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for the Global Goals

TEMPLATE

Stakeholder Consultation Report

PUBLICATION DATE 05.05.2022

VERSION v. 2.0

RELATED SUPPORT

TEMPLATE GUIDE Stakeholder Consultation Report v.2.0

This is a report template to be used for filling the information pertaining to Local Stakeholder Consultation and Stakeholder Feedback Round conducted in line with the [Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements](#).

This document contains the following Sections

[Key Project Information](#)

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[SECTION A - Information made available to Stakeholders](#)

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

GS ID of Project	
Title of Project	Production of Char-Briquettes made from Agricultural Residues in Kandal Province, Cambodia
Version number of this Report	01
Completion date of version	
Time of First Submission Date	
Start Date of the Project	
Date of Meeting (s)	06.02.2026
Project Cycle:	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retroactive

SECTION A. INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE TO STAKEHOLDERS

A.1. Preliminary agenda for the meeting

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The project " Production of Char-Briquettes made from Agricultural Residues in Kandal Province, Cambodia" is an initiative of Cambodian-based company Khmer Green Charcoal Ltd., in partnership with atmosfair gGmbH. The project will install and operate a briquetting facility to process agricultural residues to produce char-briquettes in the Kandal region of Cambodia. The project will be registered under the Gold Standard and will contribute to the sustainable development of local communities, particularly to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) 4, 5, 7, 8, 12 and 13.

As part of the local stakeholder consultation process, a meeting was organized to present the project to relevant stakeholders, share key information in an accessible format, and provide an opportunity for participants to express their views, ask questions, and discuss potential impacts and benefits of the project. The preliminary agenda of the meeting can be found below:

Time	Activity
8:15 – 8:30	Participants Registration
8:30 – 9:00	Opening Session <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National Anthem of the Kingdom of Cambodia - Welcome remarks by Mr. Martin Herma, atmosfair Team Lead for Biomass Projects - Opening remarks by Oknha Chan Sokheang, Chairman of Khmer Green Charcoal Co., Ltd - Group Photos
9:00 - 09:15	Presentation of KGC by Mr. Chan Vannak, Managing Director of Khmer Green Charcoal Co., Ltd & a short Video
9:15 – 10:15	Presentation of project and stakeholders by Mr. Martin Herma
10:15– 10:25	Clarification of questions about the project (Q&A)
10:25 – 10:45	Coffee break
10:45 – 11:00	Discussion about potential impacts of the project by Mr. Martin Herma
11:00 – 11:15	SDG Monitoring, Safeguarding principles and Grievance Mechanism by Mr. Martin Herma
11:15 – 11:40	Workshop Evaluation
11:40– 11:50	Closing by Oknha Chan Sokheang
12:00 – 1:30	Buffet Lunch

A.2. A non-technical summary of the project

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The project “Production of Char-Briquettes made from Agricultural Residues in Kandal Province, Cambodia” aims to replace traditional wood charcoal, which drives deforestation, with char-briquettes made from agricultural residues, particularly coconut shells. Traditional charcoal production contributes significantly to Cambodia’s deforestation, as forests are cleared each year for wood. By using coconut shells and other agricultural by-products to produce charcoal instead, the project reduces pressure on natural forests and provides a cleaner, more efficient, and safer cooking fuel.

Khmer Green Charcoal Ltd. (KGC) does so by focusing on a production process that applies a circular approach, transforming leftover coconut shells and other agricultural residue into high-quality briquettes. Waste generation is kept to a minimum. The planned factory will reuse heat and smoke from the production process so that less energy and waste are created. The resulting briquettes are uniform, long-lasting, and produce less smoke than traditional charcoal. KGC offers two types: “Diamond” briquettes, which burn for up to five hours, and “Premium” briquettes, which burn for up to three hours. The facility will operate reliably year-round and provide local employment opportunities, including for people from disadvantaged backgrounds, thereby supporting families and strengthening the community. In addition, KGC promotes education for employees’ children through a partnership with the NGO “Pour un Sourire d’Enfant.” The project activities shall be supported by carbon finance for the reduction of greenhouse gases. To ensure the highest social and environmental integrity, the project is seeking certification under the Gold Standard. Should additional certification pathways become relevant or feasible, these will be considered according to applicable requirements. The Local Stakeholder Consultation is an essential step in this process, allowing community members and other stakeholders to share their perspectives and help shape the project’s implementation and outcomes.

Project Implementation

The project is implemented by KGC in Cambodia, building on more than ten years of experience in sustainable biomass utilization. Since early 2025, KGC has been

majority-owned by Heritage Group Co., Ltd., which is also active in agricultural production, such as production of agricultural inputs, rice and other agricultural commodities. In recent years, KGC has successfully operated a briquetting facility and now plans to expand production capacity by constructing this new facility of approximately 4,000 m² to meet growing demand and improve efficiency. The tentative implementation plan is to construct the new briquetting facility in 2026 and have a full capacity operation in 2027.

A.3. Contact details to get further technical detail and project information

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For overall Coordination of the Project	
atmosfair gGmbH Juliane Schindler Email: schindler@atmosfair.de Phone: +49 30 120848079 (WhatsApp)	Khmer Green Charcoal Co., Ltd Rovina Thoun Email: rovina.thoun@bayonheritage.com Phone: +855 897 13 650

A.4. Summary of economic, social and environmental impacts of the Project

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Besides reducing GHG emission in line with the UN’s Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) **number 13**, the project will also contribute to the following SDGs:

- **SDG 4:** Through its partnership with the NGO Pour un Sourire d'Enfant (PSE), the project supports education for employees' children.
- **SDG 5:** KGC actively tries to attract female employees and gender wage equity will be ensured among all employees hired in the project.
- **SDG 7:** The briquettes are a renewable energy source derived from biomass waste, providing an alternative to non-renewable fossil fuels and traditional wood charcoal.
- **SDG 8:** The operation of the facility drives economic development of the local communities and generates employment and professional development opportunities.
- **SDG 12:** The project installs sustainable waste management solutions that recycle organic waste and thereby close the nutrient cycle.

A.5. Other relevant information to help stakeholders understand the project

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The stakeholder consultation meeting included discussions conducted in both English and Khmer (native language of Cambodia) with a live simultaneous translation

between the two, ensuring every participant could understand the discussion topics. Additionally, the briquettes themselves were showcased and passed around for further clarity on the purpose of the project. KGC also gave briquettes to all participants to encourage them to try the product.



See below slides from the presentation:

The Project at a Glance

- In the project we aim to build new production site in Udong District, Kandal province to produce **5,400T** per year.
-> **1,800T** of char-briquettes expected in 2026
- The plan is to process approximately **12,000T** tons of and agricultural wastes and **6,000T** of coconut shells per year, that are bought from rural household across Cambodia.
- The project contributes to create more income for **20+ collectors and 300+ families, provides** access to quality briquettes to **8,000+ households**.
- The project will generate Carbon Credits and will be **governed under Gold Standard and UNFCCC rules**.

Location
Udong District
Kandal Province
Cambodia

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Why production of char-briquettes made from agricultural residues?

Environmental

- Cambodia experiences high rates of deforestation, with charcoal production significantly contributing to this issue
- Some of the risks and negative impacts of wood-charcoal use are:
 - Significant forest loss
 - Biodiversity loss
 - Soil erosion and land degradation
 - Air pollutions

Social

- Farmers receive minimal value from agricultural by-products
- Rural communities lack stable income sources beyond seasonal farming
- Limited access to clean cooking fuel in developing regions






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KGC is collecting and processing coconut shells and residues from local farmers and traders



SOURCE



Shells from coconut processors & factories

COLLECTION



Aggregators gather shells & pay suppliers

TRANSPORT



Trucks deliver to KGC factory

UNLOADING



Shells weighed, inspected & stored at factory

SORTING



Storage and Sorting

CRUSHING



Shells crushed to uniform size for processing

KGC is then processing the agricultural residues to char-briquettes



CARBONIZING



GRINDING



MIXING



Extruding



Drying



PACKAGING

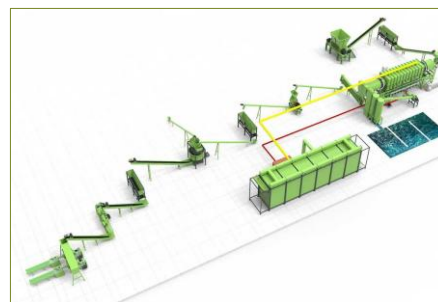


Project Time Ine






Years	Activities
2026	Setting up a new facility and new production line
2027	Fully operational and certified by Carbon Finance

We partner & work closely with local authorities, value chain actors along the entries' value chains



What do you think could be the positive impacts of the project?










You could think for example of these categories:

-  **Human Rights**
Basic rights and fair treatment
-  **Gender Equality and Women's Rights**
Chances, roles, and treatment for women and men
-  **Community Health, Safety & Working Conditions**
Health and safety of workers and local people
-  **Cultural Heritage**
Cultural traditions, practices, and cultural sites.
-  **Indigenous Peoples and Land Rights**
Land ownership, traditional rights, and community agreement
-  **Transparency and Anti-Corruption**
How decisions are made and fairness in rules and action
-  **Economic and Livelihood Impacts**
Jobs & Income
-  **Climate and Energy**
Greenhouse gas emissions, energy use and access
-  **Water Resources**
Water available, clean, and used by people and nature
-  **Environment, Biodiversity and land use**
Nature, animals, plants, and how land is used

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What do you think could be the risks or negative impacts of the project?

You could think for example of these categories:

-  **Human Rights**
Basic rights and fair treatment
-  **Gender Equality and Women's Rights**
Chances, roles, and treatment for women and men
-  **Community Health, Safety & Working Conditions**
Health and safety of workers and local people
-  **Cultural Heritage**
Cultural traditions, practices, and cultural sites.
-  **Indigenous Peoples and Land Rights**
Land ownership, traditional rights, and community agreement
-  **Transparency and Anti-Corruption**
How decisions are made and fairness in rules and action
-  **Economic and Livelihood Impacts**
Jobs & Income
-  **Climate and Energy**
Greenhouse gas emissions, energy use and access
-  **Water Resources**
Water available, clean, and used by people and nature
-  **Environment, Biodiversity and land use**
Nature, animals, plants, and how land is used

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The Gold Standard is one of the most renowned quality standards for carbon credits



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22 May 2026 atmosfair gGmbH

The UN has defined 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

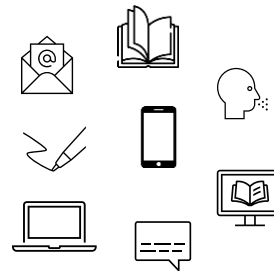
- The SDGs are **17 goals** created by the United Nations
- They explain what needs to **improve in the world**, like poverty, education, health, and the environment
- they act as a global checklist, showing what **countries and organizations should work on**
- The goal is to **make life better for everyone** by 2030



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Grievance Mechanism

- A formal process for stakeholders to **raise concerns or complaints** related to the project
- Open and accessible **to all stakeholders at any time** during the project
- Grievances can be submitted through **different channels (e.g. in person, phone, email, or written form)**
- All grievances will be recorded, reviewed, and addressed in a timely and transparent manner
- No cost and no retaliation for submitting a grievance



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Stakeholders are invited to provide input and file grievances via different channels

	Method chosen	Best practice
	Grievance Expression Process Book A book for grievance expression will be placed at: - Udong High School - Psar Der Commune, Panhealeu District - Pour un Sourire d' Enfant (PSE)	Checked regularly by KGC and atmosfair
	Gold Standard contact help@goldstandard.org	
	Telephone/telegram access Atmosfair: +49 (0) 30 120 84 80 KGC: +855 809 272	Comments received via phone calls/Telegram will be registered in grievance expression book
	Internet/email access KGC: info@kgc-cambodia.com atmosfair: schindler@atmosfair.de	Comments received by email will be registered in grievance expression book



What other ways or methods would you like to have to inform us about grievances?

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SECTION B. INVITATIONS MADE TO STAKEHOLDERS

B.1. Invitation tracking table

Category Code	Stakeholder Type/Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Male/Female	Method of invitation	Date of invitation (>30 days before Meeting)
A	Customer of Charcoal		Male	Email	06.01.2026
A	Customer of Charcoal		Female	Telegram	06.01.2026
A	Customer of Charcoal		Female	Telegram	06.01.2026
A	Customer of Charcoal		N/A	Telegram	06.01.2026
A	Feedstock supplier		Male	Telegram	06.01.2026
A	Feedstock supplier		Female	Telegram	06.01.2026
A	Electrician of warehouse		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	Procurement Officer		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	Procurement Officer		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	R & D		Female	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	Project Manager		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	University of Cambodia		N/A	Physical	05.01.2026
A	Royal University of Phnom Penh		Male	Email	02.01.2026

A	Royal University of Phnom Penh		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	Rural University of Agriculture		N/A	Email/ Telephone	05.01.2026
A	Institute of Technology Cambodia		Female	Physical Letter	05.01.2026
A	International University		female	Physical Letter	05.01.2026
A	International University		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	International University		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	ARDB BANK		Male	Email/ Telephone	05.01.2026
A	SME BANK		Male	Email/ Telephone	02.01.2026
A	FTB Bank		Male	Email/ Telephone	02.01.2026
A	FTB Bank		Female	Email	02.01.2026
A	World Bank		Female	Email/ Telephone	02.01.2026
A	ADB Bank		Male	Email	02.01.2026
A	Uratei Cambodia Co. Ltd. Customer		N/A	Telegram	06.01.2026
A	Elite Food Cambodia Co. Ltd		N/A	Telegram	06.01.2026
A	Nangoku Agriculture Development		Male	Telephone/ Telegram	05.01.2026
A	Bayon Heritage		Male	Telegram	03.01.2026
A	Bayon Heritage		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026

A	KGC		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	KGC		Female	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	KGC–Operations, Worker representative		Female	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	KGC – Operations, Worker representative		Female	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	KGC - Operations		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	KGC - Coconut Collector		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A	Nexus for Development		Female	Email	28.01.2026
A	Nexus for Development		Female	Email	28.01.2026
A	Nexus for Development		Male	Email	28.01.2026
A	GOPA Worldwide Consultants GmbH		Male	Email	28.01.2026
A, B	Psa Dek Leu Village		Female	Telephone/ Telegram	02.01.2026
A, B	Psa Dek Leu Village		Female	Telephone/ Telegram	02.01.2026
A, B	Ponhea Leu District		Male	Telephone/ Telegram	02.01.2026
A, B	Agricultural Representative Ponhea Leu District		Male	Telephone/ Telegram	02.01.2026
A, B	Neighborhood		Male	Physical	05.01.2026
A, B	nearby village		Female	Telegram	05.01.2026

A, B	nearby village		Female	Email/ Telephone	02.01.2026
A, B	Villager		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A, B	Villager		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
A, B	Villager		Female	Telegram	05.01.2026
A, B	Villager		Female	Telegram	05.01.2026
B	Technician and villager		Male	Telegram	05.01.2026
B	Support for mountain villages, farmer		Female	Telegram	05.01.2026
A, C	Psa Dek Commune		Female	Telephone/ Telegram	02.01.2026
A, C	Psa Dek Commune		Female	Telephone/ Telegram	02.01.2026
C	Local Authority Ponhea Leu District		Male	Telephone/ Telegram	03.01.2026
C	Post Master		Male	Telephone/ Telegram	03.01.2026
C	District Agriculture Office		Male	Telegram	06.01.2026
D	Ministry of Environment		Male	Telephone/ Telegram	06.01.2026
D	Ministry of Environment		Male	Email/ Physical letter	06.01.2026
D	Ministry of Environment		Male	Email/ Physical letter	06.01.2026
D	Ministry of Environment		Male	Email/ Physical letter	06.01.2026
D	Ministry of Environment		Male	Email/ Physical letter	06.01.2026

D	Ministry of Industry, Science, Technology and Innovation		N/A	Email/ Physical letter	06.01.2026
D	Ministry of agriculture, forestry, and fisheries		N/A	Email/ Physical letter	03.01.2026
D	Ministry of Commerce		Female	Email/ Physical letter	03.01.2026
D	Forestry Administration		Male	Email/ Physical letter	03.01.2026
D	Ministry Of Mines and Energy		Male	Email/ Physical letter	06.01.2026
D	Supreme National Economic Council		Female	Email/ Physical letter	03.01.2026
D	National Productivity Center of Cambodia		N/A	Telephone/ Email	05.01.2026
E	SNV Cambodia		Female	Physical letter	08.01.2026
E	People in Need (PIN)		Male	Email	05.01.2026
E	GADC (Gender and Development for Cambodia)		Male	Email	05.01.2026
E	KCD (Khmer Community Development)		Female	Email	05.01.2026
E	Banteay Srei		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	Equitable Cambodia		N/A	Email	05.01.2026

E	NGO-CEDAW		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	Care		Female	Email	05.01.2026
E	FHI360			Email	05.01.2026
			Male		
E	Klaahan		Female	Email	05.01.2026
E	The NGO Forum on Cambodia		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	Energy Lab Cambodia		Female	Email	05.01.2026
E	NGO Education Partnership (NEP)		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	Exo foundation			Email	05.01.2026
			Female		
E	Comped		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	OpenDevelopment Cambodia			Email	05.01.2026
E	Youth Resource Development Program -YRDP		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	Community Sanitation and Recycling Organization (CSARO)		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	Foundation for Environmental Education FEE		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	NatureLife Cambodia		N/A	Webpage	05.01.2026
E	CAPRED Cambodia		Female	Email	05.01.2026

E	Cambodia Harvest III		N/A	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	Pour Un Souries d'Enfant		Female	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	Geres Southeast Asia		Female	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	UNDP Cambodia		N/A	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	Cambodian's Woman Development Association		N/A	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	Cambodian Woman Crisis Center		N/A	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	Khmer Woman's Cooperation for Development		N/A	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	RUPP		Male	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	UNIDO Cambodia		Male	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	WWF- Cambodia		Male	Email	05.01.2026
E	WCS Cambodia		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	Fauna & Flora Conservation International		N/A	Webpage	05.01.2026
E	IUCN		N/A	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
E	IUCN		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
E	IUCN		Male	Email	05.01.2026

E	Local Expert		Male	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
F	Gold Standard Representative		N/A	Telephone/ Telegram	03.01.2026
G	Global Offset Research		Male	Telephone / Email	05.01.2026
G	Lean Management Systems Promotion Society		Male	Email	05.01.2026
G	myclimate		Male	Email	05.01.2026
G	HIVOS		Male	Email	05.01.2026
G	Redemption Research for Health and Educational Development Society		N/A	Email	05.01.2026
G	NCMA India		N/A	Email	05.01.2026

B.1.1. Appropriateness of methods

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The main methods of invitation were through email, telegram, telephone, physical in person invitation as letters.

The invitations stated the background of the project, purpose of the consultation, and agenda in clear language, both in English and Khmer depending on the recipient. The invitations covering all stakeholder categories were sent out at the beginning of January 2026, one month before the consultation which took place over 30 days later the 6th of February 2026. This advance notice provided participants with sufficient time to plan and set aside availability, which was particularly important for those who needed to travel to attend the event. A small number of additional stakeholders expressed interest in participating in the consultation at relatively short notice. To

ensure an inclusive consultation process, invitations were forwarded to these stakeholders at a later date (as seen in B.1). These participants nevertheless received the same invitation materials and information as all other participants.

In addition, to further support inclusive participation and reduce potential barriers related to distance, mobility, and transport availability, the project developers arranged dedicated van transportation for participants requiring assistance in reaching the venue. This service was provided as a facilitative measure to ensure equitable access to the consultation, enabling all invited stakeholders to attend regardless of their location or personal transport constraints. By proactively addressing logistical barriers, the project sought to maximise participation and ensure that attendance was not limited by geographic or mobility-related factors.

B.1.2. Gender Sensitivity

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The invitation approach was designed to be inclusive and gender-sensitive, ensuring that women and marginalized groups could actively participate and have their perspectives represented in the stakeholder consultation process. Invitations were written in gender-neutral language to prevent any unintended bias or exclusion. The project team especially encouraged the involvement of women. To ensure gender inclusivity women's organisations, female community representatives and women-led institutions were invited to the consultations, and participation records show involvement of both women and men across government, civil society and user groups.

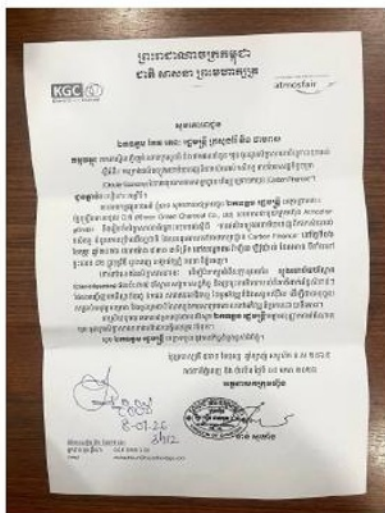
B.1.3. Evidence proving invites took place as stated

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A) Sample Emails

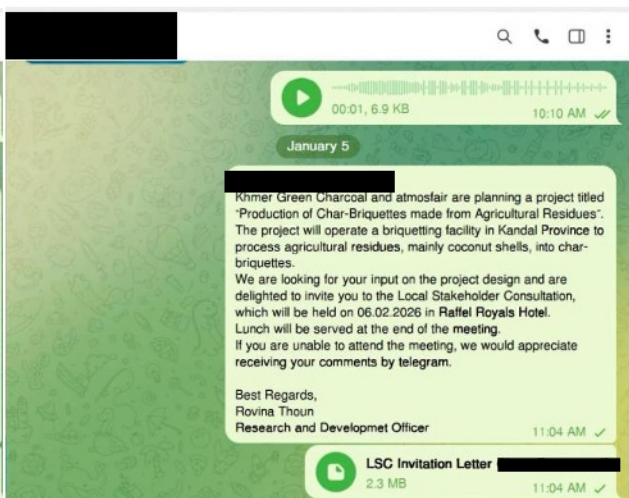
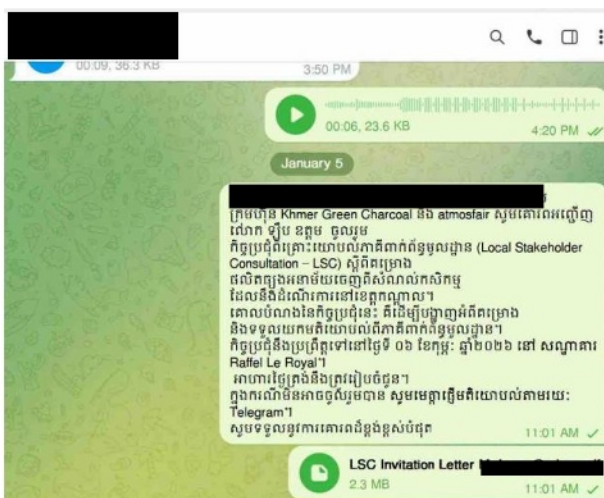
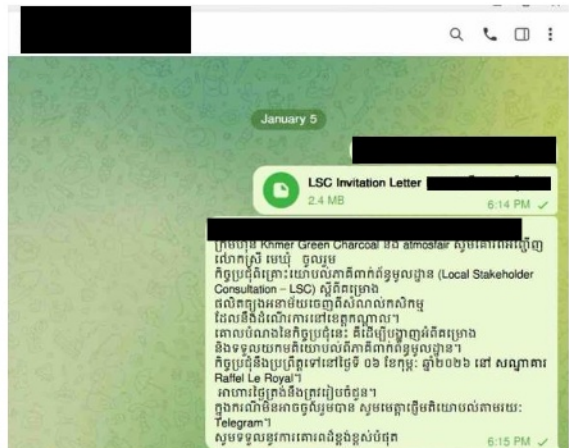
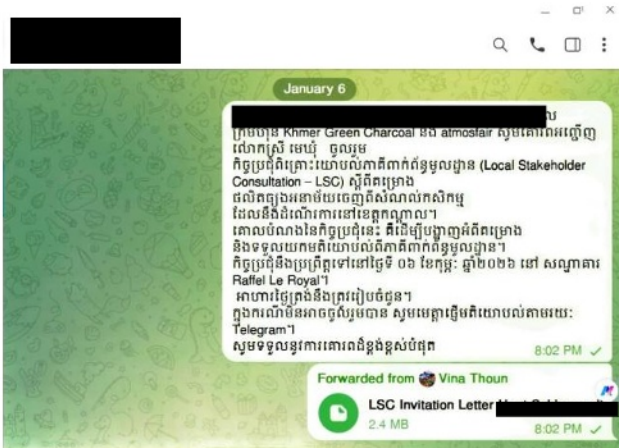


B) Physical letters





C) Telegram messages



B.1.4. Sample content of invites (for each Method above)

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SECTION C. REPORT OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

C.1. Date of Meeting

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6th February 2026

C.1.1. Justification of why consultation took place after the project start date (retroactive projects only)

The project was under time-related implementation pressure because there was a need to secure a suitable project site and ensure continuity of operations following the expiry of the project partner’s existing rental agreement at the previous facility. To avoid any interruption of operations, early steps had to be taken promptly, including the signing of the contract between atmosfair and KGC, which enabled the initiation of site identification, procurement of technology, and preparation of civil works.

At the time of the Local Stakeholder Consultation, no civil works had started, as the project was still in its preparatory phase. However, in order to ensure a smooth project start under these conditions, the stakeholder consultation was conducted after these initial contractual and preparatory steps had been initiated.

C.1.2. List of participants

Date and Time	06.02.2026	Location	92 Rukhak Vithei Daun Penh, Sangkat Wat Phnom, 120211 Phnom Penh		
Category Code	Name of the participant, job / position in the community	Male/ Female	Contact details	Organisation (if relevant)	Signature
A		Female		NEXUS for DEVELOPMENT	See below
A		Male		NEXUS for DEVELOPMENT	See below
A		Female		NEXUS for DEVELOPMENT	See below

A		Male		Seeds & Feed	See below
A		Male		AZ Group	See below
A		Male		INSITOR	See below
A		Male		GOPA	See below
A		Male		Institute of Technology Cambodia	See below
A		Male		SME Bank	See below
A		Female		FTB Bank	See below
A		Male		ARDB Bank	See below
A		Male		ADB Bank	See below
A		Female		World Bank	See below
A		Female			See below
A		Male		KGC	See below
A		Male		KGC	See below
A		Male		KGC	See below
A		Female		KGC	See below

A		Female		KGC	See below
A		Female		KGC	See below
A		Female		KGC/Bayon Heritage	See below
A		Male		KGC	See below
A		Male		atmosfair	See below
A		Female		Bayon Heritage	See below
A		Male		Bayon Heritage	See below
A		Female		Bayon Heritage	See below
A		Female		Bayon Heritage	See below
A		Male		Bayon Heritage	See below
A		Female		Bayon Heritage	See below
A		Male		Bayon Heritage	See below
A		Male		Bayon Heritage	See below

A	[REDACTED]	Female	[REDACTED]	Heritage group	See below
A	[REDACTED]	Male	[REDACTED]	Translator T&L	See below
A	[REDACTED]	Male	[REDACTED]	Thmey Thmey	See below
A, B	[REDACTED]	Female	[REDACTED]	Psar Dek Krom	See below
A, B	[REDACTED]	Male	[REDACTED]	Psa Dek Ler	See below
A, B	[REDACTED]	Female	[REDACTED]	Psar dek	See below
A, B	[REDACTED]	Male	[REDACTED]	Psar dek	See below
A, C	[REDACTED]	Female	[REDACTED]	Psar Dek Commune	See below
B	[REDACTED]	Female	[REDACTED]	Psar dek	See below
C	[REDACTED]	Female	[REDACTED]	Ponhea Leu District	See below
C	[REDACTED]	Male	[REDACTED]	Agricultural Ponhea Leu District	See below
D	[REDACTED]	Male	[REDACTED]	EU.Delegation	See below
D	[REDACTED]	Male	[REDACTED]	UNIDO	See below
D	[REDACTED]	Male	[REDACTED]	Forest administration	See below
D	[REDACTED]	Male	[REDACTED]	Ministry of Environment	See below

D		Male		Ministry of Environment	See below
D		Male		Ministry of commerce	See below
D		Female		Ministry of Economic and finance	See below
E		Female		SNV	See below
E		Female		EXO travel	See below
E		Male		People in Need	See below
E		Male		FHI360	See below
E		Female		Energy Lab	See below
E		Female		Care Cambodia	See below
E		Female		GERES	See below
E		Female		Khmer Community Development	See below
E		Female		PSE (Pour un Sourire d'Enfant)	See below
E		Female		CAPRED	See below
N/A		Male			See below

N/A		Female		See below

C.1.3. Pictures from the physical meeting(s) (best practice)

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Figure 1- Product on display

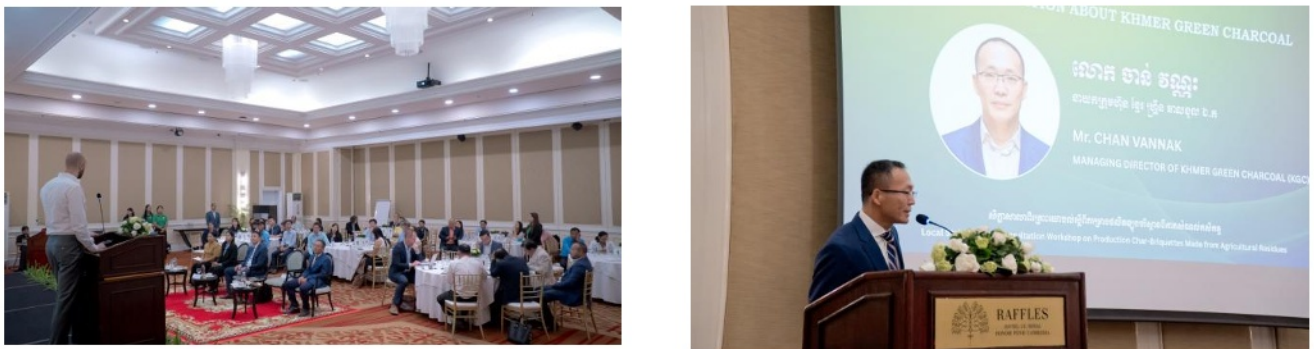


Figure 2 – Presentation taking place



Figure 3 - Questions and answers



Figure 4 – Attendees (not all in the picture)

C.2. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

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The Local Stakeholder Consultation meeting commenced with the registration of participants. To ensure inclusive participation and effective communication throughout the event, participants were provided with translation devices offering live/simultaneous interpretation, as presentations and discussions were conducted in both English and Khmer languages.

Following the National Anthem of the Kingdom of Cambodia, welcome remarks were delivered by Mr. Martin Herma, Team Lead for Biomass Projects at atmosfair, and Oknha Chan Sokheang, Chairman of Khmer Green Charcoal Co., Ltd. (KGC) provided the opening remarks. Both speakers welcomed the participants and emphasized the importance of stakeholder engagement, transparency, and inclusive participation throughout the project development process.

1. Presentation of the Project Participants

Following the opening session, Mr. Chan Vannak, Managing Director of Khmer Green Charcoal Co., Ltd. (KGC), delivered a presentation introducing the company, its vision, and ongoing activities. He explained that KGC aims to support Cambodia’s transition toward clean and sustainable energy solutions by transforming agricultural waste into

valuable products, protecting natural resources, and creating economic opportunities for local communities. During the presentation, he highlighted current environmental and social challenges in Cambodia and the broader region, including the annual disposal or open burning of more than two million tons of coconut shells and rice husks, as well as the continued deforestation associated with traditional charcoal production in Africa and Southeast Asia.

Mr. Vannak explained that KGC addresses these challenges by producing high-quality charcoal briquettes from agricultural residues such as coconut shells and rice husks. These briquettes are intended to replace traditional wood charcoal, thereby reducing pressure on natural forests and promoting the efficient utilization of existing biomass resources. He further emphasized that the project contributes to a more circular economy by converting agricultural waste streams into clean cooking fuel. He added that through the collaboration with atmosfair, KGC is able to build a bigger facility to convert more agricultural waste such as coconut shell, rice husks and others, to scale production capacity.

Mr. Martin Herma subsequently introduced atmosfair, a German non-profit organization that has been active for more than 20 years in the implementation of climate protection projects in over 30 countries worldwide. He explained that atmosfair supports projects related to renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable biomass utilization. Within the proposed project, atmosfair will provide co-funding support and technical assistance. Mr. Herma also explained the project's financing mechanism, whereby greenhouse gas emission reductions generated by the project are certified and converted into carbon credits. These carbon credits are financed through voluntary climate contributions made by individuals and organizations seeking to compensate for their greenhouse gas emissions. He stressed the importance of conducting the Local Stakeholder Consultation to ensure transparency, gather stakeholder feedback, and identify any concerns or expectations related to the project activities.

2. Presentation of the Project

Mr. Herma then presented the proposed carbon project in more detail. He explained that the project builds upon KGC's existing experience in small-scale briquette production and, with the support of atmosfair, aims to establish a new production

facility to significantly expand production capacity. The project plans to establish a new production site in Udong District, Kandal Province, with an expected production capacity of approximately 5,400 tons of charcoal briquettes per year, with an estimated production volume of 1,800 tons already in 2026. To achieve this, approximately 12,000 tons of agricultural residues and 6,000 tons of coconut shells are expected to be processed annually.

The presentation further highlighted the anticipated socio-economic benefits of the project. According to Mr. Herma, the project is expected to create additional income opportunities for farmers, collectors, transporters, and other actors involved in the biomass supply chain. Furthermore, households and small businesses will benefit from increased access to an alternative cooking fuel that is intended to replace traditional wood charcoal. Mr. Herma, then, invited Mr. Vannak to explain the technical design and operational process of the project. Mr. Vannak described the planned production process step-by-step, beginning with the collection, transportation, weighing, and sorting of agricultural residues and coconut shells. The feedstock will then be crushed into uniform sizes and carbonized. After carbonization, the material will undergo grinding and mixing with a natural binder before being compressed into briquettes of standardized size. Finally, the briquettes will be dried and packaged for distribution to the local market. Mr. Vannak gave the floor back to Mr. Herma to continue with the implementation timeline and planned operational activities, which were also presented to participants.

Following a short break, Mr. Herma presented the expected positive and potential negative impacts of the project. The anticipated positive impacts included reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, reduced pressure on forest resources, improved waste management practices, job creation, and increased income opportunities within the local supply chain. Potential negative impacts and associated mitigation measures were also discussed to ensure stakeholders were informed about possible environmental and operational risks associated with project implementation.

It was further explained that the project intends to seek certification under the Gold Standard, an internationally recognized certification standard for climate protection projects. Mr. Herma clarified that emission reductions are calculated by accounting for both avoided emissions and project-related emissions, including fuel use, electricity consumption, and transportation. He noted that transport distance plays an important

role in the calculations, as longer transport distances require additional monitoring and may reduce the net emission reductions achieved by the project. In addition, Mr. Herma explained that any future changes in feedstock composition, including the potential use of rice husks or other agricultural residues, must be properly documented and monitored. Different feedstocks possess different calorific values, which may influence briquette performance, fuel consumption patterns, and the quantity of emission reductions generated. He further emphasized that all emission reductions will be regularly monitored and independently verified by accredited third-party auditors to ensure transparency and compliance with Gold Standard requirements.

The presentation also addressed the project's contribution to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Mr. Herma explained that the project aims to contribute to several SDGs, particularly those related to gender equality, affordable and clean energy, decent work and economic growth, responsible consumption and production, and climate action. He emphasized that these sustainable development contributions will be continuously monitored and independently verified throughout the project implementation period to ensure that the actual project impacts are aligned with the stated sustainability objectives. He also noted that further SDGs may be included where they are found to be relevant and supported by verifiable project impacts.

As the final part of the presentation, the project grievance mechanism and stakeholder feedback channels were introduced. Participants were informed about the available procedures for submitting comments, concerns, complaints, and suggestions throughout the lifetime of the project. Contact details and communication channels were presented, and it was emphasized that the grievance mechanism is designed to be transparent, accessible, inclusive, and free of charge for all stakeholders. Participants were encouraged to continue providing feedback not only during the consultation meeting but also during all future stages of project implementation.

3. Questions, Answers and Feedback given throughout the session

Throughout the presentation of the project, Mr. Herma actively encouraged participants to ask questions, provide feedback or voice their concern and recommendations. People who might not want to raise questions verbally also had the

chance to write down any comments in evaluation forms that were handed out to each participant (see section C.3.1).

There were productive discussions held during the Q&A session but also throughout the presentations, in which stakeholders raised questions, comments, and recommendations regarding the technical, environmental, social, regulatory, and economic aspects of the proposed project. The discussion primarily focused on the sourcing and traceability of biomass feedstocks, the sustainability of agricultural residue utilization, production technology and efficiency improvements, greenhouse gas accounting methodologies, and compliance with applicable regulatory frameworks and voluntary carbon market requirements.

Several stakeholders sought clarification regarding the project's production technology, operational efficiency, feedstock sourcing arrangements, and logistics management. [REDACTED] GOPA Consultant Group raised questions regarding the sourcing of the production equipment, while [REDACTED] CAPRED inquired about strategies to reduce production costs and ensure environmental compliance during warehouse operations. [REDACTED] from People in Need requested additional information regarding raw material sourcing and logistics management (detailed questions and responses can be found in Section C.3). Discussions also addressed the importance of maintaining robust monitoring and traceability systems for biomass sourcing, particularly with regard to ensuring that agricultural residues are legally sourced and do not contribute to deforestation or competition with other traditional uses

Representatives from government institutions actively contributed to the discussion. [REDACTED] Forestry Administration (FA), Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (MAFF), provided recommendations regarding feedstock sourcing from licensed plantations, alignment with emerging national regulations, and the importance of safeguards addressing social, environmental, and occupational issues. [REDACTED] Ministry of Environment recommended consideration of environmental safeguard measures and environmental assessment procedures appropriate to the scale of the project. Discussions also emphasized the importance of close coordination with relevant government institutions and alignment with Cambodia's developing regulatory framework for carbon market projects and biomass utilization. Mr. Martin Herma confirmed that atmosfair is working in close

coordination with the Ministry of Environment to ensure a continuous alignment with the requirements and framework.

Environmental and social safeguards constituted another area of discussion. Stakeholders provided recommendations related to occupational health and safety, worker training, environmental compliance, waste and emissions management, gender equality, and community engagement. Specific attention was given to the project's potential impacts on nearby communities, wastewater management, air emissions, and the need for practical safeguard measures aligned with national regulations and international standards. [REDACTED] Village Head of the local community, raised questions regarding potential impacts on nearby residents, schools, and the pagoda, as well as wastewater management considerations. Project representatives acknowledged these concerns and emphasized that potential impacts on surrounding communities are an important consideration for the project. Aspects, including community proximity and wastewater management, will be carefully addressed in the project design and implementation to ensure environmental and social compatibility with the surrounding area.

In addition, several participants discussed the anticipated socio-economic benefits of the project, including income generation opportunities for farmers, collectors, local enterprises, and workers involved in the biomass supply chain. Stakeholders acknowledged the project's potential contribution to sustainable waste management, reduced pressure on forest resources, and the promotion of renewable energy alternatives in Cambodia. Participants also highlighted the importance of promoting women's participation and equal employment opportunities throughout the value chain.

Project representatives and atmosfair responded to stakeholder questions and recommendations throughout the consultation meeting and confirmed that all comments received would be documented, assessed, and considered during the further development and implementation of the project. The questions and comments received, along with the corresponding responses, can be found in Section C.2. Mr. Martin Herma informed all participants that the report will be shared with them for comments as part of the Stakeholder Feedback round.

C.2.1. Minutes of other consultations

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C.3. Assessment of comments from all consultations above

As highlighted in the previous section, participants were invited to ask questions, provide comments, and share recommendations throughout the session. In addition, an evaluation form was distributed to all participants, allowing them to provide written feedback, raise additional concerns, or include any comments they preferred not to express publicly.

This combined approach was adopted in line with local guidance and good stakeholder engagement practice, recognizing that participants may be less likely to speak openly in a public forum, particularly when they are uncertain about technical topics or concerned about social perceptions. The use of both verbal discussion and written feedback was therefore intended to ensure that all stakeholders had an equal and accessible opportunity to contribute their views.

The table below compiles all questions, comments, and feedback received during the public discussion.

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation/ Justification (Why? How?)
Male	Where is the production equipment sourced?	Yes	The project developer explained that the production equipment for the new line will be sourced from China and will use modern carbonization technology. No changes to the project design were required.
Female	How do KGC plan to reduce production costs.	Yes	The project developer explained that production costs are expected to decrease by approximately 20% due to improved technology and higher efficiency compared to the existing system, as well as economies of scale with multi feedstocks

Male	A stakeholder inquired about where and how KGC sources raw materials, and how income and logistics are managed.	Yes	The project developer explained that KGC uses agricultural residues such as coconut shells, rice husks, cashew shells, and other biomass residues sourced through local collectors who purchase them from farmers and small enterprises, with coconut shells currently being the main feedstock.
Male	A stakeholder advised KGC to source raw materials from licensed plantations where possible and highlighted that, under upcoming legal requirements, only companies registered with the Forestry Administration would be eligible to obtain certification for exporting green charcoal products.	Yes	The project developer acknowledged the comments and confirmed that cooperation with relevant authorities will be maintained. The input was noted for continued alignment with applicable regulatory and certification requirements. It was clarified that export charcoal is ineligible for credits (only local use within boundary), and the importance of feedstock monitoring/traceability was confirmed and emphasized.
Female	A participant raised concerns about the potential impact of using agricultural residues, particularly whether their removal could reduce soil fertility by limiting the organic matter available for fertilizer use.	No	The project developer clarified that coconut shells are not used as fertilizer and that the agricultural residues used in the project are generally not applied for soil improvement in the local context. It was further explained that in biomass projects, feedstock selection must be managed carefully, as some residues can have competing uses (for example, as animal feed or soil amendment). Coconut shells were highlighted as a relatively low-risk biomass source, since they are rarely used as fertilizer or compost, while other residues require careful assessment to avoid negative impacts or competition with traditional uses.
Male	A stakeholder from a development organization inquired about the current workforce and their status following relocation to the new site in Kandal Province.	Yes	The project developer confirmed that all existing employees will be retained and transferred to the new facility. It was also noted that female employment currently exceeds male employment and that additional

			recruitment from PSE graduates is planned for sale and marketing.
Female	A stakeholder inquired about environmental compliance measures during operations, particularly for the warehouse facilities.	Yes	The project developer confirmed that environmental compliance will be applied across all facilities, including warehouses, following internal company standards already implemented in other operations.
Female	A stakeholder inquired about how heat and smoke are monitored and managed during the processing line.	Yes	The project developer explained that the carbonization system differs from traditional charcoal production, using gas only briefly during start-up. Generated heat is then reused for drying, resulting in no smoke or excess heat released outside the system or factory. Project emissions will of course include emissions from electricity, fuel, and transport that are fully calculated withing carbon accounting.
Male	A stakeholder asked how agricultural residues are sourced and how the project benefits farmers.	Yes	The project developer explained that farmers sell waste to local collectors or cooperatives, who transport and resell it to KGC, with contract-based purchasing and a traceability system planned to ensure transparency, accountability, and proper sourcing. It was further noted that discarded coconut shells and residues are bought at fair prices to benefit farmers, aiming to build an inclusive business model and collaborate with communities over 2–3 years to develop sustainable charcoal products for additional income.
Male	A participant [REDACTED] recommends KGC to develop marketing strategy and consumer awareness through Behavior Communication Change (BCC)	Yes	The project developer explained that current sales are conducted through direct sales and agents, and that a broader marketing and consumer awareness strategy will be developed to increase product adoption.
Male	A Stakeholder advised developing safeguards and discussed the need for environmental	Yes	The discussion concluded that practical environmental and occupational safeguards are appropriate for the project scale, and that

	<p>safeguards and raised the question of whether an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) should be conducted for the project</p>		<p>such measures should be prioritized within the implementation approach. A participant clarified that investments under USD 2 million do not legally or technically require an EIA (typically mandated above that threshold), recommending instead a focus on safeguards for social, environmental, and workplace issues—such as aligning workforce practices with ILO labor standards—given the project's modest scale and financial constraints. It was further noted that the project is a waste-to-energy initiative that already delivers a net positive environmental impact: it converts agricultural residues, which would otherwise be openly burned or left to decompose, into a clean cooking fuel that displaces unsustainable wood charcoal, helps prevent deforestation, and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.</p>
Male	<p>A stakeholder recommended strengthening worker safety measures, including training and provision of protective equipment.</p>	Yes	<p>The project developer confirmed commitment to strengthening occupational health and safety measures, including training and provision of protective equipment. The new operation will reinforce safety practices, as workplace safety is critical for operational continuity and workers' well-being.</p>
Female	<p>The Village Head raised concerns regarding potential impacts on nearby residents, schools, and religious sites, as well as wastewater management in the absence of a public sewage system.</p>	Yes	<p>The project developer responded that the project will create local employment opportunities and offer educational visits for students to learn about waste-to-energy processing, while clarifying that KGC's technology generates no liquid waste, with water managed from an on-site pond within the factory compound. The project developer acknowledged the concerns and confirmed that potential community impacts will be considered in project design and implementation.</p>

Female	A stakeholder recommended strengthening women's participation in employment, management, and supply chains, ensuring equal pay in all roles	Yes	The recommendation on gender inclusion was acknowledged for consideration in project implementation.
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C.3.1. Evaluation forms (best practice)

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good
What do you like about the project?	Satisfied
What do you not like about the project?	Consider the environment and help provide employment for the people
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	A meeting that is advisory, productive, and responsive
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A project that takes environmental, social, and natural considerations into account - A project aligned with the vision of environmental protection, cleanliness, and sustainability
What do you not like about the project?	In the future, any large-scale expansion should take into account the requirement for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to ensure compliance and to secure both national and international support
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Male

What is your impression of the meeting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - This project is very important and benefits to Cambodia’s economy, society, and environment - It creates additional income sources for local communities and contributes to overall economic growth
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Prevent deforestation and protects the environment
What do you not like about the project?	<p>There are no points for dissatisfaction, but would like to request that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. expanding public outreach efforts 2. ensuring convenient communication channels for local people who possess raw materials, such as coconut shells, rice husks, and cashew shells, so that they can easily contact the company to supply these materials
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting is good because all relevant parties attended and there is Q&A session.
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Have a clear agenda - Provide a coffee break and lunch
What do you not like about the project?	NA
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	A good project helps the environment and community jobs. The workshop shared stakeholders’ feedback and explained the company’s role in sustainable development.
What do you like about the project?	Group discussions would be helpful to gather

	feedback better. The workshop was very good, with participation from local and international guests.
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Well prepared
What do you like about the project?	Provide beneficial to environment and communities
What do you not like about the project?	Better study more on other agricultural residues for using as raw materials
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	N/A
What is your impression of the meeting?	I am so proud that I would be honoured to join the workshop and understand clearly about the development to communities and project of production char-briquettes made from agricultural residues.
What do you like about the project?	I am truly satisfied and 100% support this project
What do you not like about the project?	NA
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	I believe this meeting was very beneficial, especially in helping to reduce deforestation. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to participate.
What do you like about the project?	This project provides jobs to farmers, especially, female farmers
What do you not like about the project?	N/A

Signature	
Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand about the project of char-briquettes produced from agricultural residues - Getting to know sources and types of raw materials to be used
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is good to turn waste in useful products, providing opportunities for farmers and local communities
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Understand about the use of char-briquette and reduce deforestation
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provide job to local people - No negative impacts to people
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

Name	
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For my perspective, this workshop has many good points and few drawback
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The project is good. I satisfy it.
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female

What is your impression of the meeting?	- Getting knowledge about the project of producing char-briquettes made from agricultural residues
What do you like about the project?	- The production has no health impact to the people living around the facility. - Collecting raw materials help to increase income from waste
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Great meeting. Very interesting to see this project move to a real commercial operation.
What do you like about the project?	It has all the ingredients for a great green project. I like very much the Cambodian investment!
What do you not like about the project?	I think it has so many positive sides. There is really not one negative aspect. Perhaps batch of smoke pollutants by users in restaurants, good ventilators
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good information sharing session. It can help turning waste into valuable products, help the economy.
What do you like about the project?	N/A
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was very informative and well organized. I gained knowledge about the

	project and its benefit for the community and environment.
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Help reduce waste - Protect environment - Create economic opportunity
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	Well prepared and thought through, good presentation of the project, enough room for discussion and interaction
What do you like about the project?	<p>Many things:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Using waste products to replace use of wood - The degree of social impact - The entrance of carbon credits
What do you not like about the project?	<p>Nothing. But a few aspects that I think could be challenging are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - High price of product & willingness of customer base to change to KGC; might need to target responsible corporate customers for larger offtake, e.g. hot pot restaurants - relatively low number of carbon credits - overall viability of the operation & the carbon project.
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good for many information and collect perspective from participants
What do you like about the project?	Get new information
What do you not like about the project?	Discussion is big, it would be nice if how small group discussion let give opportunity people

	without English speaking can share idea openly.
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very well organized. Clear messages.
What do you like about the project?	Combines environmental, social, climate and economic goal.
What do you not like about the project?	More disclosure around the benefits for farmers would be useful.
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	This is good and very impressive session. I would suggest to have more collaborative meeting and campaign to gather more input and raise awareness to Cambodian people
What do you like about the project?	Environment protection which is a really hot issue nowadays and need more joint effort from everyone
What do you not like about the project?	I would suggest the project to have a more dive-deep structure / intervention to a more sustainable business and contribute to Cambodian development.
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	The char – briquettes, very impressive initiative products to help climate change & economy
What do you like about the project?	The best products, in term of preventing wood / clean energy
What do you not like about the project?	None

Signature	
Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	There was a lot of very active engagement from participants offering comments and asking questions.
What do you like about the project?	There seems to be a lot of emphasis on benefits for workers and people involved in the supply chain. Use of waste biomass as the feedstock is ideal.
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting is very great. It did clearly explain about the char – briquettes production, it’s impact in Cambodia, and also integrate relevant stakeholders
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Environmentally friendly - Help local community - Reduce reliance on traditional charcoal and reduce emissions
What do you not like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I believe the safety standard for employee shall be improved
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good organizing and preparation
What do you like about the project?	It is an impactful project that improve economic, social, and environmental impact to local people. Importantly, is replacing conventional charcoal that has smoke, smell, etc.

What do you not like about the project?	Nothing
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	That’s great initiative and impactful project to know.
What do you like about the project?	Support vulnerable people, reduce deforestation. Great marketing strategy!
What do you not like about the project?	Financial benefit from project
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good to have relevant stakeholders know better about the project.
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Support the environment; - Recycle waste to energy
What do you not like about the project?	Environmental and social safeguard At the factory and supply chain are still not clear. However, the project will improve along the way.
Signature	

Name	
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good - Great presenter - And clear material but next time should have more Khmer PPT.
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Contribute to environmental and social development. - Reduce deforestation and support the sustainable use energy, i. e. cooking.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - But the scale is small and cost might be high.
What do you not like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Since the project is small, any consultations, should be done at provincial level. - Better to cooperate with partners. Rather do it alone. This is for any big event. - Better to simplify materials for ICT. For community and local government.
Signature	

Name	
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Good & Fruitful for Cambodian people.
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Recycling raw material. Could be used. (Useful)
What do you not like about the project?	No
Signature	

Name	
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	It's an insightful project. I got to know more about the charcoal sustainable.
What do you like about the project?	It gets to help women to have job
What do you not like about the project?	It seem unclear about the purpose
Signature	

Name	N/A
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	This meeting was organized, informative and engage.
What do you like about the project?	I like the projects promotes environmental sustainability by converting agricultural waste into clean cooking fuel.
What do you not like about the project?	One concern about production costs and technology requirements.

Signature	
Name	
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	This workshop is well – structured, providing a detailed and clear roadmap for how biomass projects can be implemented locally, plus it’s essential for a project with such broad environment and social goals.
What do you like about the project?	I strongly and proudly support the circular economy approach of turning agricultural waste into clean energy, as it addresses both waste management and climate change.
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

Name	
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very well organized Produce very insight on climate action
What do you like about the project?	Contribute to climate action while also provide many cobenefits to other environmental, social and economic objectives
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	

Name	
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Appreciate the opportunity for a wide discussion + the chance to ask pointed questions to atmosfair + KGC
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Increase revenue for farmers supplying feedstock (still unclear) - Gender focus - Atmosfair’s commitment to social + environmental impact

	- Implementation of a feedback mechanism
What do you not like about the project?	- Benefit to feedstock suppliers (smallholders) is not clear - Will KGC be affordable for street-vendors using biomass for fuel
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very clear and informative session
What do you like about the project?	- Avoided deforestation - Workers rights + benefits of the local partner
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	Thank you, it was a great workshop and very interesting to learn about your project. Great presentation and appreciate the transparency and answer of each question.
What do you like about the project?	The project is meaningful, empower woman but also find a solution to waste management, a solution to reduce environmental impact but also provide to farmers more income
What do you not like about the project?	There is no specific, just looking forward to see the success of the project. In 2019, Exo foundation supported Khmer Green Charcoal, please contact and let us know if there is anything we can do to support – Thank you.
Signature	

Name	N/A
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Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	There was a lot of very active engagement from participants offering comments and asking questions.
What do you like about the project?	There seems to be a lot of emphasis on benefits for workers and people involved in the supply chain. Use of waste biomass as the feedstock is ideal.
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

Name	[REDACTED]
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	Well organized
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - It is indeed an impressive, viable and impactful project - 100% support from me
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	

C.4. Summary of alterations based on comments

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At this stage, no formal modifications to the project design have been implemented. Feedback received during the consultation indicated strong interest in the project’s potential to generate local benefits, particularly through job creation, skills development, and the productive use of agricultural residues for the production of char-briquettes as an alternative energy source.

These inputs are being taken into consideration in the ongoing refinement of the project’s implementation approach, with particular attention to strengthening local engagement. In addition, opportunities to further enhance community benefits, including cooperation with local stakeholders and knowledge-sharing activities related to the briquette production technology, are being explored. As documented in the consultation minutes (C.1), stakeholder suggestions will continue to inform the development and optimisation of the project’s social and environmental co-benefits during implementation.

SECTION D. CONTINUOUS INPUT / GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of the book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification of Choice (best practice)
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	A book for grievance expression Will be placed at: - Udong High School - Psar Der Commune, Panhealeu District - Pour un Sourire d' Enfant (PSE)	Checked regularly by KGC and atmosfair
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org	
Telephone access (optional)	atmosfair: +49 (0) 30 120 84 80 KGC: +855 809 272	Comments received via phone calls or telegram will be registered in the grievance expression book
Internet/email access (optional)	KGC: info@kgc-cambodia.com atmosfair: schindler@atmosfair.de	Comments received by E-mail will be registered in the grievance expression book
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)		
Other		

SECTION E. STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

Please check this box if the project is retroactive and has done only 1 consultation with a physical meeting integrated into the SFR.

E.1. Length of the Feedback Round

Stakeholder Feedback Round	Planned	Actual
Start Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
End Date	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E.2. Summarise how all stakeholders were/will be invited to provide feedback

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E.3. Summarise Feedback received, including if any changes in project design were made

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Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.2	5 May 2022	Addition of grouped consultation info, preliminary agenda and section to justify retroactive consultation took place. Minor edits to text.
1.1	14 October 2020	<p>Inclusion of Key Project Information Restructure, new headings and reorder to better match the steps a developer will follow in consultations. Removal of some non-mandatory template tables (Blind Sustainable Development Assessment). Clarification of best practice steps that are non mandatory processes, clarification of mandatory discussion points. Clarification regarding publishing names and that original evaluation forms (optional) and attendance lists (mandatory) should be separate documents.</p> <p>Improved clarity on Stakeholder Feedback round section and procedures for retroactive projects Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements</p>
1.0	14 August 2017	Initial adoption