

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

**GS 5988 – Mabwepande Composting Facility for Market Waste**



**Version 1 – 22<sup>nd</sup> of February 2018**

## SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. 1. Title of the project

Title: Mabwepande Composting Facility for Market Waste

Date: 17.01.2018

Version no.: 1

### A. 2. Project description and current status

Today in Dar es Salaam, hundreds of tons of organic waste are generated at the local food markets. More than half of it is produced at the markets in Kinondoni. The majority of organic waste is either disposed under uncontrolled conditions at Pugu dumpsite or left uncollected and untreated, contributing to waste accumulations in the streets and odour pollution in the city. This could be avoided by collecting and treating the organic waste in a controlled composting facility.

The project aims to built a composting facility on an almost 2 hectare area in Mabwepande, Dar es Salaam. Composting is a method of waste disposal, in which organic waste is encouraged to rot naturally, while air is provided to maintain the biological activity. When organic waste decomposes uncontrolled without being exposed to fresh air, for example when buried in a dumpsite, Methane is produced as a by-product. Methane strongly contributes to climate change. Therefore, by constructing the composting facility for organic waste the project partners hope to address two main problems: For one, the composting facility will produce organic fertilizer as a commodity. For this, organic waste from local markets needs to be systematically collected. Secondly, the project will avoid the production of methane and by doing so mitigate climate change. Apart from these direct benefits, the facility will contribute to job and income generation and improve the livelihood of the poor.

The composting facility has a capacity of 50 tons of organic waste per day. The organic waste will be kept on a paved area which is safely drained for the first rotting process (controlled intensive rotting). This first process step takes about two weeks, after which the now fresh compost material is relocated to a maturation area. Underground drainage will prevent uncontrolled liquid emissions into the environment. The rotting process takes around 8-10 weeks in total, during which the waste is actively aerated to maintain the biological process. With this process around 25 tons of fertilizer are produced per day.

Planning of the facility was finalized after the LSC until end of 2017. To date contracts with the construction company are discussed and finalized and mud roads are established to the potential construction site to confirm the feasibility of the planned facility. Start of construction is envisaged for mid 2018.

## SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

### B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

#### i. Agenda

*10:00 Welcome and Introduction*

*11:00 Presentation of Purpose, Project Partners and the Gold Standard Foundation*

*11:30 Presentation of the Project Activity and fertilizer as product*

*12:30 Questions for Clarification*

*13:00 Lunch Break*

*14:00 Explanation of indicators of sustainable development and blind SD Exercise*

*16:00 Discussion on monitoring of SD*

*16:30 Information and discussion of continuous input/grievance mechanism*

*17:00 Closure of the meeting*

#### ii. Key project information

The Kinondoni Municipal Council is planning the construction and operation of a composting facility for organic market waste at Mabwepande (Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam) with financial support from the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, German partner city of Dar es Salaam. On behalf of the Kinondoni Municipal Council and all project partners the non-governmental organization atmosfair gGmbH would like to hear and answer your questions, as well as consider your valuable input in the project implementation.

Today in Dar es Salaam, hundreds of tons of organic waste are generated at the local food markets. More than half of it is produced at the markets in Kinondoni. The Markets in the districts of Temeke and Ilala each produce about a fifth. To date, the majority of organic waste is either disposed under uncontrolled conditions at Pugu dumpsite or left uncollected and untreated, contributing to waste accumulations in the streets and odour pollution in the city. This could be avoided by collecting and treating the organic waste in a controlled composting facility. Organic waste from food markets in Dar es Salaam is mostly free of unwanted materials like plastics or metals, which fosters the possibility of composting the organic waste and reusing it after the rotting process is completed as an organic fertilizer for local agriculture.

Composting is a method of waste disposal, in which organic waste is encouraged to rot naturally, while air is provided to maintain the biological activity. When organic waste decomposes uncontrolled without being exposed to fresh air, for example when buried in a dumpsite, Methane is produced as a by-product. Methane strongly contributes to climate

change. Therefore, by constructing the composting facility for organic waste in Dar es Salaam, the project partners hope to address two main problems: For one, the composting facility will produce organic fertilizer as a commodity. For this, organic waste from local markets needs to be systematically collected. Secondly, the project will avoid the production of methane and by doing so mitigate climate change. Apart from these direct benefits, the facility will contribute to job and income generation and improve the livelihood of the poor.

The composting facility will be built on a 2 hectare area. The area is mostly paved and the whole area where the organic waste is kept for the first rotting process (controlled intensive rotting) is safely drained. This first process step takes about two weeks, after which the now fresh compost material is relocated to a maturation area. Underground drainage will prevent uncontrolled liquid emissions into the environment. The rotting process takes around 8-10 weeks in total, during which the waste is actively aerated to maintain the biological process. The project partners intend to register the project as a climate protection project under the Gold Standard (GS). Once registered, the project is expected to generate Verified Emission Reductions (VERs).

### iii. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Greencity Tanzania Limited	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
A	-	Larissa Duma	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
A	-	Allan Sudi	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
A	-	Mathias Millinga	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
A	-	Martha j Mkupasi	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
A	-	Richard Kishere	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
A	-	Philip H Mwakyusa	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
A	-	Ernesi H Mamuya	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
A	-	Charles Wambura	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

A	-	Wandepa	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
A	-	Eddy Chia	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Rogasian P. Seda	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Issak M. Kashangaki	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Pilly Ochaya	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Sangoro Mnyonge	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Dr. Julian Bussco	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Venus Kimei	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	John Mwakalebg ua	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Issak M. Kashangaki	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Ndeshukur wa Tungaraza	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Martha C. Mtsko	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Suzan Masane	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Mustapha Muro	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Saiehe Hija	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Selemam Kituru	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Thaduy Masane	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
B	Kinondoni Municipal County (KMC)	Kisinki Mhando	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
C	Acting Director of Environment and Focal Point of Climate Change	Mr. Richard S. Muyungi	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	The International Institute Of Tropical Agriculture	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Kilimotrust	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Creative Solutions Zanzibar In Mangapwani	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Cefa	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Wastedar	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Pamoja Environmental Focus	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Mviwata	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	SNV	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Tanzania Association Of Environmental Engineers	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	ForumCC	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Environmental Engineering & Pollution Control Organisation	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Dodoma Environmental Network	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

D	Tanzania Environmental Friendly Association	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Center For Community Initiatives	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Community Environmental Management And Development Organization Tanzania	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Environment For Development (Efd) Initiative	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Women In Social Entrepreneurship (WISE)	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Harambee Foundation	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Guluka Kwalala Youth Environment Group	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Chipua Institute For Social Transformation	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Environmental Protection And Management Services (EPMS)	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Community Life Improvement Foundation- Clifo	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Social And Environment Action Tanzania (Seat)	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

D	Mazingira Kwanza Foundation	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Migo Hood Movement	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Super Green	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Concerned Environment Activists	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Greenmood Organisation	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Environmental Foundation For Development(Efd)	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Applied Environment	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Women Support Of Impact Foundation	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Women Action For Development Foundation	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Tanzania Young Women Development Association	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Women Girls Fight Illiteracy And Poverty Organisation	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Usengwile Women Development	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Women Amd Family Economy	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
D	Care Tanzania	-	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

E	The Gold Standard Foundation	The Gold Standard Local Expert	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity (A W.I.S.H)	Michael Karp	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Action Carbone (Good Planet Foundation)	Nitin Pagare	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Appropriate Technology Association (ATA)	Chalerm Sri Dhamabutra or Poonsae Suanmuang	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Ashanti Social Welfare Association (ASWA)	Habibul Alam	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Atmosfair	Dietrich Brockhagen	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies	Mozaharul Alam	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	BASE (Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy)	Daniel Magallon	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Carbon Watch	Deepak Mawandia	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Care International	Kit (Christopher) Vaughan	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	CASA (Citizens's Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and	Mitsutoshi Hayakawa	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

	Earth)				
F	Chinansi Foundation	Simplex Chithyola	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Clean Air–Cool Planet	Adam Markham	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Clean Energy Nepal	Bhusan Tuladhar	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	Dorah Lebelo	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	David Suzuki Foundation	Paul Lingl	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Development Alternatives	Ashok Khosla	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Earth Advantage, Inc.	David Heslam	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	EnerGHG India	Narendra Paruchuri	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Energy Forum	Wathsala Herath	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Euronatura–Center for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development	Sara Dourado	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	European Business Council For Sustainable Energy e5	Julio Lambing	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Fair Climate Network	Dr. Sudha Padmanabha	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Forum for the Future	Iain Watt	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Fundacion Ecodiversidad	Carlos	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

	Colombia	Kurimoto			
F	Fundacion Ecologia y Desarrollo	Cecilia Foronda	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Fundación MDL de Honduras	Suyapa Zelaya	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Germanwatch	Christoph Bals	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Gevalor	Georges Morizot	E-Mail	18.08.2017	Y
F	Global Environmental Institute (GEI)	Lili Xu	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Green Camel Bell (Gansu)	Ran Liping	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Green Wave (Ecoclub) UA	Anna Vilde	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Greenfleet	Wayne Wescott	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	GRIAN (Greenhouse Ireland Action Network)	Pat Finnegan	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	HELIO International	Helene O'Connor-Lajambe	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Hivos	Harry Clemens	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Impact Carbon	Caitlyn Toombs	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Indonesia Forum for Environment (WALHI)	Pantoro Tri Kuswardono	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Initiative Développement	Olivier Lefebvre	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	International	Dr.	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

	Centre for Eradication of Poverty	Bhausahab Ubale			
F	Kangmei Institute of Community Development and Marketing	Jiawei Wu	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Kiko Network	Mie Asaoka	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	KLIMA	Angela Consuela Ibay	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Mercy Corps	David Nicholson	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Miombo	Otto Formo	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Miriam-PEACE	Rosario Wood	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Myclimate		E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT)	Holly Hill	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	National Trust For Nature Conservation (NTNC)	Ngamindra Mr. Dahal	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Nexus, Carbon for Development	Samuel Bryan	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Noé21	Chaim Nissim	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Development Society (NERD SOCIETY Coimbatore)	Sathiajothi Kamaraj	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

F	NOVA Institute	Christiaan Pauw	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	ONKE Training	Mmathabo Mrubata	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Pelangi	Moekti Handajani Soejachmon (Kuki)	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Philippine Network on Climate Change	Dr. Ramon Faustino M. Sales, Jr.	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Philippine Solar Energy Society	Dr. Ruperto S. Sangalang	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Planetair	Karine Oscarson	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Plantons Utile	Eric Lemetais	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	PURE the Clean Planet Trust	Robert Rabinowitz	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Rainforest Alliance	Julianne Baroody	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	REEEP	Katrin Harvey	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Institute	Kudakwashe Ndhlukula	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Rural Education for Development Society-REDS	Mr. M. C. Raj and Mrs. Jyothi Raj	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Save the Earth Cambodia	Akhteruzza man Sano	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Shanshui Conservation Center, China	Fangyi YANG	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

F	Sibol ng Agham at Teknolohiya	Victoria M. Lopez	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	SKG Sangha	Vidya Sagar Devabhaktuni	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	SolarAid	Nick Sireau	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	SouthSouthNorth	Stefan Raubenheimer	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Sustainable Travel International (STI)	Nick Piedmonte	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	The Climate Group (China)	Lili He	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	The Environmental Investigation Agency	Sascha Von-Bismarck	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Winrock International India	Debajit Das	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Winrock International Nepal	Binod Prasad Shrestha	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	WWF International	Bella Roscher	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Yunnan Green Environment Development Foundation, China	Ms. Mei Wang	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N
F	Zero: Regional Environment Organisation	Johannes Chigwada	E-Mail	18.08.2017	N

*Discuss how your invitation methods seek to include a broad range of stakeholders (e.g. gender, age, ethnicity).*

We invited category A stakeholders using a newspaper add, which is read by a broad range of people in Dar es Salaam. In category B we especially invited local leaders of Kinondoni (region where the project activity is being built). In category D we addressed a broad base of stakeholders in our LSC by inviting organizations (NGOs as well as private companies) working not only in the field of waste management. We invited NGOs with the following activities:

- Waste Management
- Climate Change
- Environment
- Gender Equality/ Womens rights
- Development
- Youth

iv. Text of individual invitations

**Invitation Letter**

**Subject: Composting Facility for Market Waste at Mabwepande – Kinondoni District**

The Kinondoni Municipal Council is planning the construction and operation of a composting facility for organic market waste at Mabwepande (Kinondoni District, Dar es Salaam) with financial support from the Free and Hanseatic City of Hamburg, German partner city of Dar es Salaam. The project will be registered under the Gold Standard (GS) and is a contribution towards sustainable development. On behalf of the Kinondoni Municipal Council and all project partners, the non-governmental organization atmosfair gGmbH would like to invite you to a Stakeholder Consultation. The goal of this consultation is to discuss with local stakeholders all aspects of the project with clear focus on sustainability indicators and climate protection.

In order to hear valuable suggestions, concerns and ideas of local stakeholders on this project activity, a stakeholder consultation is organized on **Thursday, August 31st, 2017, 10 A.M., at Kinondoni Municipal Council, 2 Morogoro Road, Dar es Salaam, Conference room.** We would be grateful about your presence at this important meeting. Moreover, the project partners would like to take all necessary measures to satisfy your concerns and incorporate your kind suggestions in the project activity.

Agenda of the meeting:

- I. Opening of the meeting
- II. Explanation of the project
- III. Questions for clarification about the project
- IV. Blind Sustainable Development exercise
- V. Discussion on monitoring Sustainable Development
- VI. Closure of the meeting and filling of evaluation form

Kindly accept our invitation to attend and guide us in the meeting. Please fill in the reply form enclosed and send it to us (via email) latest by **August 27th**, to help us arrange the logistics. Lunch and Refreshment will be provided. If you are unable to participate, please feel free to comment on the non-technical summary enclosed, by contacting one of the following persons: Mr. Denis Machnik (machnik@atmosfair.de) or Mr. Msangi (Kitururusag@yahoo.com).

v. Text of public invitations

**Invitation Letter**

**Yah: Mwaliko Kwenye Mkutano Wa Wadau Juu Ya Mradi Wa Kiwanda Cha Mbolea Mabwepande Manispaa Ya Kinondoni**

Halmashauri ya Manispaa ya Kinondoni inakusudia kujenga na kuendesha kiwanda cha mbolea kitakachojengwa katika eneo la Mabwepande kitakachotumia malighafi ya taka za kwenye masoko. Mradi huu unafadhiliwa na Jiji la Free and Hanseatic City Hamburg – Ujerumani lenye mahusiano na Jiji la Dar es Salaam.

Halmashauri ya Manispaa ya Kinondoni, washirika wa mradi na taasisi isiyo ya Kiserikali ya 'atmosfair gGmbH' wanapenda kukualika kwenye mkutano wa wadau juu ya ujenzi na uendeshaji wa mradi huu.

Madhumuni ya mkutano ni kujadiliana na wadau mbalimbali namna ya kufanya kuwa endelevu na wenye kuzingatia hali ya mazingira.

Mkutano huu utafanyika siku ya **Alhamisi tarehe 31/08/2017** kuanzia **Saa 10:00 asubuhi katika Ukumbi wa Manispaa ya Kinondoni** eneo la Magomeni kwenye makutano ya barabara ya Morogoro na Kawawa.

Tutashukuru kwa ushiriki wako katika mkutano huu muhimu.

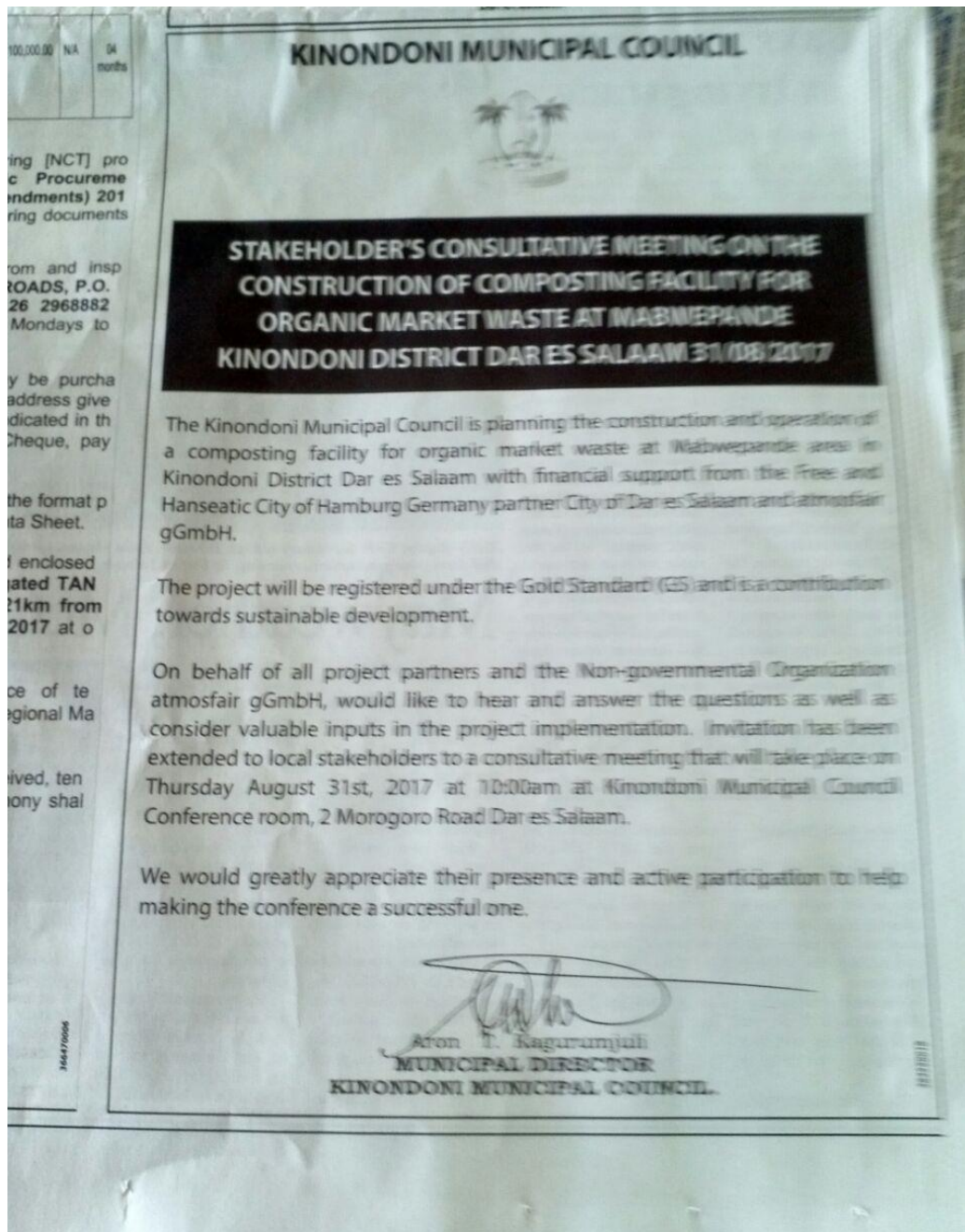
AGENDA ZA MKUTANO

1. Kufungua kikao.
2. Maelezo kuhusu Mradi.
3. Ufafanuzi wa Maswali juu ya Mradi.
4. Mpango endelevu wa Mradi
5. Majadiliano juu ya Usimamizi endelevu wa Mradi.
6. Kufunga Mkutano kwa kujaza fomu za tathimini ya Mkutano.

Ili kuthibitisha Ushiriki wako unaombwa kujaza fomu iliyoambatanishwa na kurejesha kwetu kabla ya tarehe **27 Agosti, 2017**. Endapo hutaweza kuhudhuria, tafadhali toa maoni yako katika fomu iliyoambatanishwa na kutuma kwa :-

1. Bw. Denis Machnik - machnik@atmosfair.de
2. Bw. Mohamed Msangi - Kitururusag@yahoo.com

## B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used



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

Two NGOs got in contact with the project developer showing interest in the project but were not able to attend the Local Stakeholder Consultation. Contact details have been exchanged and the NGOs will be included in the Stakeholder Feedback Round.

## SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

#### i. List of participants

Original participants' list attached as Annex 1.

Participants list					
Date and time: 31 <sup>st</sup> August					
Location: Kinondoni Municipal Council, 2 Morongo Road, Dar es Salaam					
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
	Rehema Chilewa, Ag Mseo	Female		KMC	
	Saiehe Hija, Maiko	Male		KMC	
	Rogasian P. Seda, Mepo	Male		KMC	
	Issak M. Kashangaki, Agr ME	Male		KMC	
	Enelaec E. Ayo, EHO	Female		DCC	
	Evance Nyakiema, ECO	Male		KMC	
	Rebecca Muna, Forum CC	Female		Director	
	Peninah L. Mogge, Forum CC	Female		Program officer	
	Huba Issa, Counselor	Female		KMC	
	Faris Lupomo, Diwani	Male		KMC	
	Kazi Maduhu, Mupo	Male			
	Emmanuel Mwampashi, MWE	Male			
	Mwajuma Magwiza, McDo & youth	Female			
	Florence Masunga, Diwani	Female		KMC	
	Tatu Malya, Diwani	Female		KMC	
	Suzan Masane, Diwani	Female		KMC	
	Thaduy Masane Diwani	Male		KMC	
	Habua Mpee, Diwani	Female		KMC	
	Martha C. Mtsko, Diwani	Female		KMC	
	Sangoro Mnyonge, Diwani	Male		KMC	
	Hery Mbuma, Journalist	Male		Star TV	
	Said Abdallah, Journalist	Male		Star TV	
	Yasinia Nsiu, Journalist	Male		Bong og TV	

	Mohamed Lila, Journalist	Male		Dar 24
	Habibu Shabani, Journalist	Male		Muongwana TV
	Neto Siwa, Head of ICT	Male		KMC-HQ
	Salum Chitale, Do-Kawe	Male		KMC-HQ
	Pilly Ochaya, Counselor	Female		KMC
	Rayr Kimbiton, Counselor	Male		KMC
	Ally Kondo, D/Mzimum			KMC
	Amos Nkhoma, Observer			Speedway exhibition building
	Selemam Kituru, Waste MGT Officer	Male		KMC
	Kisinki Mhando, Economist	Male		KMC
	Abdulghafour Kichwabuia, Economist	Male		Kinondoni Municipal Council
	Mohamed Msangi, Memo	Male		KMC
	Emmanuel Mwasilu, EMO	Male		NEMC
	Yohava Mtoni, PEMO	Male		NEMC
	Davis Sabas, MIA	Male		
	Joshua Munuo, Municipal Architect	Male		
	Hussein Ugulum, AGMS	Male		KMC
	Huba Issa, Diwani	Female		KMC
	Rahabu Matitu, CC	Female		
	Ndeshukurwa Tungaraza, Councillor	Female		KMC
	John Mwakalebua, CC	Male		KMC
	Venus Kimej, Diwani	Female		KMC
	Mustapha Muro, Diwani	Male		KMC
	Ahad Katera, CEO	Male		Guavay Co UD.
	Abdallah Kunja, M/ki	Male		
	Faki Sultani, Weo-Mabwepande	Male		
	Dr. Julian Bussco, Diwani	Male		KMC
	Deodatus Mapunda,	Male		

	Committee Clerk				
	John Marco, Committee Clerk	Male			
	Dr. Hendewele Patricia, Muncipial livestock and Fishieries	Female			
	Bernard Mwangi, Survey and mapping	Male			
	Gift I Msuya, District admin secretary	Female			

## ii. Evaluation forms

All evaluation forms that have been filled out during the LSC are attached as Annex 2.

<b>Name</b>	<b>Pilly Ochaya</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	My impression is to get an industry and our women and youth get job and our environment becomes clean. We can reduce organic waste to our markets.
What do you like about the project?	I like the discussion. It is very important to all the counsellors of KMC and also to the development of Kinondoni Municipality. So my discussion is the project is good.
What do you not like about the project?	I don't like to have partnership to join with us for this project. The project is belong to the KMC only and also KMC can get a lot of cost without get profit indeed.
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Enezael Ayo</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	I am impressed because to have this project in our city is a big progress.
What do you like about the project?	Since working on waste management issues, I like the project because of the means of making the city clean.
What do you not like about the project?	n/a
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Kennedy Nurina</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	It is not clearly known to stakeholders if it is among EIA progress or common opinion.
What do you like about the project?	The reduction/elimination of garbage from such mentioned markets.
What do you not like about the project?	Serving some markets (points) instead of all including local markets and domestic shopping centre as proposed for the Kinondoni district/municipality.
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Songoro Mnyonie</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting is good because it has enabled the stakeholders to air their views on the project.
What do you like about the project?	I like the project because it will help to keep clean our municipality and produce organic fertilizer.
What do you not like about the project?	n/a
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Gift Isaya Msuya</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting is very constructive because it gives a room for stakeholders to understand well the project. But more it gives a room for them to give out their suggestions and views.
What do you like about the project?	The project will improve the cleanliness of environment in the municipality. Will reduce the eruption of diseases. It will provide employment.
What do you not like about the project?	The capacity is very low when compared to the waste produced by the municipal council.
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	<b>Isack Mussa Kashangaki</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	New technology
What do you like about the project?	To clean our market at profit (producing fertilizer)
What do you not like about the project?	The capacity of industry is small compared to waste produced in our municipality.
Signature	

## C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)



**Figure 1: Stakeholders came together on 31st of August 2017 to discuss the proposed composting facility for market waste in Mabwepande, Kinondoni.**



**Figure 2: Project partners presented the project and explained the importance of stakeholder participation in the meeting.**



**Figure 3: Slides for the technical aspects of the facility were presented in Swahili. Language spoken changed during the meeting depending on the stakeholder.**



**Figure 4: Samples of organic fertilizer were circulated and inspected by the participants.**



**Figure 5: In total 55 stakeholder signed the participants list, although many attended only temporarily.**

### C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

#### i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

The participants came together on 31<sup>st</sup> of August 2017 for the Local Stakeholder Consultation and were greeted by Mr. Einhard Chidaga of the KMC, who first of all introduced the project participants and welcomed everyone. Following Mr. Chidaga, Kinondoni Municipal Mayor, Mr Benjamin Sitta, opened the meeting with a short welcoming note. He explained the current situation of organic waste handling in the city and the possibilities the Mabwepanda recycling facility opens up. Mr. Sitta held his welcoming note in Swahili.

The meeting was held within the Kinondoni Municipal Council and many KMC employees attended. The door of the meeting room was open and people were able to join and leave the meeting anytime. In total 55 people signed the participant lists and approximately 25 people attended at the same time. Fortunately most people attended the blind sustainable development exercise.

After his welcoming note, Mr. Sitta left the room and Denis Machnik (atmosfair gGmbH) and Dr. Florian Kölsch (project coordinator) gave a power point presentation. Topics were:

- The roles of each project participant
- Global climate change
- The Gold Standard Foundation and how a GS VER project works
- The work of atmosfair gGmbH

- Technical aspects of the recycling facility (these slides were shown in Swahili)
- Sustainable Development Indicators and the approach of the blind sustainability exercise

The project participants tried to use as many graphical representations as possible when explaining technical aspects of the project, to assure that the different levels of knowledge of the participants were met. Since English is the second national language in Tanzania, most parts of the presentation was held in English, except the slides for the technical aspects of the recycling facility which were translated to Swahili and certain parts of the presentation was translated live by Mr. Einhard Chidaga. Questions were asked at any time in English or Swahili. The explanation of the blind sustainable development exercise was done both in English and Swahili. Before serving lunch to the participants a session of questions and answers was held for about 30 min. During lunch people sat together in groups, discussing and chatting.

The second part of the meeting started with the blind sustainable development exercise. The discussion of the different indicators was done in English and Swahili simultaneously. This part of the meeting took most of the time. Finally, the grievance mechanism was explained and discussed.

At the end of the meeting, feedback forms were handed out and filled out by the participants. The feedback forms were also available at the door for those leaving earlier. In total 20 feedback forms were filled out and handed back to the organizers.

## ii. Minutes of other consultations

No other consultations were held.

## iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
The composting facility is not big enough for the amount of organic waste produced at markets in Kinondoni.	No	The project is funded by i.a. the city of Hamburg, Germany, and by participating in the carbon market and from selling organic fertilizer. Therefore funding is limited and thus also the capacity of the composting facility. The calculated funding is used to build a 50t/d organic waste recycling plant. The costs for a bigger facility cannot be met with the current funding but the facility is designed in a way that it can be expanded in the future.

<p>Is it possible that other markets in the city can dispose their organic waste at the facility as well? (Bunju Market was named in particular)</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>It is possible that other markets can deliver their organic waste to the composting facility in the future. The composting facility is not restricted to receive organic waste from Tegeta and Tandale Market, although these markets are especially attractive since they are in close proximity and of certain size. It is more cost effective to collect at these markets and transport containers as full as possible. But the project participants agreed to look at Bunju Market if the load factor of the plant allows for it.</p>
<p>The city should provide enough land for a later expansion of the facility, so that in future all markets can dispose their waste at the new composting facility.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>KMC will discuss the possibility of providing more area if, in future, the facility might be expanded.</p>
<p>The amount of jobs created is not very high compared to other project. There should be more jobs created by the project.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The amount of jobs mentioned in the project presentation only considered jobs created at the composting facility. More jobs will be created for collecting organic waste at the markets, for sorting the waste before transport and for the actual transportation of the organic waste to the composting facility. These jobs will be indirect employment opportunities.</p>
<p>Is the salary for the employers safe? Will the workers be without salary if you don't sell the fertilizer?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Income for the composting facility will come from the sale of fertilizer as well as from participation in the carbon market. But it is possible that there will be no revenue in the first year of the project activity, in that case the city of Hamburg agreed to bear the expenses for salary in the first year and support the project financially in the following years.</p>
<p>Where is the sorting of the waste done? How do you</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The sorting will be done at the markets. Also, containers will be</p>

prevent other waste fractions from getting mixed in the organic waste and ending up on the fields of the farmers?		designed in a way to prevent disposal of non-organic matter. Every bag will be checked at the market before it is transported to the composting facility.
The reliability of electrical power in Tanzania is not very good. The facility will face problems resulting from lack of energy.	No	The reliability of power in the area is sufficient. Installation of renewable energy to power the facility is not included in the project funding. The ventilation could be out for 4-5 hours before microbiology of the composting process suffers from lack of oxygen.

#### iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

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

*Give reasoning behind the decision.*

#### v. Summary of alterations based on comments

Stakeholders comments received will not be taken into consideration at this state, but the possibility to install containers at Bunju market is a good idea and will be considered in the future if the composting facility is not working to capacity.

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT
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## D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

### i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/ potentially/ no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
<b>Social &amp; Economic Safeguarding Principles</b>				
1 - Human Rights	n/a	No	The proposed project activity does not violate any human rights or discriminates against people based on their race, ethnicity, gender, age, language, disability, sexual orientation, religion, political or other opinion, national or social or geographical origin, property, birth or other status including indigenous person or member of a minority. The project participants respect and follow internationally proclaimed human right declarations like the Universal Declaration of human rights <sup>1</sup> and will act against any form of violence or human rights abuse.	The project will not violate this principle.
2 - Gender Equality and Women's Rights	a. Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access to or control	No	a. The project will not put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits. Women will be able to	

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.un.org/en/universal-declaration-human-rights/>

	<p>of resources, entitlements and benefits?</p> <p>b. Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)?</p> <p>c. Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, child care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?</p> <p>d. Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)?</p>		<p>equally participate in the project. The technology and its positive outcomes will be useful to men and women equally. The project will involve women in all relevant steps and jobs created in the project will be open to anyone regardless of their gender identity.</p> <p>b. The project will not negatively affect marginalised or vulnerable people. By giving organic market waste a value, the project will also value people collecting and sorting waste, since they are directly contributing to the success of the project activity.</p> <p>c. The Project takes into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities. During the stakeholder consultation and during all project phases, women are especially encouraged to give input on the project design and implementation and take part in the decision-making process.</p> <p>d. The project aims at reducing the amount of organic waste in the biggest markets in Dar es Salaam. This will improve</p>	
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	<p>e. Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women’s workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities?</p> <p>f. Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?</p> <p>g. Would the Project potentially limit women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services?</p> <p>h. Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks</p>		<p>the quality of living for everyone, since odour pollution is reduced and water bodies are not polluted anymore.</p> <p>e. The project does not increase the workload for anyone not directly working in the project activity. People working in the participating markets do not need to change their behaviour and sort waste, since almost 100% of the waste generated on the markets is already organic.</p> <p>f. The project does not reproduce or deepen discrimination against women. Women and men are equally encouraged to participate in the project. Opportunities like employment are open to all gender identities, benefits like cleaner cities and organic fertilizer for local farmers will be enjoyed by everyone regardless of their gender identity.</p> <p>g. The project does not limit the ability of anyone to use, develop and protect natural resources. It rather enables people regardless of their gender identity to use natural resources and environmental goods, since it recycles organic waste, thereby closes the nutrient cycle, and</p>	
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	or hazards?		<p>generates organic fertilizer.</p> <p>h. The project will not expose women or girls to any risks or hazards. It will increase the health of local residents by safely handling organic waste, which would rot in the streets in the absence of the proposed project activity.</p>	
3 - Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	n/a	No	<p>The project requires a structure to collect organic market waste at food markets in the city and transport them to the composting area. Also, proper handling of organic waste at the project site is required. Local people will be employed on these issues. The project will provide safe and healthy working conditions to its employees and follow local and international rules and best practice. For instance: Tanzania’s Occupational Health and Safety Act, 2003 (No. 5). The project will follow these rules in order to make sure that no community member is exposed to increased health risks and the health of workers is not adversely affected. Community health will further be improved by proper handling of organic waste and therefore creating a more hygiene environment.</p>	
4 - Cultural Heritage,	a. Does the Project Area include sites,	No	a. The project area does not include sites of, structures	

<p>Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement</p>	<p>structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, or practices)?</p> <p>b. Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?</p> <p>c. Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?</p> <p>d. For Projects involving land-use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?</p> <p>e. Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?</p>		<p>or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture. The site where the composting facility will be built is wasteland and not used by anyone. The project will adhere local and international rules, like the Convention on biodiversity, ratified by Tanzania on 24.04.03.<sup>2</sup></p> <p>b. No, the project site is abandoned land (wasteland) and not in use prior to the construction of the composting facility.</p> <p>c. The project does not require any change to land tenure arrangements or affect existing property rights. The construction land is owned by KMC, which is a project partner in the proposed project activity.</p> <p>d. The project activity is built on land owned by KMC and not in use yet. By constructing the composting facility no access rights or usage rights will be violated.</p> <p>e. The project area is not claimed by indigenous people nor are indigenous people present in or within the area of influence of the Project.</p>	
<p>5 - Corruption</p>	<p>n/a</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The project and its</p>	

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/doc/handbook/cbd-hb-07-en.pdf>

			<p>participants are not and will not be involved, complicit or contribute towards corruption. Project participants will follow local and international law against corruption like the UN Convention against Corruption as ratified by Tanzania on 25<sup>th</sup> of May 2005.</p>	
<p>6.1 - Economic Impacts –  Labour Rights</p>			<p>The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced, compulsory or child labour. There won't be any form of labour discrimination. The project will generate fair paid jobs and take care of safe working conditions for any employee. Tanzania is a member of the International Labour Organization (ILO) and all employment in the project activity will be in compliance with the national labour and occupational health and safety laws, as well as in consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the ILO conventions. Workers will be able to establish and join labour organizations and working agreements with everyone employed will be documented.</p>	
<p>6.2 - Economic Impacts -  Negative Economic Consequences</p>			<p>CAPEX will be covered by the German free and hanseatic city of Hamburg and the German BMZ. OPEX will be covered by revenues from participating in the carbon market and the sale of organic</p>	

			<p>fertilizer to local farmers. The project partners see a probability that especially in the first year the OPEX will not be fully covered by the aforementioned revenue streams, since it takes time to establish the business. This is why the city of Hamburg agreed to support the project in that time period in case of lack of funding. Particularly the income by the employees are secured by that commitment. Once business is established, the project partners are positive that the facility will be able to cover OPEX with carbon credits and sale of fertilizer. After the end of the crediting period the sale of fertilizer will be the only revenue stream, but by then business will be established and operation will work efficiently. Therefore, revenues from sale of fertilizer will cover operation costs after the ten year crediting period.</p>	
<b>Safeguarding principles</b>	<b>Assessment questions</b>	<b>Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/ potentially/ no)</b>	<b>Justification</b>	<b>Mitigation measure (if required)</b>
<b>Environmental &amp; Ecological Safeguarding Principles</b>				
Principle 1 – Climate and Energy –	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the	No	Composting is a method of waste disposal, in which organic waste is encouraged	

Emissions	Baseline Scenario?		to rot naturally, while air is provided to maintain the biological activity. When organic waste decomposes uncontrolled without being exposed to fresh air (baseline scenario), for example when buried in a dumpsite, Methane is produced as a by-product. Methane strongly contributes to climate change. The composting process emits only CO <sub>2</sub> and not Methane, therefore the project activity will reduce the amount of GHG emissions compared to the baseline scenario.	
Principle 1 – Climate and Energy – Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	Electricity will be used from the regional grid and supply is expected to be sufficient. In case of energy shortage microbial activity will be unaffected for up to 5 hrs.	
Principle 2 – Water – Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	No	The project will not affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water or watersheds such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity. Although a part of the project site (first rotting process) is paved, the effect to the general problem of sealing of soils is minimal, since the soiled area is very small compared to the unsoiled vicinity of the composting facility.	
Principle 2 –	a. Could the Project	No	a. The project will not cause	

<p>Water –  Erosion and/or Water Body Instability</p>	<p>directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or 'Potentially' proceed to question 2.  b. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?</p>		<p>additional erosion or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion. The organic matter after the rotting process will be sold and used as a high potent organic fertilizer to local farmers. The nutrients in the fertilizer will strengthen the farm land by improving the organic matter content, thereby improving soil conditions and contribute to improved plant growth.  b. Question a. has been answered with 'No'.</p>	
<p>Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use –  Landscape Modification and Soil</p>	<p>Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>A composting facility uses land for storing the organic waste for the rotting process. The site on which the composting facility will be built is abandoned land (wasteland) and not in use prior to the construction of the composting facility. Negative effects, like soil degradation at the project site will be small or non-existent and can therefore be eliminated. Release of pollutants like heavy metals will not occur, since only organic matter is handled at the project site. Spatial needs of the composting facility are very small compared to the positive effects the produced organic fertilizer will have to the farm lands of local farmers. The project activity does not use land and soil for</p>	

			the production of crops.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use – Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No	The project will not exacerbate any impacts caused by natural or man-made hazards like landslides or floods that could result from land use changes due to the project. Land use changes due to the projects are minimal (only for the actual composting facility) and will not increase chances of landslides or floods. On the contrary the produced organic fertilizer will strengthen the farm land by improving the organic matter content on farms of local farmers. Thereby soil conditions will be improved and the negative impacts by natural disasters will be minimized for the farmers.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use – Genetic Resources	Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?	No	The project will not use GMOs. Also no plants or animal organisms are part of the project activity. GMO contamination can be ruled out.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use – Release of pollutants	Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	In the baseline scenario organic waste from local food markets is discarded at landfills with no proper drainage system. A smaller part of the organic waste is discarded at the site of the road near or on food markets. In both scenarios liquid emissions pollute water bodies.	

			<p>The project activity will be equipped with a paved area and a drainage system for the first rotting process, the controlled intensive rotting. Underground drainage prevents uncontrolled liquid emissions into the environment and will contribute to lower pollution levels of local water bodies. No drainage is planned for the second step of the rotting process, taking place at a maturation area, because liquid emissions are expected to be low at this step.</p> <p>The project will adhere to local laws regarding effluent concentrations according to TZS 86o (General tolerance limits for municipal and industrial wastewaters); 2006: CSB: 60 mg/l, BSB<sub>5</sub> 30 mg/l. All required monitoring will be carried out. Compared to the baseline scenario emission of pollutants will be drastically reduced.</p> <p>The proper handling of organic waste will lower the overall odour nuisance. In the baseline, the organic waste is dumped at landfills (e.g. Pugu landfill), where the organic waste is not properly handled and discarded with other residual waste, or dumped in the streets where it already today contributes to waste accumulations and odour pollution. Therefore the proper handling of organic</p>	
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			waste in the project will reduce overall emissions to the air.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use – Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	No hazardous chemicals and non-chemicals are produced or handled in the project activity. The composting facility only treats organic waste from local food markets.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use – Pesticides & Fertilizers	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	The project does not involve the application of pesticides or fertilizers. Instead, organic fertilizer is produced and sold to local farmers replacing chemical fertilizers.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use – Harvesting of Forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	The project will not involve the harvesting of forests. The site on which the composting facility will be built is abandoned land (wasteland) and not in use prior to the construction of the composting facility. It is partially covered by bushes which will be removed prior to construction.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use – Food	Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	No	The project activity does not alter the quantity or nutritional quality of food available through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives. It may positively impact food availability and nutritional value of crops produced by local farmers, since the organic fertilizer produced will be sold to the local farmers. The organic fertilizer will	

			strengthen the farm land by improving the organic matter content and improve plant growth.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use –  Animal husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The project will not involve any animal husbandry and welfare of animals is not in danger.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use –  High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	No	The project does not affect or alter largely intact or high conservation value ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes or key biodiversity areas. The site on which the composting facility will be built is abandoned land (wasteland) and not in use prior to the construction of the composting facility.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use –  Endangered Species	<p>a. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?</p> <p>b. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?</p>		No endangered species are identified as potentially being present or routing through the project site. The project will produce high potent organic fertilizer which will contribute to biodiversity on farm lands. No endangered species will be negatively affected.	

## ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

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

SDG	Assessment	Justification
6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Positive	<p>The project contributes to the following target: 'By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally'.</p> <p>In the absence of the project activity organic waste is dumped in streets close to the city markets and/or is mixed with other waste fractions at dumpsites in the city. Because of the high moisture content of organic waste, liquid emissions are polluting water bodies in and near the city. Pollution will be avoided by the project activity by collecting and treating organic waste in a controlled composting facility.</p> <p>Concentration of CSB and BSB<sub>5</sub> in the effluent from the composting facility will be monitored and in adherence to local laws 60 mg/L for CSB and 30 mg/L for BSB<sub>5</sub> limits will be respected.</p>
8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Positive	<p>The project contributes to the following target: 'By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value'.</p> <p>In the absence of the project activity, organic waste is not treated in a composting facility and no jobs are needed to collect, transport and handle the waste in the food markets as well as on the project site.</p> <p>The goal/target will be monitored by the number of part-time and full-time employees at the composting facility.</p>
12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Positive	<p>The project contributes to the following target: 'By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse'.</p> <p>In the absence of the project activity, organic waste is dumped at large dumping sites mixed with other waste fractions. No recycling of the organic waste takes place and the nutrients in are not utilized in the agricultural sector. The project activity will collect</p>

		and treat the organic waste and produce organic fertilizer. The composting takes about 8 to 10 weeks in total. During this time, the organic waste is aerated to maintain microbiological activity. When the process is completed, the organic matter will be sold and used as a high potent organic fertilizer to local farmers, closing the nutrient cycle and strengthen the farm land by improving the organic matter content and contributing to improved plant growth. This goal/target is monitored by the amount of fertilizer produced and sold during the crediting period.
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**D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment**

**i. Safeguard assessment**

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
<b>Social &amp; Economic Safeguarding Principles</b>				
3 - Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	n/a	No	The project will train local people in waste management and offer jobs in the region. Maybe the amount of jobs created at other facilities are higher, but there will be employment and training possibilities along the value chain.  It is important that proper training is delivered to the employees, therefore workshops have to be offered.	
6.1 - Economic Impacts –	n/a	No	It is good that the city of Hamburg is supporting the project financially. It may be	

Labour Rights			the organic fertilizer will not be sold in the first time, therefore having a financially strong partner is positive. It is important that the salary of the employers is save, even if the revenue of the facility is not sufficient in the first year.	
<b>Safeguarding principles</b>	<b>Assessment questions</b>	<b>Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/ potentially/ no)</b>	<b>Justification</b>	<b>Mitigation measure (if required)</b>
<b>Environmental &amp; Ecological Safeguarding Principles</b>				
Principle 1 – Climate and Energy – Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	The project partners have to be aware, that power supply in Tanzania is not always the best and there are power cuts. Maybe you should consider installing your own power supply to keep the facility going, even when there is no power from the national grid.	
Principle 2 – Water – Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	No	The impact on the water quality will be positive. Now, there is a lot of pollution from waste accumulations in the city. It is good that the emissions to water bodies will be regulated by the facility.	
Principle 3 – Environment, ecology and land use –	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	Mabwepande is the right location for the composting facility, it is far from the city centre and from other settlements. No one will be	

Landscape Modification and Soil			disturbed by the composting facility.	
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## ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

GS indicator of sustainable development	Assessment	Justification
Air Quality	Neutral	The air at Tegeta is very bad because of the organic waste. At the project site in Mabwepande the air is good. Maybe there will be odor pollution from the composting facility, but it's better to have the waste there, so far away from other human settlements.
Water Quality and Quantity	Positive	Water quality varies a lot in the region. Water bodies in the city are definitely impacted by all the waste. Mabwepande is a proper location for the composting facility as it is far from settlements and the city center. It is good that the waste water from the facility will be monitored. This will have a positive impact on water pollution.
Soil Condition	Positive	Stakeholders suggested that soil condition will be improved by producing and selling organic fertilizer.
Other Pollutants	Neutral	Questions if there will be pollution by the use of heavy machinery was discussed. Stakeholders did not rate the indicator negative or positive.
Biodiversity	Neutral	No comments were received on this indicator.
Quality of employment	Positive	Stakeholders were satisfied that training will be provided in handling of waste and safety issues. They asked who will provide the training and discussed if it is better to be done by a third party. Stakeholders also liked that there will be a gain of knowledge along the value chain, starting at the food markets.
Livelihood of the poor	Neutral	No comments were received on this indicator.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Neutral	No comments were received on this indicator.
Human and institutional capacity	Neutral	It was discussed what behavioural change is needed to collect organic waste without any other unwanted waste. They approved of the fact that the sorting will be done at the markets using large containers and agreed to score the indicator neutral.
Quantitative employment and	Positive	Stakeholders were satisfied that jobs are created

income generation		along the value chain of sorting, transportation and handling of waste at the facility. Jobs means income and that is good for the region. Some stakeholders asked if it is possible to generate more jobs than planned, but agreed that the indicator is to be rated positive.
Access to investment	Neutral	Most stakeholders were happy about the involvement of the city of Hamburg and asked that training of the employees may also be done by external parties. Some stakeholders asked why the city of Dar es Salaam or Kinondoni district is not capable of financing the project themselves. Stakeholders agreed to rate the indicator neutral, but said that it would be positive if the capacity of the facility would be increased.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Neutral	It is good that the facility is being built, but we should build something bigger right away to recycle the organic waste from all markets in Dar es Salaam or Kinondoni. Stakeholder suggested to look into the efficiency of the whole process to increase the capacity of daily tonnage or plan a phase two of the project in which the capacity of 50 t/day will be increased. The technology is appropriate as it is easily understandable.

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

## SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

### E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

SDG	Monitoring Ideas
1 – No poverty	n/a
2 – Zero hunger	n/a
3 – Good health and well being	Amount of waste will be reduced at the local markets. The more waste being transported to the composting facility the better.
4 – Quality of education	n/a

5 - Gender	n/a
6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Water bodies in the city will not be affected by organic waste anymore. Waste in the streets will be reduced. But difficult to monitor. Hopefully can be seen.
7 – Affordable and clean energy	n/a
8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Number of jobs can be monitored using the contract of employees.
9 - - Industry, innovation and infrastructure	n/a
10 - Reduced inequalities	n/a
11 - Sustainable cities and communities	Cleanliness of the streets and markets will improve. Every ton of organic waste recycled at the composting facility will not end up in the streets or landfill.
12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	n/a
13 - Climate action	There will be reduced emissions if waste is properly recycled. Has to be calculated.
14 - Life below water	n/a
15 - Life on land	n/a
16 - Peace justice and strong institutions	n/a
17 - Partnership for the goals	n/a

## E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

	<b>Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)</b>	<b>Justification</b>
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	WARD Executive Office in Mabwepande: We will provide printed project information at the office as well as Grievance Book publicly accessible.	The project site and the Kinondoni Municipal Council are not easily reached by any local stakeholder from Mabwepande. The WARD office is best to be reached for everyone.
Telephone access	WARD office number will be provided.	

Internet/email access	<a href="mailto:machnik@atmosfair.de">machnik@atmosfair.de</a> (English)  <a href="mailto:chidagae@hotmail.com">chidagae@hotmail.com</a> (Swahili)	E-Mail IDs are provided for people outside the city/country, or without the means of transportation.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)		
Other		

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

<b>SECTION F.</b>	<b>DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND</b>
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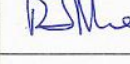
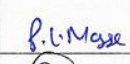
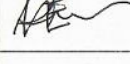
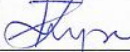
The Stakeholder Consultation Report will be uploaded to the atmosfair website, where it will be publicly accessible. Attendees of the physical meeting as well as stakeholders who could not attend the meeting (e.g. GS NGO supporters and NGOs mentioned earlier) will be informed via email.

ANNEX 1.

ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST





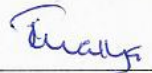
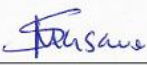
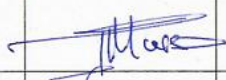



Participants list: LSC for Composting Facility for Market Waste at Mabwepande – Kinondoni District (GS 5988)

Date: 31<sup>st</sup> of August Location: Kinondoni Municipal Council, 2 Morogoro Road, Dar es Salaam

Name of participant	job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
REHEMA CHILWA	Agc MSED	F		KMC	
SALHE HUSA	M A C O	M		Kmc	
ROGASIAN P. SEDA	M E P O	M		KMC	
ISSACK M. KASHANGAKI	Agc ME	M		KMC	
ENEZAEL E. AYO	EHO	F		DCC	
Evance Nyakimwa	Eco	M		Kmc	
REBECCA MUNA	FORUMCC	F		Director	
PENINAH L. MUGGE	Forum ec	F		Program Officer	
Juba Issa	Councillor	F		KMC	
FARIS LUPOWA	DIWANI	M		KMC	

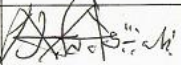








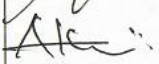
**Participants list: LSC for Composting Facility for Market Waste at Mabwepande – Kinondoni District (GS 5988)**

Date: 31<sup>st</sup> of August Location: Kinondoni Municipal Council, 2 Morogoro Road, Dar es Salaam

Name of participant	job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
Kazi Madhu	MUPO	M			
Emmanuel Mwangashi	MWE	M			
MWAJUMA MAGWIZA	MCDO & YOUTH	F			
Shereza Kusewa	DUNAM	F		KMC	
Tatu Malya	Dunni	F		KMC	
Suzan Masame	Dunam	F		KMC	
Thady Mwasu	Diwani	M		KMC	
Halima MWE	Dunam	F		KMC	
MARTHA - CIMIKO	Diwani	F		KMC	
SABORO MNYONBE	DIWANI	M		KMC	

Participants list: LSC for Composting Facility for Market Waste at Mabwepande – Kinondoni District (GS 5988)

Date: 31<sup>st</sup> of August Location: Kinondoni Municipal Council, 2 Morogoro Road, Dar es Salaam

Name of participant	job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
HERY MBUMA	Journalist	Male		STAR TV	
SAID ARDAKHA	Journalist	Male		STAR TV	
YASINI-A'NSI'IN	Journalist	M		BONSOS TV	
MOHAMED LILA	Journalist	Male		DAR 24	
HABIBU SHABANI	Journalist	Male		MUNSEWANA TV	
NETO SIMOT	HEAD OF ICF	MALE		KMC-HQ	
SALUM CHITALE	DO-KAWE	MALE		KMC - HQ	
PILLY UCHAYA	COUNCELOR	FEMALE		KMC	
RAYF KIMBIRI	Councilor	Male		KMC	
ALLY KONDO	Director			KMC	




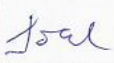






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Date: 31<sup>st</sup> of August Location: Kinondoni Municipal Council, 2 Morogoro Road, Dar es Salaam

Name of participant	job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
Amos Mkhoma	Observer			Speedway exhibition building.	
SELEMAN KITURUA	WASTE MGT OFFICER	M		KMC	
KISINGI MITANDU	ECONOMIST	M		KMC	
ABDULGHAFUR KICHWABITA	ECONOMIST	M		KINONDONI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	
Mohamed Mwangi	MEMO	M		KMC	
Emmanuel Mwasilu	EMO	M		NEMC	
YOHANNA MTONI	PEMO	M		NEMC	
DAVIS SABAS	MIA	M			
Arch. JOSHUA MUNDO	MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT	M			
HUSSEIN UGULUM	AGMS	M		Ume	






## Participants list: LSC for Composting Facility for Market Waste at Mabwepande – Kinondoni District (GS 5988)

Date: 31<sup>st</sup> of August Location: Kinondoni Municipal Council, 2 Morogoro Road, Dar es Salaam


Name of participant	job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
Huba Issa	Diwan	F		KMC	
RAHABU MATITU	CC	F			
NDESHUKURWA TUNGABAZA	Councilor	F		KMC	
Joe Mwakalibwa	II	M		KMC	
VENUS KIMEI	DIWANI	F		KMC	
MUSTAPHA MURD	DIWANI	M		KMC	
Ahad Katera	CEO	M		GUAVAY CO LTD.	
ABDALLAH KUNJA	M/Kiti	M			
FAKI SULTANI	WEO-MABWEPANDE	M			
DR SULTAN BUKA	DIWANI	M		KMC	


## Participants list: LSC for Composting Facility for Market Waste at Mabwepande – Kinondoni District (GS 5988)


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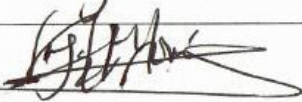
Name of participant	job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
DEODATUS MAPUNDA	COMMITTEE CLERK	MALE			
JOHN MARCO	COMMITTEE CLERK	MALE			
Dr HENDEWELE PATRICIA	MUNICIPAL LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES	FEMALE			
BERNARD MBWANGI	SURVEY AND MAPPING	MALE			
Gift I Msuya	DISTRICT ADMIN SECRETARY F			gif. lat @ outlook. com	


ANNEX 2. ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

Name:	Amos Nkhoma	Gender:	M
What is your impression of the meeting?			
Good meeting, audience active			
What do you like about the project?			
social-economic aspects			
What do you not like about the project?			
non applicable.			
Signature			


Name: BERNARD -M. MBWANGI	Gender: MALE
What is your impression of the meeting? The meeting is fantastic, because it gives me awareness of the project, meeting members' opinions are good for project.	
What do you like about the project? The project is good because it will reduce organic waste, it will produce fertilizer which is friendly to soil, it will create employment	
What do you not like about the project? Nothing.	
Signature 	


Name: DR JULIAN Bwoko	Gender: MALE
What is your impression of the meeting? Very impressive meeting to us as a councilor to know the project for the benefit of <sup>our</sup> people	
What do you like about the project? development.	
What do you not like about the project? none.	
Signature 	


Name: DR. YOHANA NTUNG	Gender: MALE
What is your impression of the meeting? The Meeting was good discussed general and some specific benefits and things need addressing to be make a project practical and beneficial. However the EIA process need to be completed and approved so that all issues be resolved and mitigation need more know.	
What do you like about the project? The project will help to improve the environmental quality of the city as since the waste management is a challenge. This project apart from environmental benefits it has social and economic benefits.	
What do you not like about the project? not real but the Environmental Assessment report will bring up all issues with all issues need to be mitigated.	
Signature	 31/08/2017


Name: Emmanuel Mawimposhi	Gender: MALE
What is your impression of the meeting? - The Meeting was productive and the Comments were goods for the projects, the sustainability of the project.	
What do you like about the project? - I like the project because its reduce the amount of solid waste in the market, create employment and its Environmental viable and staff will learn on how to produce fertilizer from organic waste.	
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature	


# Gold Standard

Name: Emmanuel Mwasilu	Gender: Male
What is your impression of the meeting? Very Constructive, Participatory and Consultative	
What do you like about the project? - Reduction of the solid waste <sup>(organic)</sup> produced from the markets - Provision of employment - Technological transfer	
What do you not like about the project? —	
Signature 	


Name: ENEZAEEL AYO	Gender: FEMALE
What is your impression of the meeting? I am impressed because to have this project in our city is a big Progress.	
What do you like about the project? Since working on Waste Management Dept. issues, <del>the</del> I like <del>how</del> the project because is one of the means of making low City Clean.	
What do you not like about the project? —NIL—	
Signature 	

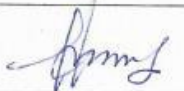
<b>Name:</b> FAKI SULTANI	<b>Gender:</b> MALE
<b>What is your impression of the meeting?</b> Nice conversation from the representatives	
<b>What do you like about the project?</b> good idea of converting rubbish to fertilizer action that have greater impacts in various aspects of development.	
<b>What do you not like about the project?</b>	
<b>Signature</b> 	

<b>Name:</b> GIFT ISAYA MSUYA	<b>Gender:</b> FEMALE
<b>What is your impression of the meeting?</b> THE MEETING IS VERY CONSTRUCTIVE BECAUSE IT GIVES A ROOM FOR STAKEHOLDERS TO UNDERSTAND WELL THE PROJECT. BUT MORE IT GIVES A ROOM FOR THEM TO GIVE OUT THEIR SUGGESTIONS AND VIEWS	
<b>What do you like about the project?</b> → THE PROJECT WILL IMPROVE THE CLEANNESS OF ENVIRONMENT IN THE MUNICIPAL. → WILL REDUCE THE IRRUPTION OF DISEASES → IT WILL PROVIDE EMPLOYMENTS	
<b>What do you not like about the project?</b> • THE CAPACITY IS VERY LOW WHEN COMPARED TO THE WASTE PRODUCED BY THE MUNICIPAL COUNCIL	
<b>Signature</b>  31 <sup>ST</sup> AUG 2017.	

Name: Hussain Ugulum	Gender: M
What is your impression of the meeting? GOOD	
What do you like about the project? IT'S GOOD FOR THE ENVIRONMENT, CITY & COUNTRY AS LARGE	
What do you not like about the project? N/A	
Signature 	

Name: ISSACK MUSSAKASHANGAKI	Gender: MALE
What is your impression of the meeting? New technology	
What do you like about the project? To clean our market at profit (ie producing fertilizers)	
What do you not like about the project? The capacity of industry is small compare to waste produced in our municipality.	
Signature 	

<b>Name:</b> KENNEDY MRINA	<b>Gender:</b> m
<b>What is your impression of the meeting?</b> It is not clearly known to stakeholders if it is among EIA process or common opinions.	
<b>What do you like about the project?</b> The reduction/elimination of gabbages from such mentioned markets	
<b>What do you not like about the project?</b> Serving some markets (points) instead of all including local markets and the domestic shopping centres as proposed for the Kinondoni District/municipal	
<b>Signature</b> 	


<b>Name:</b> MUSTAFA MUPO	<b>Gender:</b> MALE
<b>What is your impression of the meeting?</b> The meeting was okay and well interactive; the presenters are knowledgeable enough.	
<b>What do you like about the project?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To <del>de</del> make the city clean</li> <li>- Increase in employment</li> <li>- Income to community &amp; municipal</li> <li>- Social development in waste management.</li> </ul>	
<b>What do you not like about the project?</b> PPP is good but it leaves me with doubt on shareholding.	
<b>Signature</b> 	


Name:	Gender:
PENINAH L. MOGGE	FEMALE
What is your impression of the meeting?	The fact that <del>technical</del> technical part of the project has not been explained has disappointed me, otherwise the meeting is very compelling and the matters discussed are crucial and important.
What do you like about the project?	I like the fact that, the factory will reduce the amount of landfill in Pusu dump, will add revenue to the municipal council and offer empty employments to the community.
What do you not like about the project?	I almost like everything about the project. <del>but the fact that</del>
Signature	P.L. Mosse

Name:	Gender:
PILLY OCTAYIA	FEMALE
What is your impression of the meeting?	My impression is to get an industry and <del>lower</del> <sup>low</sup> women and youth get job and <del>lower</del> <sup>our</sup> environment become clean. We can reduce the organic waste to our markets.
What do you like about the project?	I like the discussion is very important to the all Councilor of MKC and also the development of Kinondoni municipals, so my discusion is the project is good.
What do you not like about the project?	I dont like <del>to</del> to have partinership to join with us for the project the project is <del>of</del> belongs to the KMS only and also kms it can get a lot of cost without get profit indeed.
Signature	Pilly Octayia

Name: <u>Ray E. Kimbira</u>	Gender: <u>Male</u>
What is your impression of the meeting? <u>This plant is very helpful to our Municipal and people requires organic wastes also is a part of big Income..</u>	
What do you like about the project? <u>The municipal to provide enough land to accommodate future expansion of this plant</u>	
What do you not like about the project? <u>Any disturbance of the neighbours.</u>	
Signature <u>Ray</u>	

Name: <u>REBECCA MUNA</u>	Gender: <u>F</u>
What is your impression of the meeting? <u>The opportunity to inputs to this project is very useful. The audience capacity to understand what was needed was low. But I am happy to know this credible initiative.</u>	
What do you like about the project? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- The PP <del>is</del> approach.</li><li>- It will contribute to solid waste mgmt and lowering <sup>emission</sup> <del>the</del> <del>low</del></li><li>- Technology transfer and promotion of green entrepreneurship</li></ul>	
What do you not like about the project? <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Next time you consult politicians - use simple tools and simple questions</li></ul>	
Signature <u>RM</u>	

Name: SALEHE HISA	Gender: M
What is your impression of the meeting? very good	
What do you like about the project? The discussion was very interesting	
What do you not like about the project? none	
Signature 	

Name: SONGARO MUMFOLU	Gender: MALE
What is your impression of the meeting? The meeting is good because it has enabled the stakeholders to air their views on the projects.	
What do you like about the project? I like the project because it will help to keep clean our municipality and produce organic fertilizers	
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature 	

# Gold Standard

Name: VENUS KIMET	Gender: FEMALE
What is your impression of the meeting? Good. Meeting was well attended although the invitation came rather late. I received the invitation at 12:00 noon.	
What do you like about the project? It is going to solve the environmental problem of solid waste disposal. It is very valid & needed.	
What do you not like about the project? None	
Signature 