

**Gold Standard for the Global Goals
Stakeholder Consultation Report**



Version 1 – July 2017

SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project

Title: Nepal Biogas Support Program - PoA

Date: 11/05/2020

Version no.: 04

A. 2. Project description and current status

The PoA is registered with the UNFCCC CDM executive board on 31/01/2013. Until now, , there are eight CPAs included in the PoA. Ninth CPA is being implemented in CDM. Nepal Biogas Support Program is a nation-wide programm for the dissemination of household biogas digesters, managed by Alternative Energy Promotion Center (AEPCC). It is registered under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) in order to allow for the generation of carbon credits since January 31 2013. Additionally, the PoA has retroactive registration under the Gold Standard, which implies a particular focus on sustainable development benefits. The status of CDM and GS registration and inclusion of the PoA/CPAs are given below:

PoA/CPA	Number of Biogas Included	CDM Registration Number	CDM Registration/ Inclusion date	GS Registration Number	GS Registration Date
PoA	-	9572	31/01/2013	3110	14/08/2015
CPA-1	20,000	9572-0001	31/01/2013	3109	14/08/2015
CPA-2	19,927	9572-0002	08/05/2014	3113	14/08/2015
CPA-3	19,959	9572-0003	08/05/2014	3114	14/08/2015
CPA-4	19,970	9572-0004	08/05/2014	3116	14/08/2015
CPA-5	19,842	9572-0005	25/08/2014	3566	24/12/2018
CPA-6	18,504	9572-0006	08/07/2015	6393	24/12/2018
CPA-7	18,392	9572-0007	08/07/2015	6394	24/12/2018
CPA-8	19,445	9572-0008	01/02/2017	7508	23/09/2019
CPA-9	17,304	9572-0009	15/05/2019	7509	23/09/2019

The PoA includes the biogas plants implemented from 22nd June 2007. AEPCC now is seeking the inclusion of CPA-10 under CDM and GS through Gold Standard for Global Goals (GS4GG).

The PoA consists in several CDM project activities (CPA) that will consist in the dissemination of approx. 20,000 household biogas digesters each; all CPAs will be implemented within the geographical boundary of Nepal. The type of the digesters included will receive the subsidies as governed by the subsidy policy and subsidy delivery mechanism of the Government of Nepal.

Large number of Nepalese households depends on firewood to fulfill their basic energy requirements related to cooking. Continuous extraction of firewood leads to deforestation and ultimately interferes with the firewood availability in future. This is the reason that 86% of the firewood used for cooking in Nepal comes from the non-renewable sources. Implementation and use of biogas digesters therefore substitutes the non-renewable biomass from the baseline. Digesters generate biogas from cow manure; the gas can be used for cooking just a LPG. On weighted average basis, each biogas digester can save around 4.5 tons of firewood from each household which prevents around of 3 tons of carbon-dioxide equivalent attributable to the non-renewable biomass to be emitted in the atmosphere. This reduction of emission can be traded to earn revenue which helps in propagating the digester implementation further.

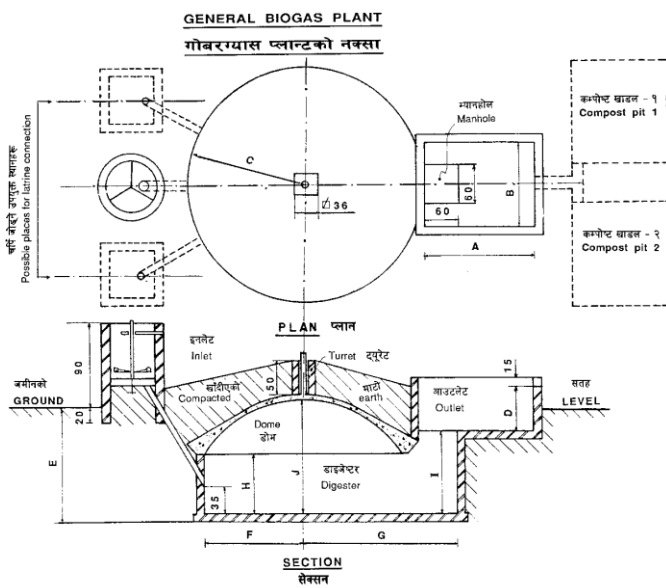


Fig: Plan and Section View of Biogas Plant

Fig: Biogas Digester in Operation

The PoA contributes towards the sustainable development on following aspects:

1. Environmental Benefits:
 - a. Prevents deforestation and forest soil degradation caused by the harvest of firewood.
 - b. Prevents the emission of Greenhouse Gases from non-renewable biomass and that attributable to the anaerobic decomposition of the cattle dung that would have been left over for decay.
 - c. The byproduct of the digestion process, bio-slurry, can be used as fertilizer which maintains the soil quality and avoids the possible soil pollution due to use of synthetic fertilizers.
 - d. Improves indoor air quality by avoiding the smoky kitchen environment due to firewood use.
2. Social Benefits:
 - a. Reduces the drudgery in women caused due to tasks related to firewood collection and utensil cleaning and thereby saves time.
 - b. Improves sanitation by triggering the toilet construction at household level as the toilet can also be used as feeding material for the biogas digesters.
 - c. Improves the technical skills of the masons and other construction workers working in the sector.
3. Economic Benefits:
 - a. The use of the bio-digesters at households makes the households self-reliant on the energy for cooking and thereby saves the investment for energy sources in long run.
 - b. The jobs created by the sector help in the increased economic activity locally and nationally.
 - c. The bio-slurry produced from the digestion process saves the investment required to source synthetic fertilizers.

This demonstrates that the PoA contributes positively towards sustainable development.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

The stakeholder consultation for the CDM was held on 15 August 2008 in Kathmandu. For the detail of the stakeholder consultation, please see section D of the registered PoA DD under CDM. The Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) as required by the Gold Standard (GS) was organized in the meeting hall of Chetana Kendra, Dhulikhel, Kavre, Nepal. The meeting was conducted on 15 August 2014. The meeting agenda is presented below:

Time	Agenda	Responsibility
9:00-9:30	Registration & Tea/Breakfast	All
9:30-9:45	Welcome and Introduction	Raju Laudari, AD, AEPC
9:45-10:05	Introduction of Nepal Biogas PoA and Gold Standard	Neelam Sharma Rijal, AEPC/NRREP
10:05-10:30	Implementation, Quality Assurance and Monitoring of Biogas in Nepal	Biogas Sub-component, AEPC
10:30-10:45	Prototype Demonstration	BSP/N
10:45-11:15	Experience Sharing from the Users	Biogas Users
11:15-12:15	Q/A session	All
12:15-13:30	Lunch	All
13:30-13:45	Sustainability indicators for PoA	All
13:45-14:15	Discussion of monitoring of sustainability	All
14:15-14:45	Discussion on continuous input/grievance mechanism	All
14:45-15:15	Tea Break	All
15:15-15:45	Discussion on PoA Design	All
15:45-16:15	Feedback/Comments from Participants	
16:15-16:30	Evaluation and closure of meeting	All

ii. Key project information

The PoA is registered with the UNFCCC CDM executive board on 31/01/2013. Until now, there are eight CPAs included in the PoA under CDM whereas the PoA and first four CPAs are registered under Gold Standard (GS). The CPA-1 was included at the time of the registration of the PoA, whereas other CPAs were included in the PoA afterwards. The PoA has already completed its 4th verification with issuance of 12,83,394 Certified Emission Reduction (CERs) out of which 812,332 are Gold Standard labeled CERs.

iii. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	N/A	Biogas Users	Public Invitation	08 Aug 2014	N
B	District Energy, Environment and Climate Change Section (DEECCS)	Sanjiv Kumar Lal	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	Y

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
B	District Energy, Environment and Climate Change Section (DEECCS)	Sunita Sharma	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	Y
B	Local Development Office, Kavre	Prem Prasad Bhattarai	Invitation Letter	16 Jul 2014	Y
B	Women and Children Welfare Office, Kavre	Laxmi Shah	Invitation Letter	16 Jul 2014	Y
B	District Forest Office, Kavre	Krishna Bdr. Thapa	Invitation Letter	16 Jul 2014	Y
B	District Agriculture Development Office, Kavre	Sahadev Prasad Humagain	Invitation Letter	16 Jul 2014	Y
B	District Agriculture Development Office, Kavre	Ramchandra Pokhrel	Invitation Letter	16 Jul 2014	Y
C	Designated National Authority/ Ministry of Science, Technology and Environment (DNA/MoSTE)	Akhanda Sharma	Invitation Letter/Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	Y
D	Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative		Invitation Letter	16 Jul 2014	Y
D	Resource Management and Rural Empowerment Centre (REMREC)	Gokul Gautam	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	Y
D	Netherlands Development Organization (SNV)	Saroj Rai	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
D	Netherlands Development Organization (SNV)	Keshav C. Das	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
D	German Development Bank (KfW)	Shanker Pandey	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
D	German Development Bank (KfW)	Niraj Subedi	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
D	WWF Nepal	Ugan Manandhar	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
D	Centre for Rural Technology-Nepal (CRT-N)	Subarna Prasad Kapali	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
D	Centre for Rural Technology-Nepal (CRT-N)	Rajan Thapa	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
D	Biogas Sector Partnership Nepal (BSP/N)	Balaram Shrestha	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	Y
D	Nepal Biogas Promoters Association (NBPA)	Bishnu Belbase	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
E	Gold Standard	Neha Rao	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
E	Gold Standard	Ayushi	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	Carbon Watch	Deepak Mawandia	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	HELIO International	Helene O'Connon Lajambe	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Development Society (NERD SOCIETY Coimbatore)	Sathiajothi Kamaraj	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	Winrock International India	Debajit Das	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	Mercy Corps	David Nicholson	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	REEEP	Katrin Harvey	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	World Vision Australia	Dr. Dean C Thomas	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	WWF International	Bella Roscher	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	Greenpeace International	Deepak Mawandia	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	Winrock International Nepal	Binod Prasad Shrestha	Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	National Trust for Nature Conservation (NTNC)		Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N
F	Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)		Email invitation	16 Jul 2014	N

iv. Text of individual invitations

Email Text:

Dear Madam/Sir,

It is our pleasure to invite you to join the **Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting and Design Consultation** for CDM PoA titled “Nepal biogas support program – PoA” which is seeking retroactive registration under the Gold Standard.

The mission of the PoA is the dissemination of household biogas plants (20,000 under each CPA). It also seeks to encompass other important socio-economic-environmental benefits that are an integral part of the biogas program, such as improved kitchen environment, reduction in drudgery of women, improvement of health and sanitation, and improvement in the quality of the employment etc. The main objective of the consultation is to share the details of the proposed project and solicit opinions from you for making the project more meaningful and contributive to the communities. During meeting, we will discuss about its social and environment impacts to the communities due to this project implementation.

Further, we would like to request your valuable suggestions/comments on the design framework of the PoA through email. The organizational structure is attached. You may comment, for example, on the possibility of existing biogas projects participating in the PoA. Please send your feedback within one month after receiving this email, otherwise you may also comment during the physical meeting. If you would like to comment via email, please use the attached Design Consultation Feedback Form attached with this email and send it back to us until 17 August 2014.

The physical stakeholder consultation will be held on **15 August 2014** at meeting hall of **Chetana Kendra, Dhulikhel, Kavrepalanchowk**. We are looking forward to receiving you for the physical meeting. During meeting we welcome your comments and in case if you could not attend the meeting you can still send us your comments by other means of communication. Your comments are always welcome. We will be happy to provide you with further details of the PoA, if required. Further, we would like to kindly request you to acknowledge the receipt of this invitation and to confirm your participation by **August 07, 2014**. We would like to request you to make use of the attached "**REPLY FORM**". However, even if you are not available for the LSC, we will provide you with the consultation report and other details about the consultation feedback process after the LSC and DC are concluded.

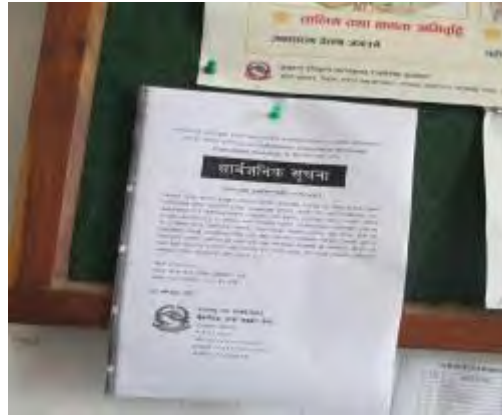
Attached with this mail are the following documents for your review and feedback.

- Non-technical summary of the PoA (Nepali and English)
- Reply form
- Design Consultation Feedback Form
- PoA Design Framework
- Stakeholder Consultation Meeting Agenda

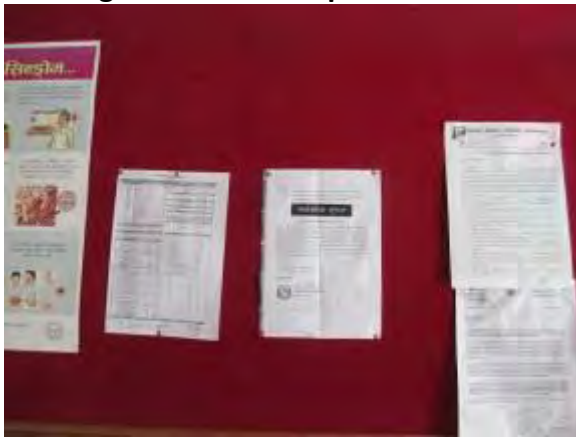
Looking forward having fruitful discussion during the consultative meeting.



Invitation Posted in notice board of District Agriculture Development Office



Invitation Posted in notice board of District Development Office



Notice Pasted at a Public Place



Invitation Posted in notice board of Women and Children Welfare Office

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

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The individuals/entities who have missed out the physical meeting shall be provided with the LSC meeting report to solicit their feedback.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

i. List of participants

The original list of participants is as below:

SN	Name	Sex		Name of Organization	Contact (Tel/Email)	Category Code
		Male	Female			
1	Prem Prasad Bhattarai	1		Office, District Development Committee, Kavre	9851067610	B
2	Laxmi Shah		1	Women and Children Welfare Office	9851195870	B
3	Krishna Bdr. Thapa	1		District Forest Office	9841406415	B
4	Agni Prasad Adhikari	1		Panchkhal Municipality	9843636367	B
5	Sahadev Prasad Humagain	1		District Agriculture Development Office	9851010831	B
6	Ramchandra Pokhrel	1		District Agriculture Development Office	9840066107	B

SN	Name	Sex		Name of Organization	Contact (Tel/Email)	Category Code
		Male	Female			
7	Kedarnath Ghimire	1		User, Panchkhal-11	9841868635	A
8	Kedar Prasad Sapkota	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9841247058	D
9	Narayan Prasad Sapkota	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9841486015	D
10	Yadav Prasad Koirala	1		User, Rabi Yopi-1	9849819867	A
11	Ram Chandra Gautam	1		User, Rabi Yopi-1	9843184370	A
12	Hari Krishna Sapkota	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9841805748	D
13	Kedar Chaulagain	1		User, Rabi Yopi-1	9813821518	A
14	Badri Prasad Adhikari	1		User, Panchkhal-11	9841905585	A
15	Ram Bdr. Khadka	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9841892175	D
16	Dhruba Regmi	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9849826142	D
17	Uddhab Prasad Chaulagain	1		Janautthan Vegetable Production Cooperative	9851083739	D
18	Govinda Prasad Timilsina	1		User, Panchkhal-11	9841109269	A
19	Bishnu Sapkota	1		User, Panchkhal-11	9841368275	A
20	Bimala Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9841107746	A
21	Rupa Pyakurel		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9841892223	A
22	Chet Kumari Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	-	A
23	Debaki Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9849702506	A
24	Shanta Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	-	A
25	Nirjala Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9843228687	A
26	Devi Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9841144278	A
27	Gita Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	-	A
28	Shiva Prasad Gautam	1		User, Rabi Yopi-1	9841043099	A
29	Sita Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	-	A
30	Mira Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9849318830	A
31	Rukmini Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	-	A
32	Gokul Gautam	1		REMREC	9851157786	D
33	Balaram Shrestha	1		BSP-Nepal	9851036752	D
34	Sanjib Kumar Lal	1		DEECCS, Kavre	9851064545	B
35	Sunita Sharma		1	DEECCS, Kavre	9841430619	B
36	Raju Laudari	1		AEPC	9851125430	Organizer
37	Kedar Nath Bajgain	1		User, Devitar	9808300401	A
38	Akhanda Sharma	1		DNA/MoSTE	akhanda10@yahoo.com	C
39	Neelam Sharma Rijal	1		AEPC/NRREP	neelam.rijal@aepe.gov.np	Organizer
40	Prem Kumar Pokhrel	1		AEPC/NRREP	prem.pokhrel@a	Organizer

SN	Name	Sex		Name of Organization	Contact (Tel/Email)	Category Code
		Male	Female			
					epc.gov.np	
41	Uttam Prasad Jha	1		AEPC/NRREP	uttam.jha@aepec.gov.np	Organizer
Total=41		28	13			

ii. Evaluation forms

Please add at least 4-5 representative samples in English.

Please attach original evaluation forms (in original language) as Annex 2.

SN	What is your impression of the meeting?	What do you like about the programme?	What do you not like about the programme?
1	Awareness building	Contribution in environment, health and human benefits	Mosquito breeding
2	Nice and Inclusive	Contribution in sustainable development	There was yet something to discuss in some point
3	Nice	Contribution to environment, comfort level and cleanliness.	Mosquito breeding
4	Informative	Information given to stakeholders and environment friendly	Program hasn't yet disseminated the biogas plants to optimum in very cold regions
5	Effective	Contribution in clean development	There was no participation from Village Development Committee

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)



Group picture of participants



Prototype Demonstration



Experience sharing from user



Remarks from Chairman



Participant sharing her view on Sustainability indicator



Discussion on sustainability indicator



Filling the SD matrix



Discussion on PoA Design

C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

The local stakeholder consultation (LSC) meeting was organized on 15/08/2014 at Dhulikhel, Kavre. The meeting included 39 participants including the representatives of the local government authority, representatives from the National Service Provider for the Biogas Program, Regional Renewable Energy Service Center, and the biogas users. The LSC was conducted in the meeting hall of Chetana Kendra, Dhulikhel, Kavre. The meeting was organized in the following sequence:

1. **Introduction:** The meeting started at 9:30 am. Mr. Prem Kumar Pokhrel from AEPC/NRREP facilitated the introductory session of the meeting. The participants from different organizations and the biogas beneficiaries introduced themselves.

2. **Opening of the meeting:** The meeting was chaired by the Local Development Officer for Kavre District Mr. Prem Prasad Bhattarai. The other guests from various district level organizations included:
 - Ms. Laxmi Shah, District Women and Children Welfare Office, Kavre
 - Mr. Krishna Bdr. Thapa, District Forest Office, Kavre
 - Mr. Agni Prasad Adhikari, Panchkhal Municipality, Kavre
 - Mr. Sahadev Prasad Humagain, District Agriculture Development Office, Kavre
 - Mr. Ramchandra Pokhrel, District Agriculture Development Office, Kavre

3. **Welcome and Objectives of Meeting:**

After having the Chair for the meeting Mr. Raju Laudari, Assistant Director, AEPC welcomed all the participants in meeting and encouraged them for a lively and interactive participation. He briefed about the scope of works of AEPC and different technologies being promoted by AEPC. He also briefly discussed that Government has assigned subsidy for different technologies being deployed by AEPC. He further highlighted that the Nepal Biogas Support Program-PoA is seeking retroactive Gold Standard registration. He also discussed the importance of Local Stakeholders' Consultation in Gold Standard process. He finally highlighted the following objectives of the meeting to the participants:

 - To inform the stakeholders about the PoA
 - To inform the PoA implementation framework to the stakeholders
 - To identify the impacts of the PoA on the sustainability development indicators
 - To identify the monitoring approaches for different sustainability development indicators

4. **Explanation of the PoA:** The stakeholders were informed about different aspects of the PoA during LSC. This phase of the LSC was jointly presented by Mr. Neelam Sharma Rijal, Program Officer, AEPC/NRREP and Mr. Uttam Prasad Jha, National Adviser, AEPC/NRREP.

Presentation from Mr. Rijal focused on the following:

- Introduction of the PoA (including the timelines, thresholds and emission reduction)
- Inclusion criteria of Biogas Digesters in the PoA
- Introduction to the Gold Standard and Process related to it
- Role of PoA in sustainable development

Presentation by Mr. Jha focused on the following:

- Introduction biogas plant and factors affecting the biogas formation
- Comparative scenario with and without biogas
- Uses and benefits of biogas
- Objectives and targets of AEPC executed National Rural and Renewable Energy Program
- Opportunities and challenges in biogas sector
- Actors involved in biogas promotion
- Subsidy allocation and subsidy administration
- Quality control, monitoring and basis of monitoring for the household biogas digesters
- Grievance handling

5. **Discussion of Continuous Input/Grievance Mechanism:** This part was highly interactive where the users presented their queries regarding the post installation services and grievance handling mechanism. During the presentation of Mr. Uttam Prasad Jha, the users sought the information regarding the steps taken by AEPC for the continuous improvement of the program. Further, the part of quality assurance to be dealt by AEPC was also discussed during the meeting. The major part of the presentation was went in an interactive basis where the biogas users asked about the post installation services to be provided by the biogas company, cost of accessories and further improvements to better address the user grievances.
- How can we post our grievances regarding the functioning of our biogas digesters?
 - Is company liable to provide the service even after the after sales service period is expired?
 - Is there any other mechanism in place through which we can post our grievance directly to authorities at higher level?
 - How do you take action on the companies if they are found to be doing some misconduct?
 - How is it assured that the digester constructed is of nice quality?
 - What is the modality of penalizing the company if they are proven for any misconduct?
 - What is the quality control mechanism in place?
6. **Prototype Demonstration:** Mr. Balaram Shrestha from Biogas Sector Partnership Nepal (BSP/N) led this session. He demonstrated the biogas prototype and discussed different components of it. Since the biogas users were also present at the meeting, in order to make the meeting more participatory he sought a volunteer from the users to explain about the different components of the biogas digester.
7. **Questions and Clarifications:** The questions and clarification requests from the participants were attended at the time of the respective presentation. However, there was a specific time dedicated for the participants to raise their query on different aspects of the project. However, the most of the questions were related to the subsidy, grievance handling, quality control and quality check. The representative questions asked by the stakeholders and response given to them are summarized below:
- ***It was noted during the presentation that we have sign agreement with AEPC regarding the emission reduction, but we haven't seen anybody from AEPC coming to us and signing the said agreement?***
The so called emission reduction right transfer agreement is already included in form that is filled-up during the completion of the plant. Hence, the company person who completed digester construction did that.
 - ***How does AEPC ensure the quality of the digesters constructed?***
First of all AEPC pre-qualifies the biogas companies and select the ones that have proven capacities to work as biogas construction companies. AEPC has prepared a quality manual for the construction of the biogas digesters that lists out the quality parameters for constructing different size of biogas digesters. The quality indicators indicated in the quality manual is verified during monitoring of the biogas digesters by the BSP-Nepal. Apart from BSP-Nepal's monitoring, there is a third party monitoring as well. These mechanisms ensure the quality of the digesters constructed.
 - ***How do you check the misconduct of the biogas companies?***

The biogas companies are monitored through a random monitoring process from the BSP-Nepal. Further, AEPC now has provisioned a third party monitoring where the third party assigned by AEPC randomly monitors the digesters constructed by the biogas companies and the ones already inspected by BSP-Nepal.

- ***Is there any mechanism of penalizing the biogas companies that are found to be breaching the rules of AEPC? If so how?***

Yes, there is mechanism of penalizing the biogas companies if any case of breach is proven. The deviation is confirmed during the monitoring of the BSP team and third party. If the digesters are not found to be constructed up to standard, the company will be penalized with the equivalent sum resulting from the all digesters. The penalty is calculated as the product of (100%/Sample %) and number of verified deviations and subsidy of each plant. Further depending upon the severity of the misconduct the company may be removed from the pre-qualified list.

- ***Do you have any mechanism in place through which you support the biogas plants that has expired the warranty period?***

Yes, one phase of Plant Rehabilitation and Efficiency Improvement Project (PREIP) has been completed and during this the biogas digesters constructed before 2001 were rehabilitated. AEPC is planning to implement the next phase of PREIP. Hence, there is mechanism in place through which the biogas digesters with expired warranty period are supported.

- ***How is the revenue generated from the biogas plants utilized in benefit of the users?***

The revenue generated from the biogas digesters will be utilized once the Carbon Revenue Utilization Guideline will be approved by the Government of Nepal. However, it is envisaged that certain portion of the revenue will be spent for the repair and maintenance of the existing digester, a portion of it will be spent for management cost and a major portion of the revenue will be utilized for subsidizing the biogas digesters for the new users.

8. **Exercise on Sustainable Development and its Monitoring:** As per the requirement of the Gold Standard, a blind sustainable development exercise was conducted with the participation of all the stakeholders present in the meeting. In order to streamline the discussion, the exercise was facilitated by AEPC personnel. This session was very interactive and mainly the biogas users' participated to dig out the impact of the technology on the particular sustainable development indicator.

After scoring each SD indicator, the monitoring approaches were discussed wherever applicable. While discussing the monitoring of SD indicators, the local level government officials and the representatives from regional renewable energy service centre and BSP/N showed their active participation.

9. **Remarks from DNA Representative:** Mr. Akhanda Sharma represented the Designated National Authority (DNA). He summarized the meeting as very interactive. He also remarked that the Biogas program in Nepal is the most successful from the perspective of emission reductions. He highlighted that the WWF implemented Biogas GS VER project is selling the emission reductions at premium rate. He also discussed the PoA to be the most suitable from GS perspective as there is lot of sustainable development perspectives. Finally, he thanked the organizers for organizing such an interactive program.

Closure of the Meeting: After completing the activities mentioned above, chairperson of the meeting summarized the meeting. He basically highlighted the importance of the biogas digesters in reducing deforestation. He also contextualized the technology in relation to the women empowerment. He related that that the technology saves time and this time can be utilized by women for different fruitful activities. Hence, the technology indirectly contributed for the women empowerment. He further discussed that the District Development Committee (DDC) has assigned certain level of funds to subsidize the toilet construction for marginalized groups and he discussed the linkage between the PoA and the prevailing plan at DDC, Kavre. Finally he wished AEPC a successful and fast GS registration and concluded that the meeting was closed.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

N/A

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
AEPC should extend the period of after sales services to be provided by the biogas companies	No	The period of after sales service has already been extended from 3 years to 4 years.
AEPC should introduce new type of digesters in the program based upon the suitability of the digesters according to different ecological zones.	No	Until now the PoA has recognized only GGC 2047 model as eligible under the PoA. Further under the subsidy policy and delivery mechanism as well it is only the GGC 2047 model that is recognized for subsidy. Hence to consider the comment into account, the government should first define the eligibility of other models of digesters in the subsidy stream, then only there will be scope to include them in the PoA.
AEPC should ensure the involvement up to Village Development Committee (VDC) which till now is only restricted up to the District Development Committee.	No	Getting deeper into the administrative units from District to VDC is likely that there will not be any further value addition for the program. Since there is no human resource allocation at the VDC level to deal with the matters pertaining to the program it is not likely that involvement of

		VDC will have same level of impact as of DDC.
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iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored 'negative' or if there are stakeholder comments that can't be mitigated	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Give reasoning behind the decision.

The sustainability matrix was populated with due participation from the stakeholders and none of the indicators was indicated as negative. Further, no any deviation for any SD indicator in comparison with the draft GS Passport was noted during LSC.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

N/A

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
<p>1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.</p>	<p>The project respects human rights as participation is completely voluntary. It respects personal freedom and liberty.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary.</p> <p>Host country commitment to UN conventions on Human Rights:</p> <p>International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 14 May 1991¹</p> <p>International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 14 May 1991²</p>	<p>low</p>		<p>N/A</p>

¹ https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-3&chapter=4&lang=en

² https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-4&chapter=4&lang=en

<p>2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.</p>	<p>As the biogas units will be constructed in the households' compound, there will be nobody forced to resettle.</p> <p>Conclusion: Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary.</p>	<p>low</p>		<p>N/A</p>
<p>3. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage</p>	<p>As the biogas units will be constructed in the households' compound, there will be no damage of cultural or religious heritage.</p> <p>Conclusion: Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary.</p>	<p>low</p>		<p>N/A</p>
<p>4. The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights</p>	<p>All employees have freedom of association and right to collective bargaining.</p> <p>Conclusion: Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary.</p>	<p>low</p>		<p>N/A</p>

	<p>Host country commitment to international conventions on labour standards and child Rights:</p> <p>Nepal is member of the International Labour Organisation³</p>			
<p>5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour</p>	<p>AEPC and the other involved parties do not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour. All employees offer their services on a voluntary basis and are free to quit the services at any time without a menace or penalty.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary.</p> <p>Host country commitment to international conventions on labour standards and child Rights:</p> <p>Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>26 Jan 1990⁴</p>	low		N/A

³ <http://www.ilo.org/kathmandu/lang--en/index.htm>

⁴ https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-11&chapter=4&lang=en

<p>6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour</p>	<p>AEPC and the other involved parties do not employ children.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary.</p> <p>Host country commitment to international conventions on labour standards and child Rights:</p> <p>Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>Nepal is member of the International Labour Organisation</p>	<p>low</p>		<p>N/A</p>
<p>7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.</p>	<p>All interested farmers, regardless of gender, race, religion, sexual orientation can participate in the project. The only condition is the possession of at least one cow, for practical reasons.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary.</p> <p>Host country commitment to international conventions on labour standards and child</p>	<p>low</p>		<p>N/A</p>

	<p>Rights:</p> <p>Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>Nepal is member of the International Labour Organisation</p>			
<p>8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments.</p>	<p>As on every construction site, there is risk of accidents or injuries, but the construction works are simple and do not require heavy materials or tools. Therefore the risk of injuries or accidents is low. The operation of the biogas units is safe cannot lead to any danger.</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, since no considerable risk for health and safety are related in the construction process.</p> <p>Host country commitment to international conventions on labour standards and child Rights:</p> <p>Convention on the Rights of the Child</p> <p>Nepal is member of the International</p>	<p>low</p>		<p>N/A</p>

	Labour Organisation			
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle.	<p>The biogas units will be fed with cow dung and a certain amount of water. There are no other planting or agricultural activities included, as well as no usage of chemicals.</p> <p>Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, the natural conditions in the project area are suitable for using biogas.</p>	low		N/A
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value, or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities.	<p>The project activity does not lead to any conversion or degradation of natural habits. Contrary the project itself reduces deforestation and contributes to the protection of forestry, water and soil resources. The biogas will be a renewable and clean energy source.</p> <p>Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary.</p>	low		N/A
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	The project structures are not sensitive to corruption. Since the project is implemented directly	low		N/A

	<p>through the local companies, and since local materials are used, the project implementation does not imply a significant risk of corruption.</p> <p>Host country commitment to international conventions on corruption:</p> <p>Nepal has signed the United Nations Convention against corruption on 10 Dec 2003⁵</p> <p>Conclusion:</p> <p>Safeguarding principle is relevant to the project, but only at very low level. No mitigation measures are necessary.</p>			
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of relevance to my project (low, medium, high)		Mitigation measure
N/A	N/A	N/A		N/A

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

SDG	Positive/ Neutral/ Negative	Chosen SDG Target	Indicator defined for the project	Justification Information
Goal 1 - No poverty	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 2 - Zero hunger	Neutral	N/A	N/A	

⁵ https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=XVIII-14&chapter=18&lang=en

Goal 3 - Good health and well being	Positive	Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the healthy workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States	Quality of employment	
Goal 4 - Quality education	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 5 - Gender	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 6 - Clean water and sanitation	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 7 - Affordable and clean energy	Positive	By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Number of biogas constructed in a year.	
Goal 8 - Decent work and economic growth	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 10 - Reduced inequalities	Neutral	N/A	N/A	

Goal 11 - Sustainable cities and communities	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 12 - Responsible consumption and production	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 13 – Climate action	Positive	<p>13.2 Integrate climate Amount of GHG Reduction of GHG emissions 29 action change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</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>	Reduction of GHG emissions and mitigating climate change	
Goal 14 - Life below water	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 15 - Life on land	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Goal 16 - Peace justice and strong institutions	Neutral	N/A	N/A	

Goal 17 - Partnership for the goals	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
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D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Note that the local stakeholder consultation meeting took place on 15th August 2014, therefore the safeguards assessment was conducted based upon the procedures and requirements of Gold Standard version 2.1 and the results were as follows:

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality		Reduction in kitchen smoke Monitoring: Users' perception from survey	+
Water quality and quantity		Toilet construction reduces open defecation and contributes in safeguarding water resources.	+
Soil condition		Reduction in chemical fertilizer due to slurry use.	+

		Monitoring: Users' response on use of slurry as manure.	
Other pollutants		Not applicable	0
Biodiversity		No direct impact. However, biogas contributes forest conservation and hence the biodiversity.	0
Quality of employment		Trained manpower. Monitoring: Training report of the masons involved for biogas construction.	+
Livelihood of the poor		No direct impact	0
Access to affordable and clean energy services		Number of biogas constructed in a year. Monitoring: Installation records.	+
Human and institutional capacity		No direct impact	0
Quantitative employment and income generation		Number of biogas constructed in a year. Monitoring: Installation records.	+
Balance of payments and investment		Not applicable	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance		Not applicable	0

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

Note that the local stakeholder consultation meeting took place on 15th August 2014, therefore the blind sustainable development impact assessment was conducted based upon the procedures and requirements of Gold Standard version 2.1 and the results were as follows.

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Category	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Air quality		Environment	Reduction in kitchen smoke Monitoring: Users' perception from survey	+
Water quality and quantity		Environment	No direct impact. There is indirect relation between this indicator and the biogas. Although biogas contributes promotion of toilet construction which in turn helps in reducing the open defecation and hence improves the water quality, the score has been given neutral.	0
Soil condition		Environment	Reduction in chemical fertilizer due to slurry use. Monitoring: Users' response on use of slurry as manure.	+
Other pollutants		Environment	Not applicable	0
Biodiversity		Environment	No direct impact. However, biogas contributes forest conservation and hence the biodiversity.	0
Quality of employment		Social development	Trained manpower. Monitoring: Training report of the masons involved for biogas construction.	+
Livelihood		Social development	No direct impact	0

of the poor				
Access to affordable and clean energy services		Environment	Number of biogas constructed in a year. Monitoring: Installation records.	+
Human and institutional capacity		Economic and technical development	No direct impact	0
Quantitative employment and income generation		Social	Number of biogas constructed in a year. Monitoring: Installation records.	+
Balance of payments and investment		Economic and technical development	Not applicable	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance		Economic and technical development	Not applicable	0

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

A justification paragraph and reference source is required for each indicator, regardless of score

Air quality	Air quality will improve due to the installation of the biogas digester as it eliminates the solid biomass from kitchen. http://www.sandeeonline.org/uploads/documents/publication/786_PUB_policy_brief_31.pdf . Hence a positive score was given to this indicator and it will be monitored from the perceptual survey.
Water quality and quantity	Biogas will have indirect effect in the water quality and quantity. Construction of the biogas digester promotes the construction of toilet at household as the night soil is also an important feeding material to the digester. Toilet construction reduces the open defecation and this in turn contributes towards improving water quality. Hence a positive score was given for this indicator and it will be monitored from the records of toilets connected to biogas during annual surveys.
Soil condition	Bio-slurry resulting from the use of the biogas can be used as manure for agricultural purpose and contributes in improving the soil condition and displacing the chemical fertilizers. Hence a positive score was given to this and it will be

	monitored during annual surveys seeking the information from the respondent whether they are using bio-slurry in the agriculture field or not.
Other pollutants	There is no evidence to suggest that this type of projects relates to any other pollutants.
Biodiversity	There is no direct relation between the use of biogas and biodiversity conservation. Use of biogas reduces the consumption of the firewood and hence the firewood thus reduced improves forest biomass stock and hence the biodiversity. However, this relation cannot be linked directly to the use of the biogas digester hence a neutral score is given.
Quality of employment	Masons involved in the construction of the biogas digester are provided with proper training. Hence the training leads to improvement in the quality of employment.
Livelihood of the poor	The biogas digester doesn't directly contribute to the any income generating activities. Hence a neutral score has been assigned to this indicator.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Biogas directly contributes to the clean energy service since the biogas is cleaner form of energy. Hence the score has been assigned as positive and this will be monitored through the annual progress of biogas.
Human and institutional capacity	Biogas digester doesn't directly contribute to the betterment of the human and institutional capacity. Hence a neutral score has been assigned.
Quantitative employment and income generation	Biogas digester directly helps in income generation of the masons and supervisors involved in biogas construction. Hence any progress in biogas plant construction contributes for the income generation and this indicator has been given a positive score. This indicator will be monitored through the number of biogas digesters constructed.
Balance of payments and investment	Not applicable
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Not applicable

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

During the blind sustainable development matrix exercise, stakeholders discussed monitoring parameters for the positive indicators (there were no negative indicators found). The monitoring parameters relevant to each indicator are detailed in Section D.2. The majority of the monitoring parameters relevant to each indicator will be included in the standard CDM monitoring report which will be verified by the Designated Operational Entity. Any parameters not included in the CDM verification report will be reported separately in the GS Sustainability Monitoring report.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

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

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book		
Telephone access	Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEP) toll free number: 16600144566 Nepal biogas promoters association Central Office Kathmandu: 01- 5535116 Nepal biogas promoters association regional offices: 1. Pokhara: 061-526785 2. Butwal: 071-551514 3. Itahari: 025-5817745 4. Nepalgunj: 081-528066 5. Dhangadi: 091- 527379 6. Chitwan: 056- 521749	
Internet/email access		
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)		

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

The stakeholder feedback round on the design of the PoA was conducted during the LSC meeting. Basically the feedback was sought on four aspects and the table below depicts the outcome of the stakeholders feedback:

Do you generally think that the design and expected impacts of the PoA are in line with national or regional sustainable development goals and priorities?	The participants affirmed that the PoA design and the expected impacts do not hinder with the regional sustainable development priorities.
--	--

<p>Do you have any feedback or suggestions for improvements on the actors and institutions involved by the CME? If you would recommend including further institutions into the PoA, please provide the name of the organization and give reasoning.</p>	<p>The stakeholders suggested to assure some sort of involvement from the local agencies and relevant sectoral NGOs in the program.</p>
<p>Do you have any feedback or suggestions for improvements on the institutional framework of the PoA?</p>	<p>No specific suggestion</p>
<p>Do you have any feedback on the interactions of the PoA with other ongoing and/or planned initiatives within the project area? Do you see any potential synergies and/or conflicts with the presented PoA?</p>	<p>No specific suggestion</p>
<p>Do you have any other feedback on the design of the PoA (technology applied, geographical boundary, etc.)?</p>	<p>The stakeholders suggested for improvement of the existing GGC 2047 model and introduction of new biogas digester models in the PoA.</p>
<p>Do you think that the Local Stakeholder Meeting at PoA level is representative for all CPAs, or would CPA-level meetings be needed?</p>	<p>The stakeholders suggested that the design consultation at the PoA level was sufficient</p>

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

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बैकल्पिक ऊर्जा प्रदर्शन केन्द्र

कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजना सम्बन्धमा स्थायित्व सरोकारवाला सँगको परामर्श गोष्ठी

मिति: २०७१/०४/३०

स्थान: चेतना केन्द्र, मुसिकेल, काभ्रे
जुम्ले

उपस्थिती विवरण

क्र.सं.	नाम	लिंग		संस्थाको नाम र ठेगाना	सम्पर्क (फोन/ईमेल)	दस्ताखत
		महिला	पुरुष			
१	श्री प्रेम प्रसाद भट्टराई		✓	स्वाविम-जि.वि.स.काभ्रे	९८५१०६७६१०	
२	लक्ष्मी शर्मा	✓		प्र.म.वि.को, गलमोकोको	९८५११९५८१०	
३.	कृष्ण श. शर्मा		✓	जि.वि.स.काभ्रे, काभ्रे	९८५१४०६५१५	
४.	धार्मिप्रसाद अधिकारी		✓	उर्जाको विकास, पांचथान न.पा.	९८५३६३६३६७	
५.	सुदत्त प्र. सुमाशर्मा		✓	जिल्ला कृषि विकास कार्यालय, काभ्रे (परिवार कृषि विकास अधिकारी)	९८५१०१०८३१	
६	रामचन्द्र पौडेल		✓	जिल्ला कृषि विकास कार्यालय, काभ्रे (कृषि प्रसार अधिकारी)	९८५००६६९०६	
७	डेवदत्त शर्मा		✓	उपभोक्ता पंचायत ११	९८५१८६६६३५	

क्र.सं.	नाम	लिंग		संस्थाको नाम र ठेगाना	सम्पर्क (फोन/ईमेल)	दस्ताखत
		महिला	पुरुष			
८६	डेवदत्त शर्मा		✓	उर्जाको विकास कार्यालय, काभ्रे उपभोक्ता पंचायत	९८५१२६०५८	
८७	नारायण प्रसाद शर्मा		✓	स.स.काभ्रे	९८५१६६६०९५	
८८	सुदत्त शर्मा		✓	रविओपी १, उपभोक्ता	९८५६९६९६९६	
८९	रामचन्द्र शर्मा		✓	रवि ओपी १ उपभोक्ता	९८५३९८४३६६	
९०	श्री प्रेम प्रसाद शर्मा		✓	श्री प्रेम प्रसाद शर्मा कार्य संस्था	९८५१८०५६६६	
९१	डेवदत्त शर्मा		✓	रवि ओपी १ उपभोक्ता	९८५३८२१५१८	
९२	बन्दी प्रसाद शर्मा		✓	जिल्ला कृषि विकास कार्यालय, काभ्रे	९८५१३०५६६६	
९३	शरद शर्मा		✓	जिल्ला कृषि विकास कार्यालय, काभ्रे	९८५१८६६६६६	
९४	शुक्र शर्मा		✓	जिल्ला कृषि विकास कार्यालय, काभ्रे	९८५६६६६६६६	
९५	उदय प्रसाद शर्मा		✓	जिल्ला कृषि विकास कार्यालय, काभ्रे	९८५०८३६६६	

क्र.सं.	नाम	लिंग		संस्थाको नाम र ठेगाना	सम्पर्क (फोन/ईमेल)	वस्तुवत
		महिला	पुरुष			
१८	जेजिन्द्र प्र. तिमल्सिना		✓	उपभोक्ता/ पाँचखाल क्र.पा. ११ बेलगाडी	९८५१-१०६२६९	जेजिन्द्र प्र.
१९	पिछा सापकोटा		✓	११ ११ ११ ११	९८५१ ३६८२६३	पिछा
१९	विमला सापकोटा	✓		११ ११ ११ ११	९८५१ १०६०६६	विमला
२०	रुपा व्याकुरेल	✓		६ ६ ६	९८४१ ९९२२९३	रुपा
२१	चैतकुमारी सापकोटा	-		६ ६ ६		चैतकुमारी
२२	रुबकी सापकोटा	✓		✓	९८५१ १०२५०६	रुबकी
२३	शान्ता सापकोटा	✓		उपभोक्ता, बेलगाडी, पाँचखाल ११	९८५३ -	शान्ता
२४	निर्जना सापकोटा	-		उपभोक्ता, बेलगाडी, पाँचखाल ११	९८५३ २२ ८६८७	निर्जना
२५	इवि सापकोटा	✓		६ ६ ६	९८४१ १०६०६६	इवि
२६	जिता सापकोटा	✓		६ ६ ६		जिता

बैकलिपिक ऊर्जा प्रदर्शन केन्द्र

कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजना सम्बन्धमा स्थानिय सरोकारवाला संजको परामर्श जोडि
गुल्याकन फारम

१. तपाईंलाइ कार्यक्रम कस्तो लाग्यो ?

बायोग्यास प्रयोगकर्तालाई मै प्रत्यक्ष सहभागी गराउनु भएको हुँदा वनी
प्रभावकारी भएको महसुस भयो।

२. तपाईंलाइ कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष राम्रो लाग्यो ?

यस कार्यक्रमले समुदायमा बायोग्यास प्रयोगकर्ताहरुको समय
वचन, आयआर्जनमा बढी वातावरणीय पक्षमा राम्रो। अधिकतम तरिका
सर्वे जाति-धर्म-हस्ता को कार्यक्रम लैजाउ पढी पहलु भागमा कुनै बाधको

३. तपाईंलाइ कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष नराम्रो लाग्यो ?

किसी नहुँ।
वातावरणीय पक्ष, जैविक विविधता पक्षहरु अझै राम्रो छैन। यस्तो
कार्यक्रम राखी किनभएकोमा धन्यवाद दिन चाहन्छु।
केदारथ चिमेरे (संस्थापक)

बैकलिपिक ऊर्जा प्रदर्शन केन्द्र

कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजना सम्बन्धमा स्थानिय सरोकारवाला संजको परामर्श जोडि
गुल्याकन फारम

१. तपाईंलाइ कार्यक्रम कस्तो लाग्यो ?

→ यो कार्यक्रम राम्रो लाग्यो किनभने बायोग्यास बारेमा
बुझिन पाइयो।

२. तपाईंलाइ कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष राम्रो लाग्यो ?

→ यसले वातावरण, हवा, पानी माटी र स्वास्थ्यमा
जिवित प्राणीहरुलाई फाइदा हुन्छ।

३. तपाईंलाइ कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष नराम्रो लाग्यो ?

→ यी बायोग्यास सबै ठाउँमा बायोग्यास नभएकाले
नराम्रो लाग्यो।

केदार

बैकल्पिक ऊर्जा प्रवर्द्धन केन्द्र

कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजना सम्बन्धमा स्थानिय सरोकारवाला संघको परामर्श गोष्ठी
मूल्यांकन फारम

१. तपाईंलाई कार्यक्रम कस्तो लाग्यो ?

कार्यक्रम चेतना प्रदी र. एवा-थ सन्वन्धिक चेतना प्रदी
लाग्यो

२. तपाईंलाई कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष राम्रो लाग्यो ?

वन जग्गाल संरक्षण कालवर्ण एवा-थ कोई राम्रो पक्ष
र स्थिति अ कुख्या र समय वचत र समय वचको समय चेतना
को पक्ष राम्रो लाग्यो

३. तपाईंलाई कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष नराम्रो लाग्यो ?

नराम्रो त दिन लर जाड घरको अ भनाई अनुसार लाग्नुहुने
को बुद्धि विकास भएको हो कि यदि निवाण नभए
त्यो चाहि ज्वालको व्यक्त रिया संरक्षण गरी लाग्नु हुने
चाहि बुद्धि चाहि नराम्रो पक्ष लाग्यो

बैकल्पिक ऊर्जा प्रवर्द्धन केन्द्र

कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजना सम्बन्धमा स्थानिय सरोकारवाला संघको परामर्श गोष्ठी
मूल्यांकन फारम

१. तपाईंलाई कार्यक्रम कस्तो लाग्यो ?

राम्रो

२. तपाईंलाई कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष राम्रो लाग्यो ?

दाउ प्रकृषण लगभग पुनर्स्थापना गर्ने

३. तपाईंलाई कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष नराम्रो लाग्यो ?

Logarithmic might was to improve)