Gold Standard conducts issue review South Pole responses to GS review comments The Project attain GS Project Design Certification (registered)

iii.Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
А	Producer	Friday Chimwaza	Phone call	2018/6/15	Y
А	Producer	Diya Robert	Phone call	2018/6/15	Υ
А	Producer	Peter Phiri	Phone call	2018/6/15	Y
А	Trainer	Fanny Nanjiwa	Phone call	2018/6/15	Υ

А	Producer	George Esaya	Verbal	2018/6/17	Y
А	Producer	Lucy Nachakale	Phone call	2018/6/15	Y
А	Producer	Regina Tibu	Verbal	2018/6/18	Y
А	Vendor	Symon Chaweza	Phone call	2018/6/17	Y
А	Producer	Shadreck Geoffrey	Phone call	2018/6/15	Y
А	Producer	Anjella Malemba	Verbal	2018/6/18	Y
А	Producer	Afasileni Metani	Phone call	2018/6/15	Y
А	Producer	Lizzy Likhubali	Phone call	2018/6/17	Y
А	Vendor	Patrick William	Phone call	2018/6/15	Y
А	Producer	Mary Bulaimu	Phone call	2018/6/12	Y
А	Producer	Odiliya Rojasi	Phone call	2018/6/14	Y
А	Producer	Agness M'bawa	Phone call	2018/6/10	Y
А	Producer	Lainesi Bwanali	Phone call	2018/6/10	Y
А	Producer	Lusiya Tewesa	Verbal	2018/6/12	Y
А	Producer	Erick Wowo	Verbal	2018/6/12	Y
А	Trainer	Cecilia kaliza	Phone call	2018/6/15	Υ

А	Producer	Ireen Makwata	Phone call	2018/6/12	Υ
А	Zone Chair	Aubrey Tungama	Phone call	2018/6/15	Υ
А	Producer	Lucy Mwale	Phone call	2018/6/14	Υ
А	Producer	Beatrice Tebulo	Phone call	2018/6/17	Υ
А	Producer	Mary Masangwi	Verbal	2018/6/12	Υ
А	Producer	Vailey Mbingwani	Phone call	2018/6/17	Υ
А	Producer	Meleniya Nyalugwe	Phone call	2018/6/17	Υ
А	Producer	Jenifa Maseya	Phone call	2018/6/18	Υ
А	Trainer	Linly Makupe	Phone call	2018/6/17	Υ
А	Producer	Rose Baribari	Verbal	2018/6/18	Υ
А	Producer	Emily Litta	Verbal	2018/6/17	Y
А	Producer	Ellen Nampinga	Phone call	2018/6/15	Y
А	Producer	Chenjerani Frog	Phone call	2018/6/17	Υ
А	Producer	Luka Chimwala	Phone call	2018/6/15	Y
А	Producer	Pililani Namaja	Phone call	2018/6/17	Υ
А	Producer	Eunice Samela	Phone call	2018/6/17	Y

А	Producer	Febronia Mchereng a	Verbal	2018/6/18	Υ
А	Producer	Bertha Tilika	Verbal	2018/6/18	Υ
А	Producer	Yotamu Solomon	Phone call	2018/6/18	Υ
А	Producer	Martha Waile	Phone call	2018/6/17	Υ
А	Producer	Efelo Makina	Verbal	2018/6/18	Υ
Α	Producer	Lidia Eliasi	Phone call	2018/6/17	Y
А	Forest Assistant	Piason jangale	Phone call	2018/6/12	Υ
Α	Trainer	Rose Feza	Phone call	2018/6/17	Υ
А	Producer	Fanny Gunda	Phone call	2018/6/6	Υ
В	ADC	Penelope Mchenga	Phone Call	2018/6/17	Υ
В	ADC	Rodger Malemba	Phone Call	2018/6/17	Υ
В	ADC	Emily Adamu	Phone Call	2018/6/17	Υ
В	Ngomikho CBO	Enance Chilombo	Phone Call	2018/6/16	Υ
В	СВО	Patrick Nakola	Phone Call	2018/6/16	Υ
В	СВО	Emilia Chapahey a	Verbal	2018/6/14	Υ
В	Thuchila CBO	Denifa Chiotcha	Verbal	2018/6/14	Y

В	Sukambizi Trust	Bright Wasela	Phone Call	2018/6/14	Y
В	Mthiramanja ADC	Maggie Wyson	Phone Call	2018/6/27	Y
В	Malire CBO	Thomas Chintheng a	Verbal	2018/6/20	Y
В	Ndanga ADC	Blessings Mateyu	Verbal	2018/6/17	Y
В	Mzati Radio	Chikondi Kuphata	Phone Call	2018/6/26	Y
В	Mayslo Youth Org	Jailos Sabiti	Verbal	2018/6/18	Y
В	DIAC - Chikumbu	Ibrahim Bokosi	Verbal	2018/6/18	Y
В	PAC	Ruth Maguza	Verbal	2018/6/17	Y
В	Nsona CBO	Amos Kadzombe	Phone Call	2018/6/17	Y
В	Mulomba ADC	Foster Kapanda	Phone Call	2018/6/16	N
В	Ndaonetsa CBO	Effie Babu	Phone Call	2018/6/16	Y
В	Comm Develop	Thokozani Kawaza	Whatsapp	2018/6/20	Υ
В	Comm Develop	Owen Zedi	Phone Call	2018/6/20	Y
В	Youth Network	Francis Banda	Verbal	2018/6/18	Y
В	Local Govt	TA Chikumbu	Verbal	2018/6/18	Y

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В	Local Govt	TA Mthiraman ja	Verbal	2018/6/18	Υ
В	Local Govt	TA Njema	Verbal	2018/6/18	Y
В	YONECO	Enallah Msukwa	Phone Call	2018/6/22	N
В	Ward Councillor	Rose Wanyeta	Phone Call	2018/6/16	Υ
В	Ward Councillor	Matthews Gawani	Phone Call	2018/6/16	Υ
В	CCJP	Nambuzi Mbewe	Phone Call	2018/6/16	Υ
В	Nachikodowa	Patrick Thom	Phone Call	2018/6/22	Υ
В	Nachikodowa	Jim Kachulu	Verbal	2018/6/23	Υ
В	Malilima CBO	Patrick William	Verbal	2018/6/23	Υ
С	Mulanje Council	Charles Makanga	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Υ
С	Mulanje Council	Emmanuel Bulukutu	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Υ
С	Mulanje Council	Charles Lomoni	Phone Call	2018/6/13	Υ
С	Mulanje Council	Mafunga Jamu	Phone Call	2018/6/14	N
С	Mulanje Council	Evelyn Chima	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Y
С	Mulanje Council	Enock Chumacha wo	Phone Call	2018/6/24	Υ

С	Mulanje Council	Ina Makocha	Phone Call	2018/6/13	Y
С	Mulanje Council	Charles Mphaya	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Y
С	Mulanje Council	Thomson Kajombo	Phone Call	2018/6/14	Y
С	Mulanje Council	Suzgo Gondwe	Phone Call	2018/6/12	N
С	Mulanje Council	Blackson Mkupatira	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Y
С	Mulanje Council	Gray Mkwanda	Phone Call	2018/6/14	N
С	Mulanje Council	Ellen Mwale	Phone Call	2018/6/13	Υ
С	Mulanje Council	Collins Njala	Phone Call	2018/6/12	N
С	World Vision	Samson Semu	Phone Call	2018/6/13	Υ
С	YONECO	Ellen Mvula	Phone Call	2018/6/15	Υ
С	Prison	Alex Makungan ya	Phone Call	2018/6/13	Υ
С	GAIA	Tsala Banda	Phone Call	2018/6/14	Υ
С	DAPP	Gladys Goba	Phone Call	2018/6/22	Υ
С	DIGNITAS	Sam Phiri	Phone Call	2018/6/13	Ν
С	Plan Malawi	Dan Kapatuka	Phone Call	2018/6/12	N
С	WFP	Lovemore Ali	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Υ

С	Police	Kelvin Mulezo	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Y
С	YONECO	Tamandani Mlumbe	Phone Call	2018/6/15	Y
С	Mulanje Council	Esther Ligomba	Phone Call	2018/6/16	Y
С	Mulanje Council	Richard Anderson	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Υ
С	Mulanje Council	Kuleza Kambewa	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Y
С	MRA	Florence Kepayesa	Phone Call	2018/6/13	Υ
С	MEC	Madalitsa Kateta	Phone Call	2018/6/14	Y
С	CARD	Michael Mwale	Phone Call	2018/6/12	Y
D	AFES	-	Email	2018/5/5	Y
D	CASDE	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
D	CEPA	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
D	CASCOD	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
D	FOCOLD	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
D	Green Livelihoods	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
D	LEAD	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
D	MMCT	-	Email	2018/5/5	Y
D	SURCOD	-	Email	2018/5/5	Υ
D	UTECO	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
D	WES NETWORK	-	Email	2018/5/5	N

D	COMPASS	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
D	MEET	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
D	Subassudo	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
E	Gold Standard representativ e	-	Email	2018/5/5	N
F	Chinansi Foundation	Simplex Chithyola	Email	2018/5/5	N
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	Dorah Lebelo	Email	2018/5/5	N
F	NOVA Institute	Christiaan Pauw	Email	2018/5/5	N
F	ONKE Training	Mmathabo Mrubata	Email	2018/5/5	N
F	SouthSouthN orth	Stefan Raubenhei mer	Email	2018/5/5	N
F	Zero: Regional Environment Organisation	Johannes Chigwada	Email	2018/5/5	N

As per GS requirements, stakeholders falling within the six categories indicated below have been invited:

- A Local people
- B Representative of local authorities
- C National government officials
- D Local NGOs
- E GS representative
- F International GS NGO Supporters

The invitation list was prepared keeping in view that we should be able to cover maximum number of stakeholders in this project. The invites to the local people, representatives of local

authorities and government officials were done through phone calls, verbal invite and whatsapp message by the project owner, who explained about the project and invited the stakeholders to attend the meeting. The invites to local NGOs, GS representative and international GS NGO supporters were sent through email by the project developer. The key project information, input & grievance mechanism form and the sustainable development assessment questionnaire were attached in the email invitation so that stakeholders who could not appear in the meeting could also learn about the project and provide their feedbacks and comments on the project.

Efforts were made to invite women who would be the main stove producers in the stove producer groups and be the main stove users of the improved stoves in their kitchens.

iv.Text of individual invitations

NA

v.Text of public invitations

Dear Gold Standard Representative,

Dear International and Local Gold Standard NGO Supporters,

Dear International and Local NGOs,

Dear Sir or Madam whoever concerns:

The project titled "Conserving the Mulanje Mountains, Malawi - Saving forests and empowering mountain communities with improved cookstoves" is seeking Gold Standard Certification. The project participants - Project Representative: Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust (MMCT) and Project Developer: Swiss Carbon Value Ltd. (South Pole), will hold the first round of Stakeholder Consultation meeting to introduce the project and collect comments and feedbacks from stakeholders.

Enclosed you will find:

- the Key Project Information
- the introduction of the Continuous Input & Grievance Mechanism
- the Sustainable Development Assessment Questionnaire

All documents are also made public on the website of the project developer. Please find the link: https://www.southpole.com/gold-standard-and-other-stakeholder-consultations

With this invitation letter, the project participants would like to invite you to attend this Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation meeting. You can discuss the social and environmental impacts of the project, and give your views and comments on the project, so that the project can be implemented in the most efficient and optimum way to benefit the society and the environment.

The meeting will be held on May 17th, 2018 (Thursday) at Hapuwani Village Lodge, Mulanje, Malawi from 08:30 to12:00 in the morning.

Please do confirm with us whether you would like to participate in the meeting or not by May 14th.

In case physical participation is not possible, please send your completed questionnaire and/or your comments on the project to us.

The contact persons:

Swiss Carbon Value Ltd.

Contact Person: Ms. Jane Duan

Phone: +86 10 5907 0872

Email: <u>i.duan@southpole.com</u>

Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust

Contact Person: Mr. Arnold Kadziponye

Phone: +265 (0) 1 466 282 / 179

Email: <u>Arnold@mountmulanje.org.mw</u>

Please be noted that meetings with other stakeholders, such as local people directly or indirectly affected by the project, representatives of local authorities, government officials, and so on, were already held in past weeks by MMCT or would be organised in coming weeks by MMCT.

Thank you very much for your attention. Looking forward to your reply.

Best Regards,

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Jane Duan

Managing Consultant

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Phone: +86 10 5907 0872 · Mobile: +86 150 1037 7571 · Skype: zhijie_duan

j.duan@southpole.com · southpole.com

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

>> If individuals and/ or entities (e.g. NGOs) are unable to attend the physical meeting, please discuss other methods that were used to solicit their feedback/ comments (e.g. questionnaires, phone calls, interviews).

Though some of the stakeholders such as the international and local NGOs, the local GS NGO supporters, the GS representative were not able to attend the physical meeting, each of them was briefed about the project by checking the key project information attached in the email invitation. They could also learn about the project by reviewing the project documents published on the website of the project developer (https://www.southpole.com/gold-standard-and-other-stakeholder-consultations), and provide their feedbacks and comments by filling the input & grievance mechanism form and the sustainable development assessment questionnaire attached in the email invitation or published on the website mentioned above.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

i. List of participants

>> Attach original participants' list as Annex 1.

Participants list

Date and	time: 2018/7/12				
Location:	Limbani Lodge, Mulai	nje			
Category	Name of	Male/	Signature	Organisation	Contact details
Code	participant, job/	Female		(if relevant)	
	position in the				
	community				
А	Erick Wowo	М		V.H.	0882354538
С	Hastings Jiman	М		Media	0995551404
А	Yotamu Solomoni	М		Ndala	0992801060
А	Lucy Mwale	F		VH	0888588754
А	Rejina Tibu	F		Likalawe	0881987117
А	Fanny Nanjiwa	F		Trainer	0884295512
А	Lizzy Likhubali	F		Mambulu	0888965389
А	Rose Feza	F		Trainer	0882807053
А	Emily Litta	F		Chilingulo	0884383006
А	Mary Blaimu	F		Mambulu	0881331306
А	Vaizer Mbingwani	F		Nande	0999774697
А	Mary Masangwi	F		Nande	0992237640
А	Cecilia Kaliza	F		Trainer	0880740776
А	Lucia Namchakale	F		Ng'omba	0991112550
А	Aubrey Tungama	М		Mulima	0888026769
А	Angella Malemba	F		Mulima	0883811593
	Shadreck K.				
А	Geoffrey	М		Maliera	0996911230
	Meleniya				
А	Nyalugwe	F		Chikwapa	0999396016
А	Friday Chimwaza	М		Demula	0888330567

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Date and time: 2018/7/13

Location: Limbani Lodge, Mulanje

Category	Name of	Male/	Signature	Organisation	Contact details
Code	participant, job/	Female		(if relevant)	
	position in the				
	community				
А	Elleni Nampinga	F		Mikundi	0997156815
А	Symon Chaweza	М		Nsikita	0995693190
А	Linile Makupe	F		Demula	0886266465
А	Beatrice Tebulo	F		Mikundi	0993811614
А	Nelson Eniphant	М		Nsikita	0999922735
А	George Esaya	М		Mbelemuno	
А	Arine Makwata	F		Naluso	0881872888
А	Rose baribari	F		Naluso	
А	Jenipher Maseya	F		Bondo	
А	Lucia Tewesa	F		Bondo	
А	Odiliya Rojasi	F		Ligomba	0995898866
А	Agness M'bawa	F		Ligomba	0991138906
А	Lainess Bwanali	F		Chikwapa	0882755149
А	Efelo Makina	F		Ndala	0997837314
А	Martha Waile	F		Ndala	0882423921
А	Lidia Elias	F		Ndala	
В	Piason Jangale	М		Forestry Dept	0993906114
В	Patrick William	М		Makokola	0880500651
А	Afasileni Metani	F		Makokola	0996478762

Participants list					
Date and t	time: 2018/7/18				
Location: I	_imbani Lodge, Mula	nje			
Category	Name of	Male/	Signature	Organisation	Contact details
Code	participant, job/	Female		(if relevant)	
	position in the				
	community				
В	Thokozani Kawaza	М		Comm Dev	0995759746

В	Owen Zedi	М	Comm Dev	0884279594
			Youth	
В	Francis Banda	М	Network	0991001233
В	Alex Bonongwe	М	ADC	0888105928
В	Mac Elliot	М	СВО	0996226626
В	Enallah Msukwa	F	YONECO	0882877589
В	Charles Njema	М	TA	0995693972
В	Rose Kanyeta	F	TA	0883442421
В	Nambuzi Mbewe	М	ССЈР	0888189651
В	Matthews Gawani	М	ADC	0995696459
В	TA Jumah	М	TA	0885116776
В	Erick William	М	СВО	0880560631
В	James Lichapa	М	Agriculture	0999683577
В	Evance Chilombo	М	СВО	0996500639
В	Patrick Nakola	М	СВО	0884477422
В	Jenifa Chiotcha	F	СВО	0991291073
			Sukambizi	
В	Bright Wasela	М	Trust	0881955583
В	Emily Belamu	F	ADC	0884290174
В	Maggie Lyson	F	ADC	0882161246
	Chikondi			
В	Kamphata	F	Media	0888348971

Participant	Participants list				
Date and t	time: 2018/7/26				
Location: (G1Z Hall, Mulanje				
Category	Name of	Male/	Signature	Organisation	Contact details
Code	participant, job/	Female		(if relevant)	
	position in the				
	community				
С	Charles Lomori	М		MJ/DC	0888385045
С	James Pukutani	М		CARD	0999288148
С	Jasoni Badili	М		TOURISM	0998693777

С	Francis Liyati	М	F	RED CROSS	0999293083
	Christopher				
С	Lakatika	М	E	BLIND	0995939558
С	Martha Mkisi	F]	DSWO	0880714393
С	Esther Ligomba	F	1	MJ/DC	0884137598
С	Prisca Duwa	F	1	MJ/DC	
С	James Masiye	М	1	MJ/DC	0888832504
			1	National	
С	Deborah Nyirenda	F	l	Library	0884681498
С	Grace Chirwa	F	1	MPC	0882457599
С	Lovemore Ali	М	\	WFP	0999984424
_			I	LGAP/REFOR	
С	Steve Ndiwo	М]	D	0999026945
С	Jane Mwechumu	F	(CARD	0996236094
С	Josephine Mame	F	(OXFAM	0999260522
С	Michael Chitcha	М	F	REFORD	0998323143
С	Joseph Kumimba	М	F	PRISON	0999428311
	Bonnex				
С	Mwapaleya	М	F	POLICE	0994397354
С	Emmie Mbewe	F	1	МАСОНА	0991688969
С	Henry Chirwa	М	(OPC	0999271170
	Rodrick				
С	Namangale	М	1	MCRC	0881182202
С	Macdonald Njoka	М	-	TRADE	0999683678
	Wellingtone				
С	Mitole	М	\	WFP	0888843734
С	Tamanda Mlumbe	F	1	MAGGA	0888004849
С	James Sonani	М	1	МНС	0884508676
С	Chrisy Chirwa	F		Judiciary	0888399354
С	Major Mmadi	М	\	Water	0884476119
С	David Bello	М	F	FORESTRY	0888515140
С	Hastings Jimani	М	1	Media	0995551404
	Emmanuel				
С	Thauzeni	М	E	ESCOM	0888382796

С	Carol Kang'ombe	F	FAO	0994723262
С	Ishmael Hollege	М	GENDER	0882182897
С	Kuleza Kambewa	М	YOUTH	0882857067
С	Edward Shafi	М	LABOUR	0997632228
			AGRICULTUR	
С	Evelyn Chima	F	E	0888897308
	Thomson			
С	Kajombo	М	HEALTH	0999641932
	Emmanuel			
С	Bulukutu	М	MJ/DC	0999957881

ii. Evaluation forms

>>Please add at least 4-5 representative samples in English. Please attach original evaluation forms as Annex 2.

Name	Symon Chaweza
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was good as I have
	learnt a lot that I previously didn't
	know
What do you like about the project?	I have fallen in love with the new
	project especially that cookstoves
	will contribute to climate mitigation
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature	

Name	Aubrey Tungama	
What is your impression of the meeting?	It is good and I was very happy with	
	the agenda	
What do you like about the project?	Happy because the market for	
	cookstoves is available	

What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	

Name	Martha Mkisi
What is your impression of the meeting?	Need some more time to reflect as
	benefits are many
What do you like about the project?	Conservation of the environment and
	economic empowerment
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	

Name	Edward Shafi
What is your impression of the meeting?	Meeting was good and educative
What do you like about the project?	More trees will be planted and cared for
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)



Category A Participants



Category B participants



Category B Participants



Category C Participants.



Category C Participants

C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

>>Ensure that you include a summary of the meeting as well as all comments received. Please also include discussion on Continuous Input / Grievance Expression methods; comments, agreement or modifications suggested by Stakeholders.

All stakeholders participating in the meetings are like the project and think the meetings are very good, inspiring, educative and impressive.

Stakeholders think the project will reduce the amount of money spent on fuel and the savings can be spent on food, cloths, medical bills and school fees; the project can also reduce the time of women and girls for firewood collection so that the saved time can be put into productive and income generating activities as well as allowing them to participate in public life. Improved stoves are also good for health as the hazardous air inhalation is reduced due to the use of improved stoves. Stakeholders consider that the project would empower women as the stove producer groups are mainly composed of women, and leaders of the groups are elected amongst themselves, so that the project gives women and girls a platform to make decisions and manage stove relevant affairs. Moreover, local people getting involved in the activities of improved stove production and distribution can also earn extra income to improve their financial situation of their families. Besides, stakeholders thinks it is very good that the project will save the forest by reduced cutting trees for wood energy, so that the natural water can be conserved through forest coverage.

For the Continuous Input / Grievance Expression methods, almost all participants have preferred to use phone calls to provide grievance or feedback, with a few of them also choosing comment book or email at the same time.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

NA

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
The price of the improved stoves is still low, which is not adequate to benefit the producers.	Yes	With the support of carbon finance from the project, the project owner (the local NGO) could provide technical trainings improve stove production technics so that stove producers can produce the improved stoves in good quality, which have stable high thermal efficiency and can last longer, which will lead to high reputation and returned customers; moreover the NGO provides supports for stoves marketing activities such as organising sales promotion events in different communities, and also helps to transport the stoves to other areas for sales, so that more people will

		know the stove and the sales volume would be greatly increased, so that the producers can gain more income and benefit from the small profits but large volume.
It takes long before cookstoves are sold out	Yes	With the carbon revenue generated from the project, the project owner (the local NGO) can: i) organize many trainings to make sure that the stove producer groups make stoves of good quality; ii) provide supports for marketing activities so that the improved stoves can be known by more people; iii) and provide supports for transporting the stoves so that the improved stoves can be sold in more regions to more people. Therefore, the cookstoves can be sold out much more fast.
Minimum supervisory visits from the office	Yes	Under the current carbon project development process, many site visits and field surveys will be conducted by third party entities. Door-to-door interviews will be needed to collect data and information from households, so that the data of stove and fuel usage pattern and

feedbacks regarding the
stove usage relevant
issues can be collected
and monitored.

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the SDG and safeguards	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are differences between your own assessment and feedback collected during stakeholder consultation.		X

Give reasoning behind the decision.

All comments had already been taken into account by the project developer. In this case, stakeholders were not aware of all details of the project. This prompted them to raise issues, which were already addressed in the project design.

Hence, the project does not need to come up with additional mitigation measures to address these issues. All issues raised could be addressed by the current project design.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

>> If stakeholder comments have been taken into account and any aspect of the project modified, then please discuss that here.

No alteration in the project design is required as all comments/concerns have already been taken care of within the project design.

SECTION D.	SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT	

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding	Assessment	Assessment of	Justification	Mitigation
principles	questions	relevance to the		measure
		project		(if
		(Yes/potentially/no)		required)
Social and Economic	Impacts			
1 Human Right	a.	No	The Project	Not
	b.		Developer	required
	c.		and the	
			Project	
			respect	
			internationally	
			proclaimed	
			human rights	
			and are not	
			complicit in	
			violence or	
			human rights	
			abuses of any	
			kind as	
			defined in the	
			Universal	
			Declaration of	
			Human Rights.	
			The Project	
			does not	
			discriminate	
			with regards	
			to	
			participation	
			and inclusion.	

2 Gender Equality	a. Is there a	Yes	For the	Not
and Women's	possibility that		justifications	required
Rights	the Project might		of the gender	·
	reduce or put at		assessment	
	risk women's		questions,	
	access to or		please refer to	
	control of		the responses	
	resources,		to Question 3	
	entitlements and		in Section A.8	
	benefits?		of PDD.	
	b. Is there a			
	possibility that			
	the Project can			
	adversely affect			
	men and women			
	in marginaised or			
	vulnerable			
	communities?			
	c. Is there a			
	possibility that			
	the Project might			
	not take into			
	account gender			
	roles and the			
	abilities of			
	women or men to			
	participate in the			
	decisions/designs			
	of the project's			
	activities?			
	d. Does the			
	Project take into			
	account gender			
	roles and the			
	abilities of			
	women or men to			
	benefit from the			

Drain at/a		
Project's		
activities?		
e. Does the		
Project design		
contribute to an		
increase in		
women's		
workload that		
adds to their care		
responsibilities or		
that prevents		
them from		
engaging in		
other activities?		
f. Would the		
Project		
potentially		
reproduce or		
further deepen		
discrimination		
against women		
based on		
gender, for		
instance,		
regarding their		
full participation		
in design and		
implementation		
or access to		
opportunities		
and benefits?		
g. Would the		
Project		
potentially limit		
women's ability		
to use, develop		
and protect		
natural resources,		
natarar resources,		

	taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services? h. Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards?			
3 Community Health, Safety and		Yes	The Project reduces	Not required
Working Conditions			firewood and	
			charcoal	
			consumptions	
			by	
			introducting	
			improved and	
			clean	
			cookstoves to	
			local	
			communities,	
			so that	
			chances of	
			end users	
			exposuring to	
			indoor air	
			pollution can	
			be greatly	
			reduced.	

4 Cultural Heritage,	a. Does the	No	There is no	Not
Indigenous Peoples,	Project Area		cultural	required
Displacement and	include sites,		heritage, or	
Resettlement	structures, or		displacement	
	objects with		and	
	historical,		resettlement	
	cultural, artistic,		of indigenous	
	traditional or		peoples.	
	religious values			
	or intangible			
	forms of culture			
	(e.g., knowledge,			
	innovations, or			
	practices)?			
	b. Does the			
	Project require or			
	cause the			
	physical or			
	economic			
	relocation of			
	peoples			
	(temporary or			
	permanent, full			
	or partial)?			
	c. Does the			
	Project require			
	any change to			
	land tenure			
	arrangements			
	and/or other			
	rights?			
	d. For Projects			
	involving land-			
	use tenure, are			
	there any			
	uncertainties with			
	regards land			
	tenure, access			

	rights, usage rights or land ownership? e. Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?			
5 Corruption		No	The project	Not
			does not	required
			involve and is	
			not complicit	
			in corruption.	
6 Economic Impacts		Yes	The project	Not
			activity is	required
			voluntary	
			action by the	
			project owner	
			(local NGO)	
			and provides	
			trainings to	
			the volunteer	
			villagers for	
			producing and	
			distributing	
			the improved	
			cookstoves.	
			Therefore, the	
			project	
			doesn't	
			involve and	
			complicit in	

	T	T	٠ ا	
			any form of	
			forced or	
			compulsory	
			labour or child	
			labour at any	
			stage.	
Environmental and E	- ,		<u>-</u>	
1 Climate and	a. Will the Project	Yes	The project	Not
Energy	increase		activity	required
	greenhouse gas		distributes	
	emissions over		improved	
	the Baseline		cookstoves to	
	Scenario?		households,	
	b. Will the		which would	
	Project use		reduce the	
	energy from a		firewood and	
	local grid or		charcoal	
	power supply or		consumptions	
	fuel resources		compared to	
	that provides for		baseline	
	other local users?		scenario, so	
			that	
			greenhouse	
			gas emissions	
			would be	
			reduced.	
			The project	
			does not use	
			energy from a	
			local grid or	
			power supply	
			that provides	
			for other local	
			users;	
			households	
			under the	
			project still	
			use fuel	
			430 1401	

resource (such as wood, charcoal) for cooking, just like what they do in the baseline scenario. 2 Water a. Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of water owater and /or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water sacrity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water sacrity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? The project Not required will not affect will not affect required water patterns/flows, and the project will not directly or indirectly cause additional erosion. Because the indirectly consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body trees and save the forest, so disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? could be conserved by the forest				, 1	
charcoall) for cooking, just like what they do in the baseline scenario. 2 Water a. Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or reduce the consumption indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water sadditional erosion and/or water sold the project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water sold the treduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?				•	
cooking, just like what they do in the baseline scenario. 2 Water a. Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly or indirectly or indirectly or indirectly or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly consumption indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?					
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or pre-existing pattern of water watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural water patterns/flows, and the project will not directly or indirectly cause additional erosion. Because the improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural pattern of erosion?	2 Water	a. Will the Project	No	The project	Not
pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly or indirectly or water scarcity or water scarcity or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? water patterns/flows, and the project will not directly or indirectly cause additional erosion. Because the improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		affect the natural		will not affect	required
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ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? and the project will not directly or indirectly cause additional erosion. Because the erosion. Because the crosion. Because the erosion. Because the crosion. Because the crosion. Because the improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		pattern of		water	
and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? project will not directly or indirectly cause additional erosion. Because the improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		watercourses,		patterns/flows,	
watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? watershed(s) such not directly or indirectly cause additional erosion. Because the improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		ground-water		and the	
as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? indirectly cause additional indirectly cause indirectly cause indirectly or improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		and/or the		project will	
flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? cause additional erosion. Because the improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		watershed(s) such		not directly or	
flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? additional erosion. Because the improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		as high seasonal		indirectly	
potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion. Because the improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		flow variability,		cause	
aquatic connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? Because the improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		flooding		additional	
connectivity or water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? improved stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		potential, lack of		erosion.	
water scarcity? b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? stoves would reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		aquatic		Because the	
b. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? b. Could the reduce the consumption of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		connectivity or		improved	
Project directly or indirectly cause of wood fuel, which would erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? Project directly or of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		water scarcity?		stoves would	
indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? of wood fuel, which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		b. Could the		reduce the	
additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? which would reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		Project directly or		consumption	
erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? reduce cutting trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		indirectly cause		of wood fuel,	
water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? trees and save the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		additional		which would	
instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? the forest, so that the natural water could be conserved by		erosion and/or		reduce cutting	
disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? that the natural water could be conserved by		water body		trees and save	
natural pattern of erosion? natural pattern of could be conserved by		instability or		the forest, so	
natural pattern of erosion? natural water could be conserved by		disrupt the		that the	
erosion? could be conserved by		•		natural water	
		·		could be	
				conserved by	
				the forest	
coverage.				coverage.	

3 Environment,	a. Does the	Yes	a. The project	Not
ecology and land	Project involve		does not	required
use	the use of land		involve the	
	and soil for		use of land	
	production of		and soil for	
	crops or other		production of	
	products?		crops, but the	
	b. Will the		project	
	Project be		involves the	
	susceptible to or		use of soil for	
	lead to increased		extracting clay	
	vulnerability to		to produce	
	wind,		the improved	
	earthquakes,		stoves.	
	subsidence,		b. The project	
	landslides,		will not be	
	erosion, flooding,		susceptible to	
	drought or other		or lead to	
	extreme climatic		extreme	
	conditions?		climatic	
	c. Could the		conditions.	
	Project be		c. The project	
	negatively		does not use	
	impacted by the		GMOs.	
	use of genetically		d. The project	
	modified		does not	
	organisms or		release	
	GMOs?		pollutants to	
	d. Could the		the	
	Project		environment.	
	potentially result		e. The project	
	in the release of		does not	
	pollutants to the		involve the	
	environment?		manufacture,	
	e. Will the Project		trade, release,	
	involve the		and/or use of	
	manufacture,		hazardous and	
	trade, release,		non-hazardous	

and/or use of chemicals hazardous and and/or non-hazardous materials. chemicals and/or f. The project materials? does not f. Will the Project involve the involve the application of application of pesticides and/or pesticides and/or fertilisers? fertilisers. g. Will the g. The project Project involve reduces the the harvesting of consumption of fuelwood forests? h. Does the such as firewood and Project modify charcoal, so the quantity or nutritional quality the harvesting of food available activities of forests for such as through fuelwood crop regime would be alteration or reduced. export or economic h. The project doesn't incentives? i. Will the Project modify the quantity or involve animal nutritional husbandry? j. Does the quality of food Project physically available, as affect or alter the project largely intact or does not High involve any Conservation crop regime Value (HCV) alteration or ecosystems, export or critical habitats, economic landscapes, key incentives.

, , , I	1		
biodiversity areas		i. The project	
or sites		doesn't	
identified?		involve animal	
k. Are there any		husbandry.	
endangered		j. The project	
species identified		doesn't	
as potentially		physically	
being present		affect or alter	
within the Project		largely intact	
boundary		or HCV	
(including those		ecosystems,	
that may route		critical	
through the		habitats,	
area)?		landscapes,	
I. Does the		key	
Project		biodiversity	
potentially		areas or sites	
impact other		identified.	
areas where		k&l. The	
endangered		project is	
species may be		implemented	
present through		inside the	
transboundary		households, it	
affects?		doesn't	
		involve any	
		impact on	
		endangered	
		species	
		identified as	
		potentially	
		being present	
		within the	
		project	
		boundary.	
		-	

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

>> (Specify the relevant SDG target for each of three SDGs addressed by the project. Refer most recent version of targets here .)

SDGs	Targets
SDG 7 Affordable and	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and
Clean Energy	modern energy services
SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	8.3 Promote developmet-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium- sized enterprises, including through access to financial services
SDG 13 Climate Action	13.B Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change–related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities

D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding	Assessment	Assessment of	Justification	Mitigation
principles	questions	relevance to the		measure
		project		(if
		(Yes/potentially/no)		required)
Social and				
Economic Impacts				
1 Human Right	a.	No	The project has	Not
	b.		a deliberate	required
	c.		effort to include	
			all people in its	
			implementation.	
			People with	
			disabilities, the	
			elderly, orphans	
			get empowered	
			economically by	

		T		
			participating in	
			these project.	
			Therefore, the	
			project doesn't	
			include human	
			rights abuses	
			and any	
			discrimination	
			with regards to	
			participation	
			and inclusion.	
2 Gender Equality	a. Is there a	Yes	Previously,	Not
and Women's Rights	possibility that		women	required
	the Project might		depended	
	reduce or put at		much on men	
	risk women's		economically as	
	access to or		well as socially.	
	control of		Women's	
	resources,		access and	
	entitlements and		entitlement will	
	benefits?		be enhanced as	
	b. Is there a		they would be	
	possibility that		able to acquire	
	the Project can		assets from the	
	adversely affect		sales of cook	
	men and women		stoves.	
	in marginaised or			
	vulnerable			
	communities?			
	c. Is there a			
	possibility that			
	the Project might			
	not take into			
	account gender			
	roles and the			
	abilities of			
	women or men to			
	participate in the			

decisions/designs	
of the project's activities?	
d. Does the	
Project take into	
account gender	
roles and the	
abilities of	
women or men to	
benefit from the	
Project's	
activities?	
e. Does the	
Project design	
contribute to an	
increase in	
women's	
workload that	
adds to their care	
responsibilities or	
that prevents	
them from	
engaging in	
other activities?	
f. Would the	
Project	
potentially	
reproduce or	
further deepen	
discrimination	
against women	
based on	
gender, for	
instance,	
regarding their	
full participation	
in design and	
implementation	
<u> </u>	

	1			
	or access to			
	opportunities			
	and benefits?			
	g. Would the			
	Project			
	potentially limit			
	women's ability			
	to use, develop			
	and protect			
	natural resources,			
	taking into			
	account different			
	roles and			
	priorities of			
	women and men			
	in accessing and			
	managing			
	environmental			
	goods and			
	services?			
	h. Is there a			
	likelihood that			
	the proposed			
	Project would			
	expose women			
	and girls to			
	further risks or			
	hazards?			
3 Community		Yes	The project	Not
Health, Safety and			doesn't	required
Working Conditions			adversely affect	
Tranking containens			the health of	
			the workers and	
			the	
			communities.	
			On the contrary,	
			households	
			using the	
			using the	

			improved stoves can avoid inhale harmful smoke generated by using their old traditional stoves, which is good for their health.	
4 Cultural Heritage,	a. Does the	Yes	All the stove	Not
Indigenous Peoples,	Project Area		producer	required
Displacement and	include sites,		groups are	
Resettlement	structures, or		made up of	
	objects with		indigenous 	
	historical,		people. The	
	cultural, artistic,		project does	
	traditional or		not cause the	
	religious values		physical	
	or intangible		relocation of	
	forms of culture		people and	
	(e.g., knowledge,		does not	
	innovations, or		require any	
	practices)?		change to land	
	b. Does the		tenure	
	Project require or		arrangements	
	cause the		or other rights.	
	physical or			
	economic			
	relocation of			
	peoples			
	(temporary or			
	permanent, full			
	or partial)?			
	c. Does the			
	Project require			
	any change to			
	land tenure			

	rangements			
	id/or other			
	hts?			
	For Projects			
	volving land-			
	e tenure, are			
	ere any			
un	certainties with			
reç	gards land			
ter	nure, access			
rig	ghts, usage			
rig	hts or land			
OW	vnership?			
e.	Are indigenous			
ре	eoples present			
in	or within the			
are	ea of influence			
of	the Project			
an	d/or is the			
Pro	oject located			
on	land/territory			
cla	aimed by			
inc	digenous			
ре	eoples?			
5 Corruption		No	MMCT as an	Not
			organization has	required
			zero tolerance	
			to corruption,	
			and this is	
			advocated even	
			among the	
			various	
			stakeholders	
			MMCT works	
			with.	
6 Economic Impacts		Yes	MMCT works	Not
			within the	required
			confines of the	

			l	
			law and does	
			not in any way	
			use forece	
			labour or child	
			labour. Besides,	
			the project is	
			geared towards	
			creating	
			employment	
			among the local	
			people around	
			Mulanje	
			Mountain, and	
			offers change to	
			women to	
			become	
			economically	
			independent.	
Environmental and				
Ecological Impacts				
1 Climate and	a. Will the Project	Yes	The project will	Not
Energy	increase		reduce	required
	greenhouse gas		greenhouse gas	
	emissions over		emissions. The	
	the Baseline		improved stove	
	Scenario?		has a 34%	
	b. Will the		thermal	
	Project use		efficiency and	
	energy from a		on average the	
	local grid or		amount of	
	power supply or		wood saved by	
	fuel resources		one stove in a	
	that provides for		year is exected	
	other local users?		to be 2 tonnes.	
2 Water	a. Will the Project	No	The project will	Not
	affect the natural		help to increase	required
	or pre-existing		the natural	
	pattern of		watercourses,	
	l .	1	<u> </u>	

	watercourses,		ground-water	
	ground-water		and the	
	and/or the		watershed	
	watershed(s) such		through forest	
	as high seasonal		cover as a result	
	flow variability,		of reduced	
	flooding		cutting of trees	
	potential, lack of		for wood	
	aquatic		energy.	
	connectivity or			
	water scarcity?			
	b. Could the			
	Project directly or			
	indirectly cause			
	additional			
	erosion and/or			
	water body			
	instability or			
	disrupt the			
	natural pattern of			
	erosion?			
3 Environment,	a. Does the	Yes	The project	Not
ecology and land	Project involve		extracts clay for	required
use	the use of land		the production	
	and soil for		of stoves.	
	production of		Households use	
	crops or other		wood for	
	products?		cooking.	
	b. Will the			
	Project be			
	susceptible to or			
	lead to increased			
	vulnerability to			
	wind,			
	earthquakes,			
	subsidence,			
	landslides,			
	erosion, flooding,			

drought or other		
extreme climatic		
conditions?		
c. Could the		
Project be		
negatively		
impacted by the		
use of genetically	,	
modified		
organisms or		
GMOs?		
d. Could the		
Project		
potentially result		
in the release of		
pollutants to the		
environment?		
e. Will the Projec	t	
involve the		
manufacture,		
trade, release,		
and/or use of		
hazardous and		
non-hazardous		
chemicals and/or		
materials?		
f. Will the Project		
involve the		
application of		
pesticides and/or		
fertilisers?		
g. Will the		
Project involve		
the harvesting of		
forests?		
h. Does the		
Project modify		
the quantity or		

nutritional quality
of food available
such as through
crop regime
alteration or
export or
economic
incentives?
i. Will the Project
involve animal
husbandry?
j. Does the
Project physically
affect or alter
largely intact or
High
Conservation
Value (HCV)
ecosystems,
critical habitats,
landscapes, key
biodiversity areas
or sites
identified?
k. Are there any
endangered
species identified
as potentially
being present
within the Project
boundary
(including those
that may route
through the
area)?
I. Does the
Project
potentially

impa	act other		
area	s where		
end	angered		
spec	cies may be		
pres	ent through		
tran	sboundary		
affe	cts?		

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

SDGs	Targets
SDG 1 No Poverty	The project will reduce the amount of money spent on fuel, and the money savings will be applied to buying food, cloths, medical bills and school fees. The time saving from firewood collection will be put into productive use.
SDG 5 Gender Equality	The project will empower women to control resources and to make decisions on their own through engaging in the production and sales of improved cookstoves.
SDG 13 Climate Action	The project will mitigate the degradation of environment by reducing cutting trees for wood energy.

Overall the result of the sustainable development assessment done with the stakeholders is positive and is in line with our own assessment. Therefore, it can be concluded that the stakeholders perceive that the project will lead to improvements in their lives and in the environment.

>>Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development assessment and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Explain how both were consolidated.

Comparing between our own assessment and the blind exercise with stakeholders, two of the three SDGs have been changed. During the previous design for the first round of stakeholder consultation process, three SDGs (SDG 1 No Poverty, SDG 5 Gender Equality and SDG 13 Climate Action) were specified for the stakeholders to assess the impacts and to provide their justifications in the sustainable development assessment questionnaire. The opinions from stakeholders were collected after the meetings. Then during the project documents development process, we thought that for SDG 1, all

indicators listed under this goal are of international or country level and are difficult and not practical to monitor; and for SDG 5 it would be quite difficult to set up the baseline and to conducte the subsequent monitoring activities, so we've changed the two SDG targets: from SDG 1 No Poverty to SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy, so the number of people with access to clean cookstoves can be monitored under this goal; and from SDG 5 Gender Equality to SDG 8 Decent Work and Economic Growth, so the number of people engaging in receiving trainings and stove production and sales activities can be taken as an indicator to monitor this SDG target. Since the improved and high efficiency cookstoves disseminated in the project activity would reduce the consumptions of wood fuel, which leads to money savings from wood fuel purchasing for end users; and as most of the people getting involved into those activities are women (the stove producer groups are mainly composed of women), the project would definitely save money for households and empower women for resources control and decision making. Therefore, although there are changes regarding the two SDG targets, the blind assessments with stakeholders are still inline with our own assessment.

SECTION E.	SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

>>Discuss stakeholders' ideas on monitoring sustainable development indicators. Do people have ideas on how this could be done in a cost effective way? Are there ways in which stakeholders can participate in monitoring?

Air quality	Less smoke would be generated by properly using the improved cookstoves than old traditional stoves. The reduced harmful air inhalation is good for health. So in comparison with the smoke generated before and after using the improved stoves, stove end users could know if the situation of indoor air pollution is improved or not.
Livelihood of the poor	Using the improved cookstoves could save money as the improved stoves could reduce the consumption of wood fuel. So the money savings per household per year can be taken as an indicator to show the improvement of livelihood of household.
Quantitative employment	Local villagers have been organized as stove producer groups

and income generation	to receive trainings of how to produce the improved stoves and how to sell the stoves. So the number of people joining the groups and receiving trainings can be monitored.
	Improved stoves directly help in income generation of the masons and supervisors involved in improved stoves production. Hence, the number of stoves produced and sold can be monitored.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

>> Discuss the Continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details, as discussed with local stakeholders.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	A comment book is made available in the MMCT's office (the project owner). Location of the Comment Book: Main Road, Mulanje Boma PO Box 139, Mulanje, Malawi	Grievances and feedbacks about the project are made continuously to improve the project. Households, individuals, associations which are beneficiaries of the project can go directly to the MMCT office and provide their inputs or grievances to MMCT's staff
		that would then report to the

						project manager in charge. What comments raised by stakeholders and how comments solved by the project organizer/develo per would be recorded on the comment book.
Telephone access	Contact Person Tel	Project Representative MMCT Office Mr. Arnold Kadziponye +265 (0) 1 466 282 / 179	Sout Office Ms	h Pole e e Jane Duan		Especially for beneficiaries who have telephone access, phone number of MMCT would be shared to people in each distribution of improved stoves. Everybody can call the number. They must state their name and location before talking inputs or grievances. In the MMCT office, the phone numbers of MMCT and South Pole are provided.
Internet/em ail access		Project Representativ	е	Project De	veloper	Email address of MMCT would be provided in all places where the

		MMCT Office	South Pole Office	improved stoves are sold.
	Conta ct Perso n	Mr. Arnold Kadziponye	Ms. Jane Duan	In the MMCT office, the email addresses of MMCT and
	Email	Arnold@mountmulanje.or g.mw	j.duan@southpole. com	South Pole are provided.
Nominated Independe nt Mediator (optional)	-			-
Other	-			-

All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the monitoring report and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan.

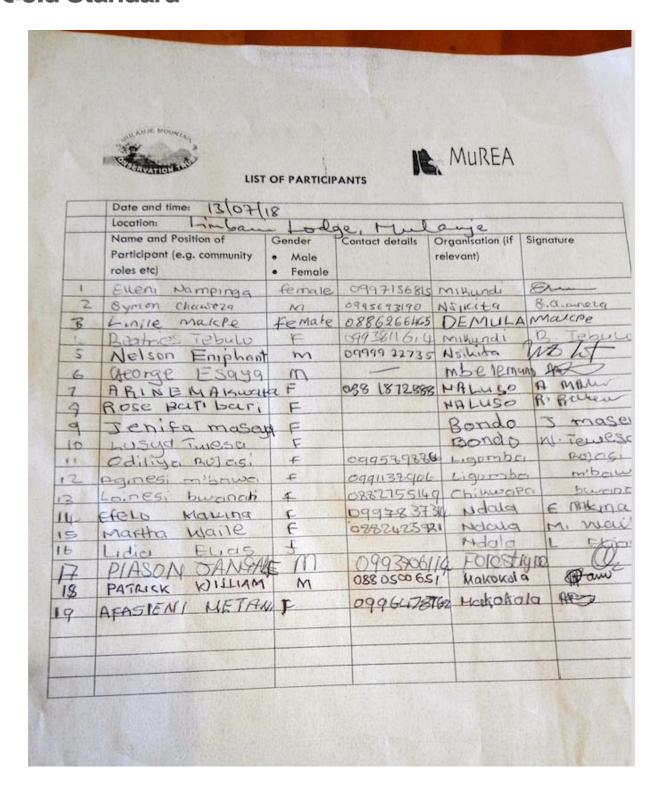
SECTION F.	DESCRPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE
	STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

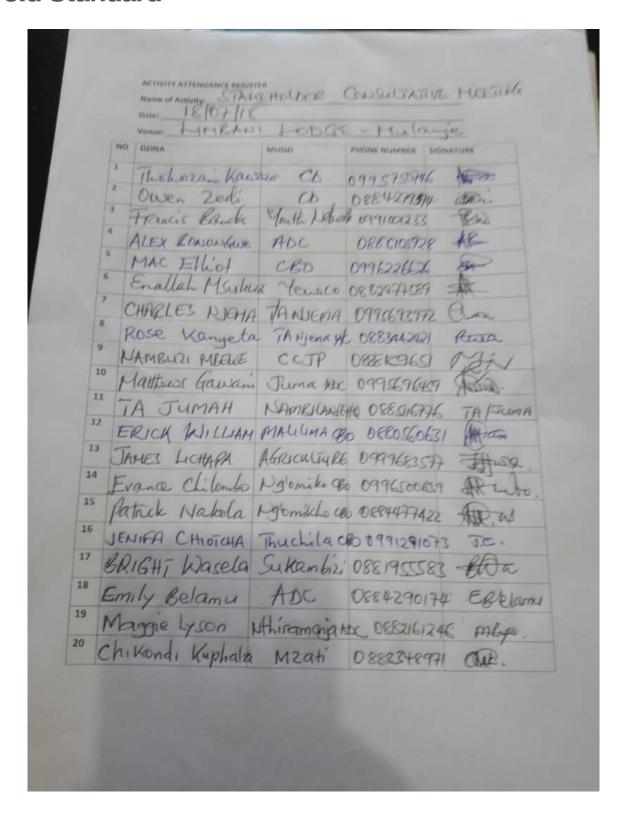
>>

The stakeholder feedback round of the project will be conducted after the project's first submission to Gold Standard. The method to collect feedbacks and comments from stakeholders is through a combination of phone call or one to one interviews and an online consultation process to cover all participants who attended the first round of stakeholder consultation meetings.

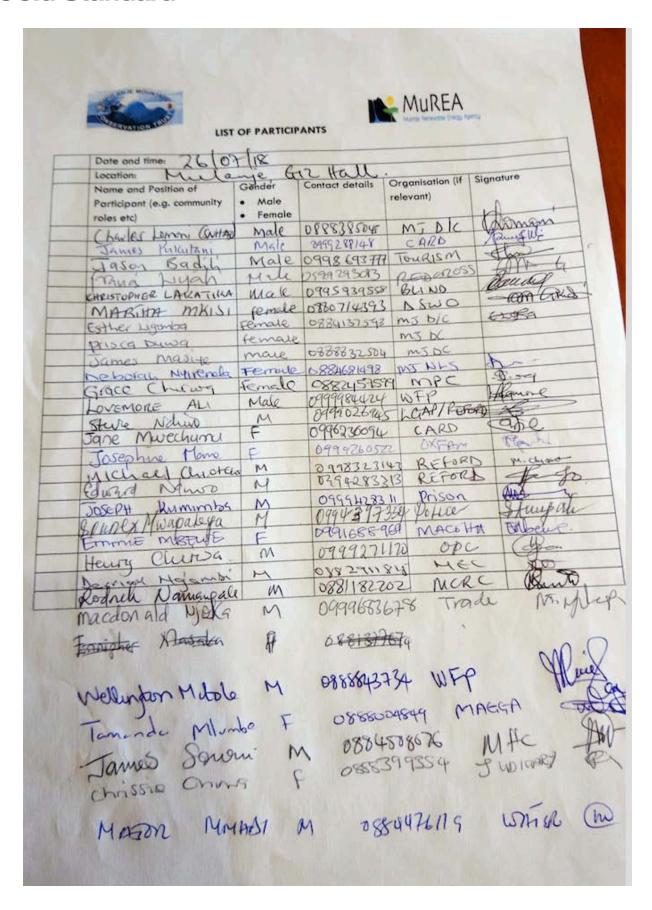
ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

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List	OF PARTICI		Murea	
Date and times 26(0)	118			
Name and Position of	anje,	CUS HALL		ar and a second
Participant (e.g. community	• Male	Contact details	Organisation (if relevant)	Signature
roles etc)	* Female	THE RESIDENT	1000	V/130-112-12
Carolyo Kanciombe,	F	OH4 123 262	£A0	100
Mister Barapur	1	C/688 685 200		Marker Mar
Lucy Mayan	F	088850056	GNA	10010
Tshmael Hollege	M	0882181899	Gender	-48-
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Kuleta Kambeura	f	088285766	The state of the s	High
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Emmanuel Themzom	M	DE 8.55 33.50	P CYCII.	D995551
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John Ethot	-	08718	37 PFAFF	TOC B
Ennigher Masaka	F		M 121100	TAC D
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ANNEX 2.	ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS	

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