

Gold Standard for the Global Goals
Stakeholder Consultation Report



Version 1 – July 2017

SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project

Title: Garner Mozambique - BioEthanol Cookstoves Project CPA1

Date: 24/03/2020

Version no.: 01

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.

The project activity “Garner Mozambique - BioEthanol Cookstoves Project CPA1” as part of the PoA “Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme” will be implemented by the private company ‘Green 66 Innovations’ and intends to distribute at least 100,000 ethanol stoves by 2025 to households in Maputo and Matola. The plan is to sell ethanol stoves from the company CLEANCOOK, including the Comet single and double burner as well as the Nova single and double burner¹. Other ethanol stove types may be added later on.



Image 1: Example of ethanol stoves to be distributed to households under CPA1. COMET 1 to the left, NOVA 2 in the middle and ethanol fuel canister to the right.

It is intended to provide the ethanol fuel in 1- and 5-liter bottles in the first phase. The fuel will be sold from both Yazu branded stores and 3rd party independent shops. These shops will be serviced by Yazu distribution trucks to ensure fuel availability. These stores will be located throughout the clients’ communities to ensure access to fuel. YAZU sales agent will interact with store owners to ensure that 3rd party stores are well informed about the product and the benefits. Additionally, sales agents will interact with communities through direct marketing and informational campaigning.

¹ The website <http://cleancook.com/productsstove-sales/> lists the technical specifications of the ethanol stoves.

Phase 2 of the business envisages to incorporate a re-usable bottle system that will cut down on the need to use new plastic bottles for fuel. This collection and redistribution system is envisaged to be rolled out once infrastructure is in place to collect, clean and rebottle locally.

The success of bioethanol cooking enterprises is dependent on a reliable supply of affordable and standardized supply of ethanol. Ethanol is a global commodity that is traded daily for the transportation sector. The household energy sector must also build capacity to produce, store and distribute ethanol as a commodity. It is the goal of Yazu to build a market to justify the investment in a robust ethanol economy locally and regionally for Africa. As the Yazu business matures and ethanol use in the households grows, it is inevitable that ethanol will be sourced from multiple locations and producers to meet the demand of the consumer. These producers will be a combination of international, regional and local suppliers.

The start of commercial distribution of ethanol stoves was initially expected to be on 01/03/2020, however due to the COVID-19 virus, the start had to be postponed to later on. The start of commercial distribution cannot be defined at this stage and will depend on the further development of the COVID-19 virus.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

The following points were covered during the local stakeholder meeting:

AGENDA
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Reception - Signing participants list▪ Opening of the meeting▪ Introduction & Project presentation▪ Questions and comments on the project▪ Safeguarding Principles Assessment of the project▪ Sustainability assessment of the project▪ Discussion on grievance mechanism and monitoring of sustainable development impacts▪ Evaluation forms and closure of meeting▪ Cooking demonstration on the ethanol stoves

ii. Key project information

The following key project information in form of a Non-Technical Summary was submitted to invited stakeholders (both in English and Portuguese language) prior to the local stakeholder meeting:

English version:

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Local Stakeholder Consultation of project “Garner Mozambique - BioEthanol Cookstoves Project CPA1” as part of the Programme of Activities

“Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme”

Introduction

In most of the developing countries cooking is done on 3-stone fires or very inefficient traditional cookstoves, consuming lots of fuels, in particular non-renewable firewood and charcoal.² The high biomass consumption has negative impacts on the environment leading to deforestation and land degradation, Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG) emissions, loss of soil fertility and soils’ reduced ability of water retention. Further, indoor air pollution through health-damaging pollutants while combusting firewood and charcoal result in diseases like e.g. pneumonia, heart diseases, pulmonary diseases and lung cancer.

Purpose and technology of the Programme of Activities (PoA)

The Programme of Activities (PoA) ‘The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme’ will deploy improved cookstoves reducing fuel consumption for households, institutions and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) across the entire territory of the Republic of Mozambique. The PoA will also include the displacement of non-renewable biomass by introducing renewable energy technologies (like e.g. ethanol stoves, briquettes and/or pellets). It is possible that the PoA will be expanded to other countries beyond Mozambique later on. The Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME) of the PoA is ‘Garner Advisors LLC’, a US based company. The PoA will be certified both with CDM as well as Gold Standard.

The proposed project activities under the PoA will be implemented by ‘Garner Advisors LLC’ or any other CPA implementing partners.

Activities under the PoA will in addition to the ethanol stoves, accommodate other stove and fuel types and clean cooking technologies from different manufacturers and other target groups apart from households, like SMEs or institutions (schools, hospitals, prisons etc.).

Activity “Garner Mozambique - BioEthanol Cookstoves Project CPA1”

² <http://www.who.int/mediacentre/factsheets/fs292/en/>

The first activity “Garner Mozambique - BioEthanol Cookstoves Project CPA1” under the PoA will be implemented by the private company ‘Green 66 Innovations’ and intends to distribute at least 100,000 ethanol stoves by 2025 to households in Maputo and Matola. The plan is to sell ethanol stoves from the company CLEANCOOK, including the Comet single and double burner as well as the Nova single and double burner³. Other ethanol stove types may be added later on.



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Phase 2 of the business envisages to incorporate a re-usable bottle system that will cut down on the need to use new plastic bottles for fuel. This collection and redistribution system is envisaged to be rolled out once infrastructure is in place to collect, clean and rebottle locally.

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Carbon credits

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions achieved through the replacement of non-renewable by renewable biomass (ethanol) will result in carbon credits following CDM and GS

³ The website <http://cleancook.com/productsstove-sales/> lists the technical specifications of the ethanol stoves.

certification rules and procedures. The revenues from the sale of carbon credits will be used to build up the local infrastructure for the cookstove operations in Maputo and Matola and to scale up and expand the programme and its benefits to new areas. Further, carbon credits will be used to raise awareness of the related safety, economic, and environmental benefits amongst the local population.

Contribution to Sustainable Development

Besides reducing GHG emission in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number 13 'Climate Action'⁴, the project activity will also seek to increase other long-term sustainability benefits for the households in Maputo and Matola as well as the local environment. The project activity is expected to contribute to the sustainable development in the following way:

- Less time needed for fuel purchase/fuel collection activities, thus more time is available⁵, for other tasks, like education or income generating activities (in line with SDGs 1 'No Poverty', 4 'Quality Education' and 5 'Gender Equality').
- Improved health as reduced combustion and less harmful gases during combustion in households will reduce indoor air pollution and thereby increase respiratory health of the users, particularly for women and children who spend lot of their time in cooking activities (in line with SDG 3 'Good health and well-being').
- Increased penetration of clean and reliable cooking technologies (in line with SDG 7 'Affordable and Clean Energy') and raising awareness of the related safety, economic, and environmental benefits (in line with SDG 4 'Quality Education').
- New working and income opportunities are created through recruitment of locals for project related activities like e.g. assembly and distribution of ethanol cookstoves or for monitoring activities (in line with SDGs 1 'No Poverty' and 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth').
- Reduced deforestation and forest degradation in the areas where non-renewable biomass is sourced as a fuel. This will contribute to the overall stability of forest ecosystems which support biodiversity, watersheds and soil conditions (in line with SDG 15 'Life on Land').

Economic, social and environmental impacts of the project as per Safeguarding Principles & Requirements

⁴ <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

⁵ In particularly women benefit of more time for other tasks. Since it is most of the times women who are responsible for fuel purchase and collection activities.

Safeguarding Principle	Assessment
Human Rights	The Project respects internationally proclaimed human rights and is not complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The project will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.
Gender Equality and Women's Rights	The project activity does not endorse any form of discrimination based on gender. The project will take into account gender roles and the abilities of women and men to participate in the decision/design of the project activity. It will be ensured that both women/women association and men will be invited to the stakeholder consultation so that a representative number of stakeholders of both gender will be present at the physical local stakeholder consultation meeting.
Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	The project will not expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of the workers and the community. Sales agents will interact with communities through informational campaigning and sensitize them on how to use the ethanol cookstoves in a safe way.
Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement	The project activity will not have any negative impact on cultural heritage, indigenous people nor will it displace or resettle people.
Corruption	The Project doesn't involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.
Economic Impacts	The project will respect all labor rights. No negative economic consequences are expected from the project activity. On the

	contrary, it is expected that the project contributes to sustainable economic growth.
Climate and Energy	The project will reduce GHG emissions as will be monitored and verified in line with the CDM and GS requirements.
Water	The project will not affect natural water patterns/flows or cause any additional erosion and/or water body instability.
Environment, ecology and land use	The project cookstoves use ethanol, a fuel purchased from one or more external suppliers. The use of land and soil for obtaining biomass residues used for the production of ethanol is beyond the CPA implementer's control.

Portuguese version:

Em português:

RESUMO NÃO TÉCNICO

Consulta das partes interessadas locais do projeto "Garner Mozambique - BioEthanol Cookstoves Project CPA1" como parte do Programa de Atividades

Programa Garner Biomassa Sustentável e Energia Renovável

Introdução

Na maioria dos países em desenvolvimento, o cozimento é feito em fogueiras de três pedras ou fogões tradicionais muito ineficientes, consumindo muitos combustíveis, principalmente lenha e carvão vegetal não renováveis. O alto consumo de biomassa tem impactos negativos no meio ambiente, levando ao desmatamento e degradação da terra, emissões de gases de efeito estufa (GEE), perda de fertilidade do solo e capacidade reduzida de retenção de água do solo. Além disso, a poluição do ar em ambientes internos através de poluentes prejudiciais à saúde ao queimar lenha e carvão resulta em doenças como, por exemplo, pneumonia, doenças cardíacas, doenças pulmonares e câncer de pulmão.

Objetivo e tecnologia do Programa de Atividades (PoA)

O Programa de Atividades (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Program' implementará fogões de cozinha aprimorados, reduzindo o consumo de combustível para residências, instituições e Pequenas e Médias Empresas (PMEs) em todo o território da República de Moçambique. O PoA também incluirá a substituição de biomassa não renovável através da introdução de tecnologias de energia renovável (como, por exemplo, fogões a etanol, briquetes e / ou pellets). É possível que o PoA seja expandido para outros países além de Moçambique posteriormente. A Entidade de Coordenação e Gerenciamento (CME) do PoA é a 'Garner Advisors LLC', uma empresa sediada nos EUA. O PoA será certificado tanto com o Mecanismo de Desenvolvimento Limpo (MDL) quanto com o Gold Standard.

As atividades do projeto propostas no âmbito do PoA serão implementadas pela 'Garner Advisors LLC' ou por qualquer outro parceiro de implementação de Atividades do Projeto Componente (CPA).

As atividades sob o PoA, além dos fogões a etanol, acomodam outros tipos de fogões e combustíveis e tecnologias limpas de cozinha de diferentes fabricantes e outros grupos-alvo, além de residências, como PMEs ou instituições (escolas, hospitais, prisões etc.).

Atividade "Garner Moçambique - Projeto de fogões a bioetanol CPA1" (Garner Mozambique - BioEthanol Cookstoves Project CPA1)

A primeira atividade "Garner Moçambique - Projeto de Fogões de BioEtanol CPA1" sob o PoA será implementado pela empresa privada "Green 66 Innovations" e pretende distribuir pelo menos 100.000 fogões de etanol até 2025 para as famílias em Maputo e Matola. O plano é vender fogões a etanol da empresa CLEANCOOK, incluindo o queimador Comet simples e duplo, bem como o queimador Nova e simples. Outros tipos de fogões a etanol podem ser adicionados posteriormente.



Imagem 1: Exemplo de fogões a etanol a serem distribuídos às famílias pelo CPA1. COMET 1 (foto à esquerda), NOVA 2 (foto central) e Reservatório de Etanol (foto à direita).

Destina-se a fornecer o etanol combustível em garrafas de 1 e 5 litros. O combustível será vendido nas lojas da marca Yazu e em outras lojas independentes. Essas lojas serão atendidas por caminhões de distribuição Yazu para garantir a disponibilidade de combustível. Essas lojas estarão localizadas nas comunidades dos clientes para garantir o acesso ao combustível. O agente de vendas da YAZU irá interagir com os proprietários para garantir que as lojas independentes estejam bem informadas sobre o produto e os benefícios. Além disso, os agentes de vendas irão interagir com as comunidades por meio de marketing direto e campanhas informativas.

A fase 2 dos negócios prevê incorporar um sistema de garrafas reutilizáveis que reduzirá a necessidade de usar novas garrafas de plástico como combustível. Prevê-se que este sistema de coleta e redistribuição seja implementado assim que a infraestrutura estiver instalada para coletar, limpar e reanalisar localmente.

O sucesso das empresas de bioetanol depende de um suprimento confiável de etanol acessível e padronizado. O etanol é uma commodity global que é negociada diariamente para o setor de transporte. O setor de energia das famílias também deve desenvolver capacidade para produzir, armazenar e distribuir etanol como uma mercadoria. O objetivo da Yazu é construir um mercado para justificar o investimento em uma economia robusta de etanol local e regionalmente para a África. À medida que o negócio de Yazu amadurece e o uso de etanol nas famílias cresce, é inevitável que o etanol seja adquirido em vários locais e produtores para atender à demanda do consumidor. Esses produtores serão uma combinação de fornecedores internacionais, regionais e locais.

Créditos de carbono

As reduções de emissão de gases de efeito estufa (GEE) obtidas através da substituição de biomassa não renovável por biomassa renovável resultarão em créditos de carbono seguindo as regras e procedimentos de certificação do Mecanismo de Desenvolvimento Limpo (MDL) e Goldstandard (GS). As receitas da venda de créditos de carbono serão usadas para construir a infraestrutura local para as operações de fogões em Maputo e Matola e para ampliar e expandir o programa e seus benefícios para novas áreas. Além disso, créditos de carbono serão usados para aumentar a conscientização sobre os benefícios relacionados à segurança, economia e meio ambiente entre a população local.

Contribuição para o desenvolvimento sustentável

Além de reduzir as emissões de GEE de acordo com o Objetivo das Nações Unidas para o Desenvolvimento Sustentável (ODS), número 13 'Ação climática', este projeto também procurará aumentar outros benefícios de sustentabilidade a longo prazo para as famílias em Maputo e Matola, bem como para o ambiente local. Espera-se que a atividade de projeto contribua para o desenvolvimento sustentável da seguinte maneira:

- Menos tempo necessário para as atividades de compra / coleta de combustível, portanto, há mais tempo disponível para outras tarefas, como atividades de educação ou de geração de renda (em conformidade com os ODS 1 'Sem pobreza', 4 'Educação de qualidade' e 5 'Igualdade de gênero')
 - A melhoria da saúde, como a combustão reduzida e os gases menos nocivos durante a combustão em residências, reduzirá a poluição do ar em ambientes internos e, assim, aumentará a saúde respiratória dos usuários, principalmente para mulheres e crianças que passam muito tempo em atividades culinárias (em conformidade com o ODS 3 'Bom saúde e bem-estar').
 - Maior inclusão de tecnologias de cozinha limpas e confiáveis (de acordo com o ODS 7 'Energia acessível e limpa') e conscientizando sobre os benefícios econômicos, ambientais e de segurança relacionados (de acordo com o ODS 4 'Educação de qualidade').
 - Novas oportunidades de trabalho e renda são criadas através do recrutamento de moradores para atividades relacionadas ao projeto, como por exemplo montagem e distribuição de fogões de cozinha a etanol ou para atividades de monitoramento (de acordo com os ODS 1 'Sem pobreza' e 8 'Trabalho decente e crescimento econômico').
 - Redução do desmatamento e degradação florestal nas áreas onde a biomassa não renovável é usada como fonte de combustível. Isso contribuirá para a estabilidade geral dos ecossistemas florestais que apoiam a biodiversidade, as bacias hidrográficas e as condições do solo (em conformidade com o ODS 15 'Vida em Terra').
- Impactos econômicos, sociais e ambientais do projeto, de acordo com os Princípios e requisitos de proteção

Princípio de Salvaguarda	Avaliação
Direitos Humanos	O Projeto respeita os direitos humanos proclamados internacionalmente e não é cúmplice de violência ou abuso de direitos humanos de qualquer tipo, conforme definido na Declaração Universal dos Direitos Humanos. O projeto não discriminará em relação à participação e inclusão.
Igualdade de Gênero e Direitos das Mulheres	A atividade do projeto não endossa nenhuma forma de discriminação com base no gênero. O projeto levará em consideração os papéis de gênero e as habilidades de mulheres e homens para

	participar da decisão / design do projeto de atividades. Será assegurado que ambos mulheres/associação de mulheres e homens serão convidados para a consulta das partes interessadas, de modo que um número representativo de partes interessadas de ambos os sexos esteja presente na reunião física de consulta local das partes interessadas.
Saúde Comunitária, Segurança e Condições de Trabalho	O projeto não expõe a comunidade a maiores riscos à saúde e não afeta negativamente a saúde dos trabalhadores e da comunidade. Os agentes de vendas irão interagir com as comunidades por meio de campanhas informativas e sensibilizá-los sobre como usar os fogões a etanol de maneira segura.
Patrimônio Cultural, Povos Indígenas, Deslocamento e Reassentamento	A atividade do projeto não terá impactos negativos no patrimônio cultural e nos povos indígenas, nem deslocará ou restabelecerá as pessoas.
Corrupção	O Projeto não envolve, ser cúmplice ou contribuir inadvertidamente para reforçar a corrupção ou Projetos corrompidos.
Impactos Econômicos	O projeto respeitará todos os direitos trabalhistas. Não são esperadas consequências econômicas negativas da atividade do projeto. Pelo contrário, espera-se que o projeto contribua para o crescimento econômico sustentável.
Clima e Energia	O projeto reduzirá as emissões de GEE, conforme será monitorado e verificado de acordo com os requisitos de MDL e GS.
Água	O projeto não afetará os padrões / fluxos naturais da água ou causará erosão adicional e / ou instabilidade do corpo d'água.

Meio ambiente, ecologia e uso da terra	Os fogões do projeto usam etanol, um combustível comprado de um ou mais fornecedores externos. O uso da terra e do solo para obter resíduos de biomassa usados para a produção de etanol está fora do controle do executor do projeto.
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iii. Invitation tracking table

Category code ⁶	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
C	DNA Mozambique	Ivete Joaquim Maibaze	Email	21/12/2019	N
C	DNA Mozambique	Rosalina Niquice	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	ANAC	Mateus Mutemba	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Garingane	Samiro Magane	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	ANAC	Lopes Pereira	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	ANAC	Leovigildo José	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	UEM	Cornélio Ntumi	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	BIOFUND	Luís Honwana	Email	21/12/2019	N

⁶ For international actors not being a NGO/GS NGO supporter (like project developers, fuel providers, stove manufacturers etc), no appropriate category code is available. In such cases, category F has been chosen being considered as still the closest one. For national actors not being a NGO/GS NGO supporter (e.g. private companies), no appropriate category code is available. In such cases, category D has been chosen being considered as still the closest one.

D	BIOFUND	Alexandra Jorge	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	BIOFUND	Sean Nazerali	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	IMPACTO	António Couto	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	IMPACTO	Marta Monjane	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	IMPACTO	Felicidade Salgado	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Associacao Mocambicana de Operadores de Safaris	Carlos Pacheco Faria	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Associacao Mocambicana de Operadores de Safaris	Adamo Valy	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	WWF	Anabela Rodrigues	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	WWF	Marcelino Foloma	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	WCS	Hugo Costa	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	FNDS/MozBio	Agostinho Nazare	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	FNDS/MozBio	Madyo Couto	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	PPF	Antony Alexander	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Fundacao Micaia	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	WHO (=OMS)	Dra. Djamila Khady	Email	21/12/2019	N

		Cabral			
F	UNICEF	Marcoluigi Corsi	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Centro Mãos na Terra	Marcia Oliveira	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	Universidade Eduardo Mondlane- Departamento de Engenharia Florestal	Mario Paulo Falcão	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	UEM-Faculdade de Agronomia e Engenharia Florestal	N/A ⁷	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Clean Cooking Alliance	Norato Xerinda	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	Ministério da Saude de Moçambique (MISAU) (Ministry of Health of Mozambique)	Nazira Abdula	Email	21/12/2019	N
		Mariana Simango	Personal invitation	18/12/2019	Y
B	Ministerio dos Recursos Minerais e Energia (MIREME) (Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy)	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	Ministerio dos Recursos Minerais e Energia (MIREME) (Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy)	Marcelina Mataveia	Email	21/12/2019	N
		Amelia Cumba	Personal	18/12/2019	Y

⁷ In case of N/A (Not applicable) not a specific person has been invited, but an info@, help@, contact@ Email address has been contacted.

			invitation		
B	Ministerio da Agricultura e Seguranca Alimentar (Ministry of Agriculture and Food Security)	N/A Eugenio Cumbe	Email Personal invitation	21/12/2019 18/12/2019	N Y
B	Director Nacional de Agricultura e Sivicultura	Mahomed Valá	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	IIAM Director Técnico de Agronomia e Recursos Naturais (DARN)	Dr. Carvalho Carlos Ecole	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	IFAD	Mr. Custodio Mucavel	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	FAO	José Matsinhe	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	CTA	Barnabé Zandamela	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	CTA	Fernando Manhiça	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Clean Cooking Alliance	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Adel Sofala	Hamid Taybo	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Acudes Inhambane	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	Instituto Nacional de Normalização e Qualidade (INNOQ) Mozambique	Alfredo Siteo	Email	21/12/2019	N

B	Ministério da Terra, Ambiente e Desenvolvimento Rural (MITADER)	Simão Joaquim, Arlindo Dgedge	Email	21/12/2019	N
		Berta Nando	Personal invitation	18/12/2019	Y
B	Fundo Nacional de Desenvolvimento Sustentável (FNDS) / Presidente del Consiglio di amministrazione	Momede Nemane	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	Fundo Nacional de Desenvolvimento Sustentável (FNDS) / FNDS-Zambézia Coordenador do REDD+	Tomás Bastique	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	Global Environment Facility (Gef)	Marilia Telma Antonio Manjate	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	National Fund of Energy, Mozambique (FUNAE)	António Saide	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	The Mozambican Environment Fund (FUNAB)/ Fundo Nacional de Desenvolvimento Sustentável (FNDS)	Carlos Seventine	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	German International Cooperation (GIZ),	Loayza Del Rosario	Email	21/12/2019	N

	Mozambique	Cortes			
D	CleanStar Mozambique Lda. (CSM)	Emmett Costel	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	ZOE Enterprises	D. Thelma Venichand	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Smart Development Stories (SNV)	Julie Graham	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Fórum de Energias e Desenvolvimento Sustentável de Moçambique (FEDESMO)	Abel Adriano Jóia	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	AVSI Foundation	Alessandro Galimberti, Francesca Oliva, Giorgio Capitanio	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	ASSOCIAÇÃO CASAMIGA CHAPTER	Cuda Cosmas, Ian Vere Hodgson	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Grupo de Saneamento de Bilibiza	Bachir Afonso	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	KULIMA	Domenico Liuzzi	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Mozambique Carbon Initiatives Lda (MOZCARBON)	Norato Xerinda	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	COSV	Alberto Tanganelli	Email	21/12/2019	N

D	Forum Mulher, Rua Vilanamwali	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Hopem	Julio Langa	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Centro Terra Viva, Coop, Maputo	Mrs. Alda Salomão	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	UN Women	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Associacao das Mulheres Empreendedoras	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	ACTIVA - Associação Moçambicana de Mulheres Empresarias	Milagrosa Chiajale Navungo	Email	21/12/2019	Y
D	FEMME – Associação das Mulheres Empreendedoras e Empresarias de Moçambique	Maria Umarji (Presidenta) Tersa Julo	Email Personal invitation	21/12/2019 18/12/2019	Y Y
D	Forum Mulher - Coordenação para a Mulher no Desenvolvimento	Nzira de Deus Ercilia Manhique	Email Personal invitation	21/12/2019 18/12/2019	N Y
D	Movimento Moçambicano das Mulheres Rurais (MMMR)	Saquina Mucavele	Email	21/12/2019	Y
D	Pelouro da Mulher e Empreendedorismo no CTA	Sofia Dias Cassimo	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	COMUTRA	Clara Munguamb e	Email	21/12/2019	N

D	COMUTRA	Isabel Matine	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	UN WOMEN	Boaventura Veja	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	ADECRU	Clemente Ntauazi	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	AMCS – Association of Women in Mass Communication (Associação da Mulher na Comunicação Social)	N/A Victoria Aida	Email Personal invitation	21/12/2019 19/12/2019	N Y
D	ANJE - Associação Nacional de Jovens Empresários	Juscelina Guirengane	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	GAPI – Sociedade de Investimentos	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	HOPEM – Homens Pela Mudança	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	ORAM, Associação Rural de Ajuda Mutua	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	UNAC – União Nacional de Camponeses	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	WLSA Moçambique - Women and Law in Southern Africa Research and Education Trust	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Gender specialist	Suzana Moreira	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Gender specialist	Isabel M Casimiro	Email	21/12/2019	N

D	Gender specialist	Natividade Bule	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Gender specialist	Maria Paula Vera Cruz	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	WWF	Bella Rocher	Email	21/12/2019	Y
F	World Vision Australia	Dean Thomson	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Mercy Corps	D. Nicholson	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Helio	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	REEEP	Katrin Harvey Elias Szende	Email	21/12/2019	N
E	Gold Standard	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
E	Sustain-Cert	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
E	Sustain-Cert	Neha Rao	Email	21/12/2019	N
E	Sustain-Cert	Annyta Luo	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	United Purpose	Lloyd Archer	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Global Offset Research	Siddharth Yadav	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Cedesol	David Whitfield	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Learn Management Systems Promotion Society	Raave Jain	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	HIVOS	Harry Clemens	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Concern Health	Isaac	Email	21/12/2019	Y

	Ghana	Ampomah			
F	NOVA	Montagu Murray	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Carbon Sink	Ulla Mauno	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Green Development AS	Havard Norstebo	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	C-Quest Capital	Ken Newcombe	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	CO2balance	N/A	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Royal Swaziland Sugar Corporation	Zakhele N. Zulu	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	POET	Dustin Dibble	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Tradhol	Javier Avello-Tradhol	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	South African ethanol supplier	Burger Pretorius-Illovo	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	NCP National Sales Manager (South African ethanol supplier)	Mark Immelman	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	CLEANCOOK Sweden AB	Ted Orbrink	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	Green 66 Innovations	Mike Pullock	Email	21/12/2019	N
F	South Pole	Abel Marcarini	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Mozambique Carbon Initiatives Lda.	Micas Noa	Email	21/12/2019	N
B	FUNAE	Antonio	Email	21/12/2019	N

		Saide			
B	Ministry of Gender, children and social action	José Luciano	Email	21/12/2019	N
		Celita Zimba	Personal invitation	18/12/2019	Y
B	Provincial Directorate of Gender, children and social action	Gricelda Mario	Email	21/12/2019	N
D	Muleide	Helder Dhavela	Personal invitation	19/12/2019	Y
D	CTA Com os Melhores Cumprimentos	Melita Macamo	Personal invitation	19/12/2019	Y
D	COMUTRA	Lizete Teheco	Personal invitation	18/12/2019	Y
D	Coordenadora Nacional Da Comutra	Carlos Bastos	Personal invitation	20/12/2019	Y
D	UN Women	Marie Kaysire	Personal invitation	19/12/2019	Y
D	ADECRU	Neidy Zuvana	Personal invitation	19/12/2019	Y
D	OMM-Organization of Women of Mozambique	Ubisse	Personal invitation	23/12/2019	Y
D	ANJE	Elias Mussa	Personal invitation	19/12/2019	Y
B	IPEME	Geraldina Bembele	Personal invitation	19/12/2019	Y
B	Distrito Municipal Kamavota	Cristina Magaia	Personal invitation	20/12/2019	Y

B	Distrito Urbano Kamaxakeni	Abelardo Velichane	Personal invitation	20/12/2019	Y
B	Distrito Urbano Kamphumo	N/A	Personal invitation	20/12/2019	Y
B	Distrito de Kamubukwana	Jorge Machanguane	Personal invitation	20/12/2019	Y
B	Distrito Municipal Nlhankulo	Zefa Juliw	Personal invitation	20/12/2019	Y
B	Distrito de Katembe	Stela Rops	Personal invitation	16/01/2020	Y
A	Journal Noticias	Severino Horacio	Personal invitation	23/12/2019	Y
A	End-user	Marleia Tembe	Personal invitation	26/12/2019	Y
A	End-user	Carlota Daniel	Personal invitation	26/12/2019	Y
A	End-user	Celeste Tibana	Personal invitation	13/01/2020	Y
A	End-user	Olga Ernesto Nhanola	Personal invitation	13/01/2020	Y
A	End-user	Marta Salvador	Personal invitation	13/01/2020	Y
A	End-user	Lidia Jose Cuamba	Personal invitation	13/01/2020	Y
B	Postos Administravio Machava	Cacilda	Personal invitation	16/01/2020	Y
B	Postos Administravio Matola Sede	Augusto Mutabe	Personal invitation	16/01/2020	Y
B	Postos Administravio Infulene	Manzed Mlenaga	Personal invitation	13/01/2020	Y

B	Municipal Machava de Matola	Albino Ezequel	Personal invitation	13/01/2020	Y
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Stakeholders were invited to the physical meeting through different media, namely Emails, personal invitations, public posters and newspaper add. In the case of Emails and personal invitations, the Non-Technical Summary was attached to the invitations. The broadest possible range of stakeholders were invited, including national and local policy makers, national and international NGOs working directly or indirectly with the topic of the project activity, research organisations, some end-users, DNA and GS representatives. A specific focus was put on women, inviting as many women associations and groups as possible and some female end-users. The invited stakeholders were encouraged to spread the invitation on to any other interested people or stakeholders. The invitations did not disregard any stakeholders having a certain age or ethnicity.

A reminder Email was sent to stakeholders 2 weeks prior to the physical meeting.

iv. Text of individual invitations

Example of Email invitation letter (both in English and Portuguese)

Johann Thaler
21. December 2019 at 08:39
Details
JT

Local Stakeholder Consultation of 1st activity under Programme of Activities (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'
To: Bella.Roscher@wwf.ch, Dean.Thomson@worldvision.com.au, dnicholson@mercycorps.org, helio@hello-international.org, Katrin Harvey, Gold Standard, Neha Rao, Annyta Luo, help, lloyd.archer@united-purpose.org & 9 more

Dear Gold Standard, Dear Sustain-Cert, Dear GS NGO supporter,

The private company 'Green 66 Innovations' will develop an efficient cook stove project with ethanol stoves in Maputo and Matola under the carbon Programme of Activities (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'. In this context a Public Consultation will be carried out for all local, affected and interested stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations, women groups, research institutes and organizations/individuals working on topics related to the project activity, policy makers on a national and local level as well as for local people, communities and or representatives who are directly or indirectly affected by the project.

Garner Advisors LLC (Coordinating and Managing Entity of the PoA) and Green 66 Innovations (project implementer) invite all interested parties to attend the Local Stakeholder Consultation meeting on **January 27, 2020 beginning at 8:00 AM** at the hotel Polana, Avenida Julius Nyerere 1380, Maputo.

In case of any questions or if you want further details and project information beyond what is provided in the attached Non-Technical Summary prior to the consultation, please write an Email to: dan@garnradvisors.com, johann.thaler@mkaarbonsafari.com. Please use these contact details also for sending your feedback in case you are not able to participate in the public meeting.


AGENDA OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION

- Reception - Signing participants list
- Opening of the meeting
- Introduction & Project presentation
- Questions and comments on the project
- Safeguarding Principles Assessment of the project
- Sustainability assessment of the project
- Discussion on grievance mechanism and monitoring of sustainable development impacts
- Evaluation forms and closure of meeting
- Cooking demonstration on the ethanol stoves
- Lunch

Best regards,

Johann Thaler
Managing Director

☆ Johann Thaler @

📅 LSC 21. December 2019 at 08:30
[Details](#) 

Convite para a Consulta Pública da primeira atividade do Programa de Atividades (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'
To: Rosalina Niquice, Ivete Maibaze, Cc: Dan Seals, Johann Franz Thaler

Prezada Senhora Rosalina, Prezada Senhora Maibaze,

A empresa privada 'Green 66 Innovations' desenvolverá um projeto com fogões eficientes a etanol em Maputo e Matola através do Programa de Atividades de carbono (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'. Nesse contexto, uma Consulta Pública será realizada para todas as partes interessadas locais afetadas, incluindo organizações não-governamentais, grupos de mulheres, institutos de pesquisa e organizações/indivíduos que trabalham em tópicos relacionados à atividade do projeto, decisores políticos em nível nacional e local, bem como para as pessoas, comunidades e/ou representantes locais que são diretamente ou indiretamente afetados pelo projeto.

A Garner Advisors LLC (Entidade Coordenadora e Administradora do PoA) e Green 66 Innovations (executor do projeto) convida a todas as partes interessadas a participar da reunião pública no dia **27 de janeiro de 2020**, às 8h00 no **Hotel Polana, Avenida Julius Nyerere 1380, Maputo**.

Em caso de dúvidas ou se desejar obter mais detalhes e informações sobre o projeto além do que é fornecido no Resumo Não Técnico em anexo, antes da consulta, escreva um email para dan@garneradvisors.com ou johann.thaler@mkaarbonsaferi.com. Use esses detalhes de contato também para enviar seus comentários, caso você não consiga participar da reunião pública.

AGENDA DA CONSULTA PÚBLICA

- Recepção - assinatura da lista de participantes
- Abertura da reunião
- Introdução e apresentação do projeto
- Perguntas e comentários sobre o projeto
- Avaliação dos princípios de salvaguarda do projeto
- Avaliação de sustentabilidade do projeto
- Discussão sobre o mecanismo de reclamações e monitoramento dos impactos no desenvolvimento sustentável
- Formulários de avaliação e encerramento da reunião
- Demonstração de culinária nos fogões a etanol
- Almoço



Non-Technical
Summa...2.1.pdf

Best regards,

Johann Thaler
Managing Director
mkaarbon safari GmbH

Example of reminder Emails (both in English and Portuguese)

Johann Thaler @

REMINDER - Local Stakeholder Consultation of 1st activity under Programme of Activities (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'

To: szende.elias@reeep.org, Bella.Roscher@wwf.ch, Dean.Thomson@worldvision.com.au, dnicholson@mercycorps.org, helio@helio-international.org, Katrin Harvey, szende.elias@reeep.org, Gold Standard, Neha Rao & 13 more

13. January 2020 at 09:41

Details



REMINDER

Dear GS NGO supporter, Dear GS,

The private company 'Green 66 Innovations' will develop an efficient cook stove project with ethanol stoves in Maputo and Matola under the carbon Programme of Activities (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'. In this context a Public Consultation will be carried out for all local, affected and interested stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations, women groups, research institutes and organizations/individuals working on topics related to the project activity, policy makers on a national and local level as well as for local people, communities and or representatives who are directly or indirectly affected by the project.

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- Discussion on grievance mechanism and monitoring of sustainable development impacts
- Evaluation forms and closure of meeting
- Cooking demonstration on the ethanol stoves
- Lunch

Best regards,

Johann Thaler
Managing Director

☆ Johann Thaler @

LEMBRETE - Convide para a Consulta Pública da primeira atividade do Programa de Atividades (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'

To: Rosalina Niquice, Ivete Maibaze, Cc: Dan Seals, Johann Franz Thaler, Johann Thaler

LSC - 13. January 2020 at 09:35

Details



REMINDER / LEMBRETE

Prezada Senhora Niquice, Prezada Senhora Maibaze,

A empresa privada 'Green 66 Innovations' desenvolverá um projeto com fogões eficientes a etanol em Maputo e Matola através do Programa de Atividades de carbono (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'. Nesse contexto, uma Consulta Pública será realizada para todas as partes interessadas locais afetadas, incluindo organizações não-governamentais, grupos de mulheres, institutos de pesquisa e organizações/indivíduos que trabalham em tópicos relacionados à atividade do projeto, decisores políticos em nível nacional e local, bem como para as pessoas, comunidades e/ou representantes locais que são diretamente ou indiretamente afetados pelo projeto.

A Garner Advisors LLC (Entidade Coordenadora e Administradora do PoA) e Green 66 Innovations (executor do projeto) convida a todas as partes interessadas a participar da reunião pública no dia **27 de janeiro de 2020**, às 8h00 no **Hotel Polana, Avenida Julius Nyerere 1380, Maputo**.

Em caso de dúvidas ou se desejar obter mais detalhes e informações sobre o projeto além do que é fornecido no Resumo Não Técnico em anexo, antes da consulta, escreva um email para dan@garneradvisors.com ou johann.thaler@mkaarbonsafari.com. Use esses detalhes de contato também para enviar seus comentários, caso você não consiga participar da reunião pública.

AGENDA DA CONSULTA PÚBLICA

- Recepção - assinatura da lista de participantes
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- Avaliação dos princípios de salvaguarda do projeto
- Avaliação de sustentabilidade do projeto
- Discussão sobre o mecanismo de reclamações e monitoramento dos impactos no desenvolvimento sustentável
- Formulários de avaliação e encerramento da reunião
- Demonstração de culinária nos fogões a etanol
- Almoço



Non-Technical
Summa...2.1.pdf

Example of personal invitations (in Portuguese) including example of acknowledgement letter

Consulta Pública da primeira atividade do Programa de Atividades (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'

Prezado Senhor / Prezada Senhora,

A empresa privada 'Green 66 Innovations' desenvolverá um projeto com fogões eficientes a etanol em Maputo e Matola através do Programa de Atividades de carbono (PoA) 'The Garner Sustainable Biomass and Renewable Energy Programme'. Nesse contexto, uma Consulta Pública será realizada para todas as partes interessadas locais afetadas, incluindo organizações não-governamentais, grupos de mulheres, institutos de pesquisa e organizações/indivíduos que trabalham em tópicos

relacionados à atividade do projeto, decisores políticos em nível nacional e local, bem como para as pessoas, comunidades e/ou representantes locais que são diretamente ou indiretamente afetados pelo projeto.

A Garner Advisors LLC (Entidade Coordenadora e Administradora do PoA) e Green 66 Innovations (executor do projeto) convida a todas as partes interessadas a participar da reunião pública no dia **27 de janeiro de 2020**, às 8h00 no **Hotel Polana, Avenida Julius Nyerere 1380, Maputo**.

Em caso de dúvidas ou se desejar obter mais detalhes e informações sobre o projeto antes da consulta, escreva um email para dan@garneradvisors.com ou dafonsca@gmail.com ou ligue para +258 84 264 2642. Use esses detalhes de contato também para enviar seus comentários, caso você não consiga participar da reunião pública.

AGENDA

- Recepção - assinatura da lista de participantes
- Abertura da reunião
- Introdução e apresentação do projeto
- Perguntas e comentários sobre o projeto
- Avaliação dos princípios de salvaguarda do projeto
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- Discussão sobre o mecanismo de reclamações e monitoramento dos impactos no desenvolvimento sustentável
- Formulários de avaliação e encerramento da reunião
- Demonstração de culinária nos fogões a etanol
- Almoço

Carta de reconhecimento confirmando o recebimento do convite para a reunião da consulta local das partes interessadas (LSC) do projeto 'Garner Mozambique - BioEthanol Cookstoves Project CPA1' do Programa de Atividades (PoA) 'Programa Garner de Biomassa Sustentável e Energia Renovável'

Data: 18.12.2019

Organização / Instituição: Ministério dos Recursos Minerais e Energia

Nome do destinatário (nome / sobrenome): Amélia Cumba

Email: 21311227

Posição do destinatário: 21311227 - Assistente de Secretária

Gostaríamos de confirmar o recebimento do convite para a reunião de consulta local das partes interessadas da atividade 'Garner Mozambique - BioEthanol Cookstoves Project CPA1', juntamente com o resumo não técnico do projeto.

Assinatura



v.Text of public invitations

Posters

Posters have been put on 10 different public places each in Maputo and Matola (like city hall, universities, hospitals, markets, post office, community centers, schools, churches, police station)



Newspaper invitation



B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

The invited stakeholders were encouraged to spread the invitation on to any other interested people or stakeholders as well as to give their feedback using the given contact details in case they were not able to participate in the physical meeting.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

i. List of participants

Participants list					
Date and time: 27/01/2020 from 08:30 to 14:00					
Location: Hotel Polana, Avenida Julius Nyerere 1380, Maputo					
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
A	Celeste Tibana end-user	F	See the original	Not applicable	See the original

D	Maria Gertrudes Secretary	F	See the original	OTM - COMUTRA	See the original
F	António Di Silvestro Coordinator	M	See the original	CARBONSINK MOÇAMBIQUE	See the original
B	Dário Muianga Head of the Department	M	See the original	IPEME	See the original
B	Jorge Pedro Administrative technician	M	See the original	ADMINISTRAÇ ÃO DO DISTRITO MUNICIPAL KATEMBE	See the original
A	James Chissambule Partner	M	See the original	FAC- COMERCIAL, LDA	See the original
B	Sérgio Cuácua Head of the Department	M	See the original	DISTRTO MUNICIPAL KAMPHUMU	See the original
B	Cristina Langa Head of the secretariat	F	See the original	DISTRTO MUNICIPAL KAMAVOTA	See the original
B	Baptista Macuacua Technician	M	See the original	MINISTÉRIO DE AGRICULTURA E SEGURANÇA ALIMENTAR	See the original
A	Bhavita Ali Technician	F	See the original	INCAJU- MADER	See the original
A	Filipe Tembe Mate Indepentent Entrepreneur	M	See the original	Empreendedor	See the original
A	Marleia Tembe Indepentent Entrepreneur	F	See the original	Empreendedor a	See the original

D	Hortencia Tivane Salesperson	F	See the original	MOZCARBORN LDA	See the original
F	Mike Pallock Director, Green 66	M	See the original	GREEN 66	See the original
D	Nataniel Zezela Procurement analyst	M	See the original	MULIBA TRALING LDA	See the original
D	Shemir Yakub Director	M	See the original	STRAREGEL ENTERPRISE LTD	See the original
D	Edson Pelanhane Monitoring assistant	M	See the original	MOZCARBORN LDA	See the original
D	Emerson Lopes Monitoring assistant	M	See the original	MOZCARBORN LDA	See the original
D	Narciso Malumbe Supervisor	M	See the original	MOZCARBORN LDA	See the original
B	Amilcar Artur Technician	M	See the original	DISTRITO MUNICIPAL NHLAMANKULU	See the original
A	Marta Salvador End-user	F	See the original		See the original
A	Carlota Daniel End-user	F	See the original		See the original
F	Lara Muaves Senior Marine Officer	F	See the original	WWF MOZ	See the original
A	Olga Ernesto End-user	F	See the original		See the original
A	Lidia Cuamba End-user	F	See the original		See the original

A	Sónia Mendes Technician	F	See the original	INNOQ	See the original
D	Saquina Mucavele Executive Director	F	See the original	MMMR- Movimento Moçambicano de Mulheres Rurais	See the original
D	Cristina Julião Macamo Member	F	See the original	MMMR- Movimento Moçambicano de Mulheres Rurais	See the original
B	Augusto Mário Senior Technician	M	See the original	ADMINISTRAÇ ÃO MUNICIPAL DA MACHAVA	See the original
D	Celso Langa Supervisor	M	See the original	AVSI	See the original
D	Ermita Afonso Vice-President	M	See the original	ASSOCIAÇÃ PIMPOLHOS	See the original
A	Pedro Cumbana Teacher	M	See the original	UP - Universidade Pedagógica - Maputo	See the original
F	Dan Seals Managing Director	M	See the original	GARNER	See the original
A	Vany Pereira Agent	F	See the original	YAZU MOZAMBIQUE	See the original
A	Carlos da Fonseca Agent	M	See the original	YAZU MOZAMBIQUE	See the original
F	Johann Thaler Managing Director, Carbon Consultant	M	See the original	MKAARBON SAFARI	See the original

ii. Evaluation forms

Name	Celeste Tibana
What is your impression of the meeting?	Positive impression
What do you like about the project?	The project brings benefits to society, the environment, the elimination of pollution to society, it will also guarantee jobs for many unemployed
What do you not like about the project?	No response
Signature	See the original

Name	Baptista Macuacua
What is your impression of the meeting?	I acquired a lot of knowledge about the use of ethanol stoves, the advantages of using ethanol and the disadvantages of using biomass.
What do you like about the project?	The sustainable use of renewable energy; Creation of more jobs; Reduction of environmental pollution through the use of Biomass.
What do you not like about the project?	No ethanol stove factory in Mozambique
Signature	See the original

Name	Marleia Tembe
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was very good, productive and positive.
What do you like about the project?	The project is very good and will help Mozambican families in reducing environmental pollution; it will create jobs; Reduction of respiratory

	diseases.
What do you not like about the project?	No response
Signature	See the original

Name	Marta Salvador
What is your impression of the meeting?	I had the opportunity to learn more that I was not aware of. I am grateful to have learned.
What do you like about the project?	I really liked the reduction of pollution in the environment, and that the project will help in the lack of jobs in Mozambique and much more hygienic benefits, as well as respiratory diseases.
What do you not like about the project?	The fact that ethanol is not manufactured in Mozambique
Signature	See the original

Name	Sónia Mendes
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good, constructive and interesting. I hope that the project is well received by the population and that the community benefits positively.
What do you like about the project?	Ensure employment, contribute positively to minimize pollution.
What do you not like about the project?	In fact, the company is not in Mozambique to manufacture the stoves.
Signature	See the original

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)





C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

The stakeholder consultation started, after all participants had registered, with some delay at 9:00 am with a short presentation of all 36 participants, being 21 male and 15 female. Stakeholders confirmed that they are all comfortable with the Portuguese language, hence no translator into any other language was needed.

The managing director from Garner Advisors LLC (CME), Dan Seals, gave an introduction about the company, explained the current situation in the cooking sector and illustrated the benefits of using ethanol stoves. Subsequently, Mike Pallock, the managing Director from Green 66 Innovations (CPA implementer) and Carlos da Fonseca (Agent of Yazu Mozambique) presented the company Green 66 Innovations and how the project is envisaged to be implemented on the ground referring to some key factors for a successful implementation like reliable supply chain, distribution, marketing, partnerships, capacity building, awareness raising, sensitization, after sales service, generation of jobs. In the following the carbon consultant, Johann Thaler presented shortly his carbon consultancy company mkaarbon safari and gave a more detailed presentation about the project (amongst other talking about the project objective, technology, distribution/sale). Next, Johann explained climate change and the carbon credit mechanism with illustrative pictures so that stakeholders could easier understand the topic. An explanation to the Gold Standard and the certification cycle

was provided. Johann further explained how the transfer of carbon credits from end-user to the CME/CPA implementer works and that the carbon credits are used for different purposes, like the sensitization and awareness raising amongst end-users, registration/monitoring/certification costs, building up a reliable supply chain of ethanol fuel and ethanol cookstoves and in order to upscale the project over time to other areas beyond Maputo and Matola so that the widest possible range of people can benefit of clean cookstoves. In the following, participants had the chance to raise questions. See in the following table the questions raised and how the same were responded by CME/CPA implementer and carbon consultant.

Question 1 (Q1): I would like to know how the distribution of the stoves looks like and how much the price of the 5 liter and 1 liter bottles of Yazu fuel would be?	Response 1 (R1): We are studying the market to better understand what a reasonable price for the stove and the fuel could be and the best method for selling the stoves. We will have a Yazu agent to train and raise awareness amongst others independent store merchants. The stores will serve as a service center for after sales service, repairs and other arrangements. We will select 10 main stores for sale. The price of the stove will be determined in a way that it is affordable to end-users.
Q2: How long does in average 1 liter of Yazu (Ethanol) fuel last?	R2: 1 liter lasts on average with the regulator at most 4 hours.
Q3: Will the distribution of stoves in addition to Yazu stores also happen within communities?	R3: Yes, they will also be sold within the communities through independent stores located in the communities.
Q4: Do you have any forecast when stoves could be produced in Mozambique?	R4: It will not be possible soon because the investment would have to be doubled, henceforth for the moment the production of stoves will be in South Africa.
Q5: What is the strategy to rescue or regain former Ethanol stove customers?	R5: A marketing and communication strategy will be made with the community, where we will focus on the advantages of the stove and the fuel for the environment. Sensitize the community in changing habits and encourage the use of Yazu stoves, as well as presenting the

	immediate availability of services.
Q6: What is ethanol?	R6: It is ethyl alcohol with a very high percentage of alcohol and is not consumable.
Q7: How long will the project last?	R7: The project will last for 10 years.
Q8: Is there a narrative proposal for the project to be shared?	R8: The Non-Technical Summary was shared with the invitation for the LSC meeting. In case that somebody should not have received it, please let us know and we'll share it with you by Email or other means again.
Q9: Regarding safety, does the metal of the stove heat up or not when cooking for a long time?	R9: The metal does not heat up because the stove tank is covered with a sponge that reduces the heat of the stove and the accessory where the flame comes out is prevented from heating the metal.
Q10: What risks are involved in the project?	<p>R10: Possible risks might be the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Challenge of building up a reliable supply of affordable, standardized ethanol b) Inadequate taxation and regulation of renewable fuels for cooking c) Other low quality stoves and fuels introduced to the market, creating consumer distrust d) Plastic bottles ending up in the sea as garbage

Participants were given sufficient time to raise questions and comments and project developer and carbon consultant replied them as detailed and precise as possible.

After a coffee break, the safeguarding principles and SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) in the context of the project activity were discussed together with the stakeholders. The safeguarding principles were presented by the carbon consultant and stakeholders were asked for each of them whether they see any potential adverse risks of the project. There was a broad consensus between the evaluation carried out by

project developer/consultant and the participants. The only risk assessed by stakeholders was in regard to plastic bottles which might end up in the sea as garbage.

After having carried out the safeguarding principles assessment, the carbon consultant presented all of the 17 SDGs in a simplified and easy to understand manner without confusing participants. The consultant subsequently presented to the stakeholders those SDGs which in project developer's opinion are positively contributed to by the project and would be monitored, being the SDGs 1, 3, 7, 8 and 13. An interactive discussion followed with the stakeholders where they provided their opinion on the SDGs. Participants believe that the project would positively impact all of the SDGs except 10, 11, 12, 14 and 16. No negative impact on the SDGs were articulated by the participants. Participants were asked in the following how they would monitor those SDGs. It revealed that for some of the SDGs the stakeholders scored positive, the monitoring would be challenging and in some cases some overlapping (i.e. using the same monitoring indicator) between the SDGs was identified. Hence, the project developer decided to keep the initial SDG scoring as per his own assessment, also in order to be conservative. After the SDG session, possible risks of the project were presented to the audience and discussed together (see Q/R10 mentioned in the Question/Response table above).

In the following, the different options of the grievance mechanism were discussed with the stakeholders. The proposed methods were deemed to be appropriate by the participants. Stakeholders were informed about the Stakeholder Feedback Round and the possibility to provide further feedback on the LSC documents.

At the end of the meeting, stakeholders were asked to fill out an evaluation form. 30 evaluation forms were completed.

A cookstove demonstration with an ethanol stove including explanations took place before stakeholders were served lunch.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

Not applicable

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)

C1: Stove price must be affordable, compared to the price of other types of competing stoves.	Yes	We will have affordable prices taking into account our target audience, these are low-income families that mostly use charcoal and firewood as fuel
C2: The size of the Yazu stove should also take into account extended families, that is, families with a larger number of households.	Yes	Our stoves have the capacity for large pots (e.g. N° 30 for a maximum of 15 household members), used for families with a larger number of households.
C3: The communities of Maputo and Matola should be made aware of the change in habits of use compared to traditional stoves.	Yes	We will train Yazu professionals or agents to raise awareness and make communities aware of the benefits that the Yazu stoves (project stoves) bring to the environment and conduct campaigns sensitizing end-users about the benefits of the project stoves.
C4: The empty gas canister costs 3,000 Meticaís. It is important to use the Yazu stove because it does not have an expensive canister and its ownership is attained at the time of purchase.	Yes	Right! It is a stove that does not require a very high initial cost; and, once purchased, you can immediately use the fuel. It's a complete stove! It does not require purchase of accessories separately.
C5: It would be desirable to stop the production of plastic bottles.	Yes	The possibility of reusing the fuel-containing bottles is being studied to prevent them from being exposed to the environment. A mechanism is also being studied in which the consumer gains a discount

		on the purchase of a bottle by exchanging for an empty one.
C6: It would be desirable to expand the project to a national level.	Yes	In a first phase, we will expand the business to all districts of the provinces of Maputo and Matola, offering low-income families a new way of cooking that is clean and accessible. In the second phase, we will be able to replicate the same model of the project at national level.
C7: Please ensure the safety of ethanol and the stove to prevent accidents when being used.	Yes	The most distinctive feature of this project stove is its high degree of safety. The tank is covered with a mineral sponge that absorbs and prevents the fuel to spill after being placed and in the event of a fall.
C8: The carbon credit market is an instrument which allows industrialized/developed countries which pollute a lot, to purchase carbon credits resulting from the implementation of sustainable projects in developing countries generating emission reductions.	Yes	Yes, this is correct.
C9: It is desirable to empower the community to use sustainable	Yes	The project will sensitize communities and create awareness amongst the population about the

means.		benefits using renewable and environmentally friendly energies, like these ethanol stoves.
C10: If one of the stove parts gets broken, it is desirable to change that broken part only instead of replacing the whole stove.	Yes	The Company will have all the components of the stove that will be available in the warehouses. If a customer has a damaged stove part, he can buy only that part.
C11: Families who use charcoal and firewood are of low income and the price of fuel and stove must be low and affordable.	Yes	Our strategy is to have the YAZU (project stove) price as close as possible to the price of charcoal and if possible lower than charcoal and firewood.
C12: I am happy because of human rights and gender equality, women are the ones who have the most contact with the stove.	Yes	<p>The project developers take care that the project respect internationally proclaimed human rights and is no complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Mozambique has ratified many UN Human Rights Conventions.</p> <p>Indeed, the project will help to improve womens' health conditions as reduced combustion and less harmful gases during combustion will reduce indoor air pollution and thereby increase respiratory health of the women and children who spend lot of their time with cooking</p>

		activities.
C13: The project will reduce respiratory diseases caused by coal and firewood.	Yes	In fact, the project stoves will reduce respiratory diseases caused by inhaling dioxide - cough, asthma, bronchitis, etc.
C14: It is desirable to create a partnership with the Ministry of Health to monitor the positive impact on health.	Yes	All of our marketing campaigns are focused on civic education that explains the damage caused by smoke inhalation using traditional cooking devices and the benefits of clean energy.
C15: It is desirable to include the topic in the education curriculum, so that children are aware that the ethanol stove does not pollute and prevents respiratory diseases.	Yes	We can make a cooperation or partnership with the Ministry of Education and Human Development in the social sphere, producing children's brochures with content on benefits that Yazu stove brings to the environment.
C16: The main benefits are that women on a daily basis will cook safely and quickly.	Yes	Indeed, the YAZU fuel (ethanol fuel) is efficient, non-smoking and safe. Women spend less time and of their energy on cooking activities, resulting in more time for other income generating activities, education or rest.
C17: With the project, there will be direct and indirect jobs, reducing poverty within the community.	Yes	The effect of this project is multiplicative, creating income activities for the community and mini-stores, including women

		and young people.
C18: Conflict of gender inequality in business, men often take over business.	Yes	We will be very careful in selecting and recruiting our employees and partners taking into account gender equality.
C19: The bottle must have an image that it is forbidden to drink this fuel.	Yes	Our label correctly illustrates that drinking Yazu fuel (ethanol fuel) is prohibited.
C20 (received by Email): My advise will be that women and local community will be actively involved in the sales and also design an inclusive market plan where women and vulnerable groups can see the YASU marketing plans as a means to improve lives. And link this to the table under economic impact session where you explain gender and human rights.	Yes	Yes, women and the local community at the center of our marketing, education and distribution chain. We plan to have women in select communities demonstrating and educating consumers on the stove, fuel and benefits. Hence, the project will have a positive economic impact on women. As mentioned in Section D, the project developer takes care that the project respect internationally proclaimed human rights and is no complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the SDG and safeguards assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are differences between your own assessment and feedback collected during stakeholder consultation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

All stakeholder comments have been taken into account. However no aspect of the project needed to be modified. Since all of the points raised in the comments had been already taken into account in the design before.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

Not applicable

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/ potentially/ no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
Social & Economic Safeguarding Principles				

1. Human Rights	1. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.	No	<p>The project is implemented on the ground by the enterprise Green 66 Innovations in collaboration with GARNER.</p> <p>The project developers take care that the project respect internationally proclaimed human rights and is no complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Mozambique has ratified many UN Human Rights Conventions.⁸</p>	N/A
	2. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.	No	The project will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion as the ethanol cookstoves can be purchased and used by everybody within the project boundary willing to participate in the program.	N/A
2. Gender Equality and Women's Rights <i>Requirement 1</i>	<p>1. The Project shall complete the following gender assessment questions in order to inform Requirements 2-4, below:</p> <p>Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits?</p>	No	<p>The project activity doesn't endorse any form of discrimination based on gender. Mozambique has ratified ILO Conventions 100 (Equal Remuneration Convention) and 111 (Discrimination (employment and occupation) Convention)⁹ All inhabitants of Mozambique may turn to</p>	N/A

⁸ <http://www.claiminghumanrights.org/mozambique.html?L=0>

⁹ http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO:11200:P11200_COUNTRY_ID:102964

		<p>ECOSOC for women's rights violations.¹⁰</p> <p>Ethanol cookstoves can be purchased and used by any of the women within the project boundary willing to participate in the program. It will therefore not put at risk women's access to or control to clean cookstoves and fuels. It's not foreseen either any reduction or risk related to any other resource, entitlement or benefit.</p> <p>On the contrary, women/children (being the ones mostly spending time for cooking) are able to cook faster than before and do it in a clean kitchen environment free of pollutants and dirt, resulting in health benefits and more time for income generating activities and education.</p>		
	Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)?	No	It is not either foreseen that the Project would adversely affect man and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities.	N/A
	Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles	No	The Project takes into account gender roles and the abilities of women	N/A

¹⁰ <http://www.claiminghumanrights.org/mozambique.html?L=0>

and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, child care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?		and men to participate in the decision/designs of the project activities. For example the stakeholder consultation made in the project design phase included both women and men participating in the consultation meeting. A strong focus was put on women associations and groups when inviting stakeholders to the physical meeting. It is envisaged that women will be at the center of the project developer's marketing, education and distribution chain. It is planned that women in selected communities will demonstrate and educate consumers on the stove, fuel and benefits, resulting in empowerment, knowledge transfer and generation of jobs for women.	
Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)?	No	<p>The project activity will take into account gender roles and the abilities of women and men to participate and benefit from the project activities.</p> <p>It is envisaged that women will be at the center of the project developer's marketing, education and distribution chain. It is planned that women in selected communities will</p>	N/A

		demonstrate and educate consumers on the stove, fuel and benefits, resulting in empowerment, knowledge transfer and generation of jobs for women.	
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?	No	The project is not contributing to an increase in women's workload or preventing them from engaging in other activities. In fact, the availability of clean cookstoves and fuel is foreseen to reduce women's work load related to fuel purchase and collection activities, time invested for cooking ¹¹ and caring activities as the risk for diseases related to smoke and hazardous emissions ¹² will be reduced.	N/A
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?	No	The project is not foreseen to reproduce or deepen discrimination against women. On the contrary, it will improve womens' situation by replacing dirty, inefficient traditional cookstoves which are hazardous to womens' health by highly efficient clean cookstoves	N/A

¹¹ https://www.cleancookingalliance.org/resources_files/ethanol-assessment-madagascar-a.pdf mentions on page 101 that the cooking time is reduced by over 2 hours each day when using an ethanol stove compared to baseline stoves (open fires/traditional stoves).

¹² Ethanol stoves can reduce exposure to PM2.5 by an average of 83%.
<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/28285622>

		using clean fuel.	
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?	No	The project is not foreseen to limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources. Instead the project gives women the possibility to access clean cookstoves/fuel.	N/A
Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards?	No	<p>It's unlikely that the project activity would expose women or girls to further risks or hazards as cooking with ethanol on nonpressurized stoves is much safer than any other open flame stove use or LPG stoves. Additionally, the ethanol is denaturated with bitrex rendering it non-potable. Clear labeling and educational messaging is also deployed to ensure safe use of the stove and fuel.</p> <p>Both stoves as well as storage and distribution of ethanol will follow the highest safety standards.</p> <p>The project will help to improve womens' health conditions as reduced combustion and less harmful gases during combustion will reduce indoor air pollution and thereby increase respiratory health of the women and children who spend lot of their time</p>	N/A

Requirement 2

		with cooking activities.	
2. The Project shall not directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women. Specifically, this shall include (not exhaustive): Sexual harassment and/or any forms of violence against women - address the multiple risks of gender-based violence, including sexual exploitation or human trafficking.	No	The Project will not directly or indirectly lead or contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality or the situation of women. In fact, the access to clean cookstoves/fuel are foreseen to improve the general conditions of women and not to lead to any risk of contributing issues like sexual harassment/ exploitation, violence or human trafficking.	N/A
Slavery, imprisonment, physical and mental drudgery, punishment or coercion of women and girls.	No	The Project will not directly or indirectly lead or contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality or the situation of women. In fact, the access to clean cookstoves/fuel are foreseen to improve the general conditions of women and not to lead to any risk of contributing issues like slavery, imprisonment, drudgery or coercion of women and girls.	N/A
Restriction of women's rights or access to resources (natural or economic).	No	Ethanol cookstoves can be purchased and used by any of the women within the project boundary willing to participate in the program. It will not restrict women's rights or access to clean	N/A

Requirement 3			cookstoves/fuel.	
	Recognise women's ownership rights regardless of marital status – adopt project measures where possible to support to women's access to inherit and own land, homes, and other assets or natural resources.	No	It will not have any impact on women's ownership rights to inherit and own land, homes and other assets. Mozambique's land ownership policy will be applied to everybody irrespective of gender.	N/A
	<p>3. Projects shall apply the principles of non discrimination, equal treatment, and equal pay for equal work, specifically:</p> <p>Where appropriate for the implementation of a Project, paid, volunteer work or community contributions will be organised to provide the conditions for equitable participation of men and women in the identified tasks/activities.</p>	No	<p>The Project applies the principles of non discrimination and equal treatment and, in fact, ethanol cookstoves can be purchased and used by any of the women within the project boundary willing to participate in the program.</p> <p>For sale, marketing, sensitization, distribution or any other eventual paid or volunteer work the principle of the equal pay for equal work will be applied and organized in way to provide the conditions for equitable participation of men and women.</p> <p>It is envisaged that women will be at the center of the project developer's marketing, education and distribution chain. It is planned that women in</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>

Requirement 4			selected communities will demonstrate and educate consumers on the stove, fuel and benefits, resulting in empowerment, knowledge transfer and generation of jobs for women.	
	Introduce conditions that ensure the participation of women or men in Project activities and benefits based on pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave, or marital status.	No	Activities in the project, like sale, marketing, sensitization, distribution, monitoring are planned in way that the participation of both women and men is guaranteed. There are no limitations on participation or benefiting from the project depending on the pregnancy, maternity/paternity leave or marital status.	N/A
	Ensure that these conditions do not limit the access of women or men, as the case may be, to Project participation and benefits.	No	Activities in the project, like sale, marketing, sensitization, distribution, monitoring are planned in way that the participation of both women and men is guaranteed.	N/A
	4. The Project shall refer to the country's national gender strategy or equivalent national commitment to aid in assessing gender risks.	No	The Project will not include any specific gender related risks. Mozambique ranked 21 st amongst 144 countries on the World Economic Forum's Global Gender Gap Index 2016. ¹³	N/A

¹³ http://reports.weforum.org/global-gender-gap-report-2016/rankings/?doing_wp_cron=1527781422.3775660991668701171875

			Mozambique has ratified the principle of equality into its respective constitution (Article 36), which guarantees equal gender rights. Besides, article 122 of the constitution emphasize the promotion, support and value in the development of women and the participation of women in the democracy. ¹⁴ It will be ensured that the project is committed to equal gender rights and women empowerment following articles 9 and 122 of the constitution.	
Requirement 5	5. Based on the Preliminary Review assessment of Requirement 1, above, Gold Standard may require that the Project seek the input of an Expert Stakeholder and to include their recommendations in the Project design.	No	Not applicable.	N/A
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	1. The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community.	No	<p>The project activity doesn't expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of workers and the community.</p> <p>Cooking with ethanol on nonpressurized stoves is much safer than any other open flame stove use or LPG stoves. Additionally, the ethanol</p>	N/A

¹⁴ [http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/Constitution_\(in_force_21_01_05\)\(English\)-Mozlegal.pdf](http://confinder.richmond.edu/admin/docs/Constitution_(in_force_21_01_05)(English)-Mozlegal.pdf)

			<p>is denaturated with bitrex rendering it non-potable. Clear labeling and educational messaging is also deployed to ensure safe use of the stove and fuel.</p> <p>Both stoves as well as storage and distribution of ethanol will follow the highest safety standards.</p> <p>The workers participating in the project activity are not exposed to unsafe or unhealthy work environments as the sale/distribution of clean cookstoves/fuels or the monitoring activities of the project will not include any hazardous chemicals or other hazardous material.</p>	
4. Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement	<p><u>Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage</u></p> <p>Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, or practices)?</p>	No	<p>The project activity doesn't include sites, structures or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture. The Project will introduce clean cookstoves and fuel in the urban areas of Maputo and Matola in Mozambique and it does not require alteration, damage or removal of any historical, artistic, traditional, religious or cultural heritage issues.</p>	N/A
	<p><u>Forced Eviction and Displacement</u> Does the</p>	No	<p>The project activity consists will introduce</p>	N/A

	Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?		portable clean cookstoves and fuel in the urban areas of Maputo and Matola in Mozambique and therefore no physical or economic relocation of people is involved. The use of ethanol stoves is voluntarily.	
	<u>Land Tenure and Other Rights</u> 1. Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights? 2. For Projects involving land-use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?	No	The project doesn't require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights. The project does not involve land-use tenure.	N/A
	<u>Indigenous Peoples</u> 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?	No	There are no indigenous people present within the area of influence nor the project is located on territory claimed by indigenous people.	N/A
5. Corruption	1. The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.	No	The Project doesn't involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects. The project is, in fact, implemented on the ground by the enterprise Green 66 Innovations in	N/A

			collaboration with GARNER. The ethical codes of Green 66 Innovations, GARNER and other project partners are against corruption. Moreover, Mozambique has ratified the UN Convention against Corruption. ¹⁵	
6. Economic Impacts	<p><u>Labour rights</u></p> <p>1. The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labour and that all employment is in compliance with national labour and occupational health and safety laws, with obligations under international law, and consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the International Labour Organization (ILO) fundamental conventions. Where these are contradictory and a breach of one or other cannot be avoided, then guidance shall be sought from Gold Standard.</p>	No	<p>The project is implemented on the ground by the enterprise Green 66 Innovations in collaboration with GARNER.</p> <p>The employees' rights are a cross-cutting issue and respected in all of the projects of Green 66 Innovations/GARNER and other project partners. Mozambique has ratified many ILO Conventions, amongst others convention 87 (Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to Organise Convention) and convention 98 (Right to Organise and Collective Bargaining Convention).¹⁶</p> <p>All employees will work voluntarily for the project, no forced labour is used and all employment is in compliance with national laws and consistence with the principles and</p>	N/A

¹⁵ https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg_no=XVIII-14&chapter=18&clang=_en

¹⁶ https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO:11200:P11200_COUNTRY_ID:102964

			standards of the ILO conventions. In fact, Mozambique has ratified many ILO Conventions, amongst others convention 29 (Forced Labour Convention) and 105 (Abolition of Forced Labour Convention). ¹⁷	
	2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations.	No	The workers are able to establish and join labour organizations.	N/A
	3. Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented. These shall at minimum comprise: (a) Working hours (must not exceed 48 hours per week on a regular basis), AND (b) Duties and tasks, AND (c) Remuneration (must include provision for payment of overtime), AND (d) Modalities on health insurance, AND (e) Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND (f) Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave.	No	The working agreements with the individual workers will be documented and implemented and the minimum requirements stated in section 3.6.1. of GS4GG Safeguarding Principles & Requirements (version 1.2) will be respected whenever applicable.	N/A
	4. The Project Developer shall justify that the	No	The employment model applied will be also	N/A

¹⁷ https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO:11200:P11200_COUNTRY_ID:102964

	employment model applied is locally and culturally appropriate.		locally and culturally appropriate.	
	<p>5. Child labour, as defined by the ILO Minimum Age Convention is not allowed. The Project Developer shall use adequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification in recruitment procedures. Exceptions are children for work on their families' property as long as:</p> <p>(a) Their compulsory schooling (minimum of 6 schooling years) is not hindered, AND</p> <p>(b) The tasks they perform do not harm their physical and mental development, AND</p> <p>(c) The opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder shall be sought and demonstrated as being included in the Project design.</p>	No	<p>Moreover, all the possible staff hired has a minimum age of 18. Mozambique has ratified ILO Conventions 138 (Minimum Age Convention) and 182 (Worst Forms of Child Labour Convention).¹⁸</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
	6. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.	No	All the works will be made by using appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.	N/A
	<u>Negative Economic</u>		The project is based on a commercial model selling	

¹⁸ https://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11200:0::NO:11200:P11200_COUNTRY_ID:102964

	<p><u>Consequence</u></p> <p>1. The Project Developer shall demonstrate the financial sustainability of the Projects implemented, also including those that will occur beyond the Project Certification period.</p>	No	ethanol stoves and ethanol fuel in order to ensure the economic durability of the project. Carbon revenues are amongst others used for sensitizing end-users and awareness raising, fortify the distribution/supply chain and upscale the project.	N/A
	<p>2. The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.</p>	No	<p>Ethanol cookstoves can be purchased and used by everybody within the project boundary willing to participate in the program.</p> <p>There are not expected any direct economic impact or potential risks to the local economy.</p>	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
Environmental & Ecological Safeguarding Principles				
1 – Climate and Energy	<p><u>Emissions</u></p> <p>Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?</p>	No	The project will reduce the GHG emissions as it will be monitored and verified in line with the GS4GG.	<p>N/A</p> <p>N/A</p>
	<p><u>Energy Supply</u></p> <p>Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not</p>	No	The project does not use energy from a local grid or power supply nor does	N/A

	connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?		use local biomass resources. Ethanol, as a worldwide traded commodity, is imported to Mozambique and is available in surplus.	
2. Water	<u>Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows</u> 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?	No	The project activity will not negatively affect natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or watersheds.	N/A
	<u>Erosion and/or Water Body Instability</u> 1. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or 'Potentially' proceed to question 2. 2. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	No	The project will not cause additional erosion and/or water body instability of or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion.	N/A
		N/A	N/A	N/A
3 – Environment, ecology and land use	<u>Landscape Modification and Soil</u> Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	The Project itself does not involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products. Though ethanol is produced from crops, it is beyond project developer's	N/A




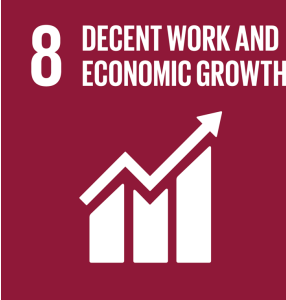

			control.	
	<p><u>Vulnerability to Natural Disaster</u></p> <p>Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?</p>	No	The Project will not be susceptible to or will lead to increased vulnerability to any extreme climatic conditions.	N/A
	<p><u>Genetic Resources</u></p> <p>Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?</p>	No	The Project is not negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs.	N/A
	<p><u>Release of pollutants</u></p> <p>Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?</p>	No	Bottles used for ethanol fuel may end up in the sea.	Phase 2 of the business envisages to incorporate a re-usable bottle system that will cut down on the need to use new plastic bottles for fuel. This collection and redistribution system is envisaged to be rolled out

				once infrastructure is in place to collect, clean and rebottle locally.
	<u>Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste</u> Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	The Project is not involving the manufacture, trade, release, and/or use of hazardous chemicals and or materials.	N/A
	<u>Pesticides & Fertilisers</u> Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	The Project doesn't involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers.	N/A
	<u>Harvesting of Forest</u> Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	No harvesting of forests is involved.	N/A
	<u>Food</u> Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	No	The Project doesn't modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available.	N/A
	<u>Animal husbandry</u> Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The Project doesn't involve animal husbandry.	N/A
	<u>High Concervation Value</u>			

	<u>Areas and Critical Habitats</u> Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites [12] identified?	No	The project is not located in an area within a high conservation value area or within critical natural habitats. Furthermore, the aim of the project is to replace biomass consumed in the project area for cooking which may save the natural resources.	N/A
	<u>Endangered Species</u> 1. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?	No	The project boundary is the physical, geographical sites of the distributed cookstoves/fuel. There are no endangered species identified as potentially being present the project boundary.	N/A
	2. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?	No	The distributed cookstoves/fuels are not expected to potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects.	N/A

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

SDGs	Targets
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 <p>1 NO POVERTY</p>	<p>1.1 By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day</p> <p>1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p>
 <p>3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING</p>	<p>3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.</p>
 <p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>	<p>7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services</p> <p>7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix</p> <p>7.B By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, in particular least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support</p>
 <p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	<p>8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value</p>
 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>	<p>13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p> <p>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</p>

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D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment

N/A. GS4GG version 1.2 Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements and Stakeholder Guidelines do not require a blind sustainable development assessment, hence the following sections i. Safeguard assessment and ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome were left in blank.

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
1	a. b. c.			
2				
Etc.				

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](#) .)

The safeguarding principles and SDGs in the context of the project activity were discussed together with the stakeholders. The safeguarding principles were presented by the carbon consultant and stakeholders were asked for each of them whether they see any potential adverse risks of the project. There was a broad consensus between the evaluation carried out by project developer/consultant on the one side and the participants on the other side. The only risk assessed by stakeholders was in regard to plastic bottles which might end up in the sea as garbage.


After having carried out the safeguarding principles assessment, the carbon consultant presented all of the 17 SDGs in a simplified and easy to understand manner without confusing participants. The consultant subsequently presented to the stakeholders





those SDGs which in project developer's opinion are positively contributed to by the project and would be monitored, being the SDGs 1, 3, 7, 8 and 13. An interactive discussion followed with the stakeholders where they provided their opinion on the SDGs. Participants believe that the project would positively impact all of the SDGs except 10, 11, 12, 14 and 16. No negative impact on the SDGs were articulated by the participants. Participants were asked in the following how they would monitor those SDGs. It revealed that for some of the SDGs the stakeholders scored positive, the monitoring would be challenging and in some cases some overlapping between the SDGs was identified. Hence, the project developer decided to keep the initial SDG scoring as per his own assessment, also in order to be conservative.

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

Participants were asked how they would monitor the different SDGs they scored positive. It revealed that for some of the SDGs the stakeholders scored positive, the monitoring would be challenging and in some cases some overlapping (i.e. using the same monitoring indicator) between the SDGs was identified. The project developer/consultant proposed the monitoring indicators for 5 SDGs as outlined in the table below. The stakeholders agreed with the proposed monitoring indicators.

SDGs	Monitoring indicator
 <p>The icon for SDG 1, 'No Poverty', features a red square with a white number '1' and the text 'NO POVERTY' in white. Below the text is a white silhouette of a family consisting of two adults and three children.</p>	<p>Time spent for preparing meals and for educational activities / income generating activities comparing baseline and project scenario</p>

3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	Frequency of pollution-related inconveniences (such as smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems) comparing baseline and project scenario
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	Number of sold/distributed ethanol stoves
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	Number of jobs created
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	CO ₂ emission reduction

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
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Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Physical address: Yazu headquarters, Complexo Yazu , Av. Namaacha - N2. Campoane - Boane, Mozambique	Continuous input and grievance expression can be directly communicated to the CPA implementer's office. This method is chosen to encompass the stakeholders who wish to physically post their comments/grievances and are not acquainted to other means of communication, largely the category A stakeholders.
Telephone access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Green 66 Innovation: +258 85 581 9124 Gold Standard: +41 (0) 22 788 7080 	Stakeholders can post their comments via telephone during office hours of working days. For the stakeholders for which being physically present to make their comments is not possible, this method is expected to be useful.
Internet/email access	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Carlos Fonseca (Green 66 Innovation): dafonsca@gmail.com Dan Seals (Garner Advisors LLC): dan@garneradvisors.com Gold Standard: help@goldstandard.org 	For the stakeholders who are acquainted with electronic means of communication, this method of making comments is expected to be effective.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	Not applicable	
Other	Not applicable	

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.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND
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All stakeholders invited to participate in the first consultation round have been invited to the Stakeholder Feedback Round. The Stakeholder Feedback Round has started on March 27, 2020 and will end on May 27, 2020. During this period of 2 months stakeholders have the chance to provide their comments.

The LSC report (in English) along with the Minutes of Meeting (in Portuguese) will be sent to all LSC participants and invitees by email (if available) or stakeholders will be informed about the location where a hard copy of the LSC report/Minutes of Meeting will be available.

The LSC report/Minutes of meeting will be published on the website of GARNER and a hard copy will be made available at Yazu headquarters, Complexo Yazu, Av. Namaacha - N2. Campoane – Boane, Mozambique. For any questions, please call +258 85 581 9124.

ANNEX 1.	ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST
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See as separate attachment to this LSC report

ANNEX 2.	ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS
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See as separate attachment to this LSC report