

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



**Version 1 – July 2017**

## SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. 1. Title of the project

Title: Solar Lights and Solar Home Systems for Lesotho

Date: 22.01.2018

Version no.: 1.0

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

The aim of the project is to distribute Solar Home Systems to households in off-grid areas throughout Lesotho. Technologies distributed will include small systems with only one lamp for smaller households with only one room, but also larger systems with several lamps, which are more suitable for larger households. Solar Home Systems also offer the possibility to charge cell phones and to connect additional electronic devices. All systems distributed within the project suffice the Lighting Global Minimum Quality Standards.

Compared to the baseline scenario, i.e. the traditional use of paraffin lamps and candles for lighting, the Solar Home Systems do not emit greenhouse gases and are a cleaner and safer alternative for lighting. With the solar technology, educational and social activities in the evening hours are enabled through efficient lighting and access to internet and media. Digital communication is made possible through charging possibilities for cell phones and power provision for computers. Solar devices can also be used by small businesses like shops, which can then offer battery charging, photocopying, cooling of foods and drinks, internet etc. Mobile money services can also be utilised with smart phones and regular phones.

The project is in its initial stages. A Local Stakeholder Consultation was carried out successfully on 14<sup>th</sup> November 2017 in Maseru, Lesotho. The project framework has been developed. Start of distribution of Solar Home Systems is planned for the first quarter of 2018.

## SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

#### i. Agenda

9:30	<i>Arrival and signing of participant list</i>
9:45	<i>Opening of the meeting, Agenda and introduction of participants</i>
10:00	<i>Presentation: Who is Solar Lights (Pty) Ltd and atmosphere?</i>
10:15	<i>Project Presentation and demonstration of technology</i>
10:45	<i>Customer testimonies</i>

11:00	<i>Time for questions</i>
11:30	<i>Blind Sustainability Exercise + Discussing Monitoring of SDGs</i>
13:00	<i>- Lunch break -</i>
14:00	Safeguarding Principles
14:30	Input & Grievance Mechanism
14:45	Final Questions and Comments, Filling of Evaluation Forms
15:15	Closure of the Meeting

## **ii.Key project information**

The focus of the project is to make Solar Lamps and Solar Home Systems available to the rural population in Lesotho that is not connected to the power grid. The disseminated efficient LED based lights will replace fossil fuel based lights such as candles and paraffin lamps. Families and the communities they live in will be the major beneficiaries of the technologies. The realization of the project will be supported by carbon funding for which a registration under the Gold Standard is in progress. Start of the project is planned for the first quarter of 2018.

The Stakeholder Consultation Meeting is an essential part of the project registration process. We would like to inform you about the planned activities, answer your questions and consider your valuable feedback.

In Lesotho, only 8% of the rural population has access to electricity. Although the country has good renewable energy sources, they are used very scarcely. Instead, people living in rural Lesotho usually use candles and paraffin lamps for lighting. These traditional lighting methods imply health and safety risks for their users and are very inefficient.

Solar Lights and Solar Home Systems are a much safer solution, which additionally contribute to sustainable development in the region. The technologies which are planned to be distributed range from portable single lamps to Solar Home Systems, which provide lighting for all the rooms in the house and additionally allow to use the solar energy for charging cell phones or connecting electronic devices like TVs. Through the provided powerful and reliable lighting, the security of the households is increased. Also, educational and social activities in the evening hours are enabled through efficient lighting and access to internet and media. Digital communication is made possible through charging possibilities for cell phones and power provision for computers. Solar devices can also be used by small businesses like shops which can then offer battery charging, photo-copying, cooling of foods and drinks, internet etc.

**iii. Invitation tracking table**

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Machakela Village	Matselang Machakela	Hand	12.10.2017	Yes
A	Mahlaseli Agricultural and Vocational Institute	Mantoetse Jobo	Hand	11.10.2017	Yes
A	Mahlaseli Agricultural and Vocational Institute	Liau Rasekoele	Hand	12.10.2017	Yes
A	Mahlaseli Agricultural and Vocational Institute	Malefu Kolobe	Hand	13.10.2017	Yes
A	Hlotse Constituency	Refiloe Mokone	Hand	13.10.2017	Yes
A	Maseru City Council	Makae Makhotsa	Hand	13.10.2017	No
A	RE retailer - private sector	Muso Lijo	Advert	12.10.2017	Yes
A	Lesotho Electrification Master Plan	Ralf Tobich	Advert	12.10.2017	Yes
A	Polytechnic lecturer	Kekeletso Mokopanel a	Advert	12.10.2017	Yes
A	TM Corporation (Pty) Ltd	Bennie Majoro	Advert	12.10.2017	Yes
A	Leseli Women Self Help	Mamohkot hu	Advert	12.10.2017	Yes

A	Vodacom	Maloto Mpetla	Advert	12.10.2017	Yes
A	DSAV	K. Motsomi	Advert	12.10.2017	Yes
B	EUD Lesotho	Korena Marabe	E-Mail	13.10.2017	Yes
B	UNDP Lesotho	Mabohloko a Tau	E-Mail	13.10.2017	Yes
B	UNDP Lesotho, energy	Limomane Peshoane	E-Mail	13.10.2017	Yes
B	WFP		E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
B	Ministry of Environment	Mr. Damane	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
B	Department of Energy	Mrs. Itumeleng Ramone	E-Mail/Hand	13.10.2017	Yes
B	UNESCO Korea in Lesotho	Mr. Moletsana Sebasa	E-Mail/Hand	13.10.2017	Yes
B	UNESCO Korea in Lesotho	Itumeleng Moauloi	E-Mail/Hand	13.10.2017	Yes
C	DNA	Malehloa Jockey	E-Mail/Hand	13.10.2017	Yes
D	Save80 Climate Protection Group	Mr. Moruti Mphahama	Hand	10.10.2017	Yes
D	TED	Mrs. Mantopi	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
D	GIZ Lesotho	Moipone Mphahlela	E-Mail/Hand	13.10.2017	Yes
D	Lesotho Red Cross Society		E-Mail	13.10.2017	No

D	Help Lesotho	Ms. Thato Lereka	E-Mail	13.10.2017	Yes
D	Rural Self Help Project	Ms. Lineo Lekhanya	E-Mail	13.10.2017	Yes
D	Southern Mountains Ass. Tech. Dev.	Mrs. Matlotliso Phooko	E-Mail	13.10.2017	Yes
D	World Vision Lesotho	Makopano Semakale	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
D	IFAD	Sana Jatta	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
D	Action Lesotho		E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
D	Catholic Relief Services Lesotho		E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
D	Lesotho Career Assistant		E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
D	Woman and Law in Southern Africa- Lesotho		E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
D	Gender Links Lesotho	Mantebohe leng Mabetha	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
D	Lesotho Girl Guides Association		E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
E	Gold Standard	Nahla Sabet	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity (A W.I.S.H)	Michael Karp	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No

F	Action Carbone (Good Planet Foundation)	Nitin Pagare	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Appropriate Technology Association (ATA)	Chalerm Sri Dhamabutra or Poonsae Suanmuan g	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Ashanti Social Welfare Association (ASWA)	Habibul Alam	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Atmosfair	Dietrich Brockhagen	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies	Mozaharul Alam	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	BASE (Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy)	Daniel Magallon	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Carbon Watch	Deepak Mawandia	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Care International	Kit (Christopher) Vaughan	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	CASA (Citizens's Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and Earth)	Mitsutoshi Hayakawa	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Chinansi Foundation	Simplex Chithyola	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Clean Air–Cool Planet	Adam Markham	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No

F	Clean Energy Nepal	Bhusan Tuladhar	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	Dorah Lebelo	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	David Suzuki Foundation	Paul Lingl	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Development Alternatives	Ashok Khosla	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Earth Advantage, Inc.	David Heslam	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	EnerGHG India	Narendra Paruchuri	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Energy Forum	Wathsala Herath	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Euronatura– Center for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development	Sara Dourado	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	European Business Council For Sustainable Energy es	Julio Lambing	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Fair Climate Network	Dr. Sudha Padmanabha	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Forum for the Future	Iain Watt	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Fundacion Ecodiversidad Colombia	Carlos Kurimoto	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Fundacion Ecologia y	Cecilia Foronda	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No



	Desarrollo				
F	Fundación MDL de Honduras	Suyapa Zelaya	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Germanwatch	Christoph Bals	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Gevalor	Georges Morizot	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Global Environmental Institute (GEI)	Lili Xu	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Green Camel Bell (Gansu)	Ran Liping	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Green Wave (Ecoclub) UA	Anna Vilde	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Greenfleet	Wayne Wescott	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	GRIAN (Greenhouse Ireland Action Network)	Pat Finnegan	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	HELIO International	Helene O'Connor-Lajambe	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Hivos	Harry Clemens	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Impact Carbon	Caitlyn Toombs	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Indonesia Forum for Environment (WALHI)	Pantoro Tri Kuswardono	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Initiative Développement	Olivier Lefebvre	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No

F	International Centre for Eradication of Poverty	Dr. Bhausaheb Ubale	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Kangmei Institute of Community Development and Marketing	Jiawei Wu	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Kiko Network	Mie Asaoka	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	KLIMA	Angela Consuela Ibay	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Mercy Corps	David Nicholson	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Miombo	Otto Formo	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Miriam-PEACE	Rosario Wood	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Myclimate		E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT)	Holly Hill	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	National Trust For Nature Conservation (NTNC)	Ngamindra Mr. Dahal	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Nexus, Carbon for Development	Samuel Bryan	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Noé21	Chaim Nissim	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Non-Conventional Energy and Rural	Sathiajothi Kamaraj	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No

	Development Society (NERD SOCIETY Coimbatore)				
F	NOVA Institute	Christiaan Pauw	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	ONKE Training	Mmathabo Mrubata	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Pelangi	Moekti Handajani Soejachmon (Kuki)	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Philippine Network on Climate Change	Dr. Ramon Faustino M. Sales, Jr.	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Philippine Solar Energy Society	Dr. Ruperto S. Sangalang	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Planetair	Karine Oscarson	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Plantons Utile	Eric Lemetais	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	PURE the Clean Planet Trust	Robert Rabinowitz	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Rainforest Alliance	Julianne Barody	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	REEEP	Katrin Harvey	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Institute	Kudakwashe Ndhlukula	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No
F	Rural Education for Development	Mr. M. C. Raj and Mrs. Jyothi	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No

	<b>Society-REDS</b>	<b>Raj</b>			
<b>F</b>	<b>Save the Earth Cambodia</b>	<b>Akhteruzza man Sano</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Shanshui Conservation Center, China</b>	<b>Fangyi YANG</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Sibol ng Agham at Teknolohiya</b>	<b>Victoria M. Lopez</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>SKG Sangha</b>	<b>Vidya Sagar Devabhakt uni</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>SolarAid</b>	<b>Nick Sireau</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>SouthSouthNorth</b>	<b>Stefan Raubenheimer</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Sustainable Travel International (STI)</b>	<b>Nick Piedmonte</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>The Climate Group (China)</b>	<b>Lili He</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>The Environmental Investigation Agency</b>	<b>Sascha Von-Bismarck</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Winrock International India</b>	<b>Debajit Das</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Winrock International Nepal</b>	<b>Binod Prasad Shrestha</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>WWF International</b>	<b>Bella Roscher</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Yunnan Green Environment Development</b>	<b>Ms. Mei Wang</b>	<b>E-Mail</b>	<b>13.10.2017</b>	<b>No</b>

	Foundation, China				
F	Zero: Regional Environment Organisation	Johannes Chigwada	E-Mail	13.10.2017	No

Email invitations were sent out one month before the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting to those people using email as a main means of communication. One week before the actual Stakeholder Consultation, all Stakeholders who had not replied to the invitation were reminded of the meeting via email, telephone or personal visitation. Furthermore, the meeting was announced in the local newspaper Lesotho Times. This method was chosen in order to access a broad range of the local population. Additionally, invitation flyers were distributed to individuals in the project area in local language (Sesotho) and both women and men were encouraged to attend the meeting. Entrepreneurs of local businesses were addressed as well as farmers and students, to ensure the participation of people from different age groups and socio-economic backgrounds. Local stakeholder who are not literate were visited personally to deliver the invitation.

#### iv. Text of individual invitations

### **Invitation to Stakeholder Consultation Meeting**

#### **Name of the Project: Solar Lights and Solar Home Systems for Lesotho**

The project “Solar Lights and Solar Home Systems for Lesotho” is a joint initiative by the German non-profit company atmosfair gGmbH and the Lesotho-based company Solar Lights (Pty) Ltd to promote the dissemination of efficient LED solar lights, solar lanterns and Solar Home Systems (SHS) within communities in the Kingdom of Lesotho. The project will be registered under the Gold Standard (GS) and is a contribution towards sustainable development.

The initiators would like to invite you to the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting in order to inform you about the project activity and the technology. The goal of this meeting is to discuss with local stakeholders all aspects of the project with clear focus on sustainability indicators and climate protection.

In order to receive feedback from you on these issues and to hear valuable suggestions and concerns, a Stakeholder Consultation Meeting is organized on

**Tuesday, November 14<sup>th</sup> 2017, 9:30 am – 3:30 pm**

## **VICTORIA HOTEL, Kingsway, Maseru, Lesotho**

### **Agenda of the Consultation:**

- Opening of the meeting
- Introduction of the project
- Questions for clarification about the project
- Blind Sustainable Development exercise
- Discussion on monitoring Sustainable Development
- Closure of the meeting and filling of evaluation form

We would greatly appreciate your presence (or of your representative) and active participation, to make the meeting a successful one. 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 November 7<sup>th</sup>**, to help us arrange logistics. Lunch and refreshment will be provided.

If you are unable to participate, please feel free to comment on the Key Project Information enclosed. Contact details are provided below.

### **Contact:**

Michael Hönes,  
Solar Lights (Pty) Ltd  
P.O. Box 14008 - Maseru 100, Lesotho  
Tel.: +266 58857805  
Email: [solarlights@web.de](mailto:solarlights@web.de)

### **v. Text of public invitations**

## **Public Invitation to Stakeholder Consultation Meeting**

### **Name of the Project: Solar Lights and Solar Home Systems for Lesotho**

The project is a joint initiative by the German non-profit company atmosfair gGmbH and the Lesotho-based company Solar Lights (Pty) Ltd to promote the dissemination of efficient LED solar lights, solar

lanterns and Solar Home Systems (SHS) within communities in the Kingdom of Lesotho. The project will be registered under the Gold Standard (GS) and is a contribution towards sustainable development.

The initiators hereby invite local stakeholders to participate in the consultation meeting. The goal of this meeting is to discuss all aspects of the project with clear focus on sustainability indicators and climate protection.

In order to receive feedback on these issues and to hear valuable suggestions and concerns, the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting is organized on:

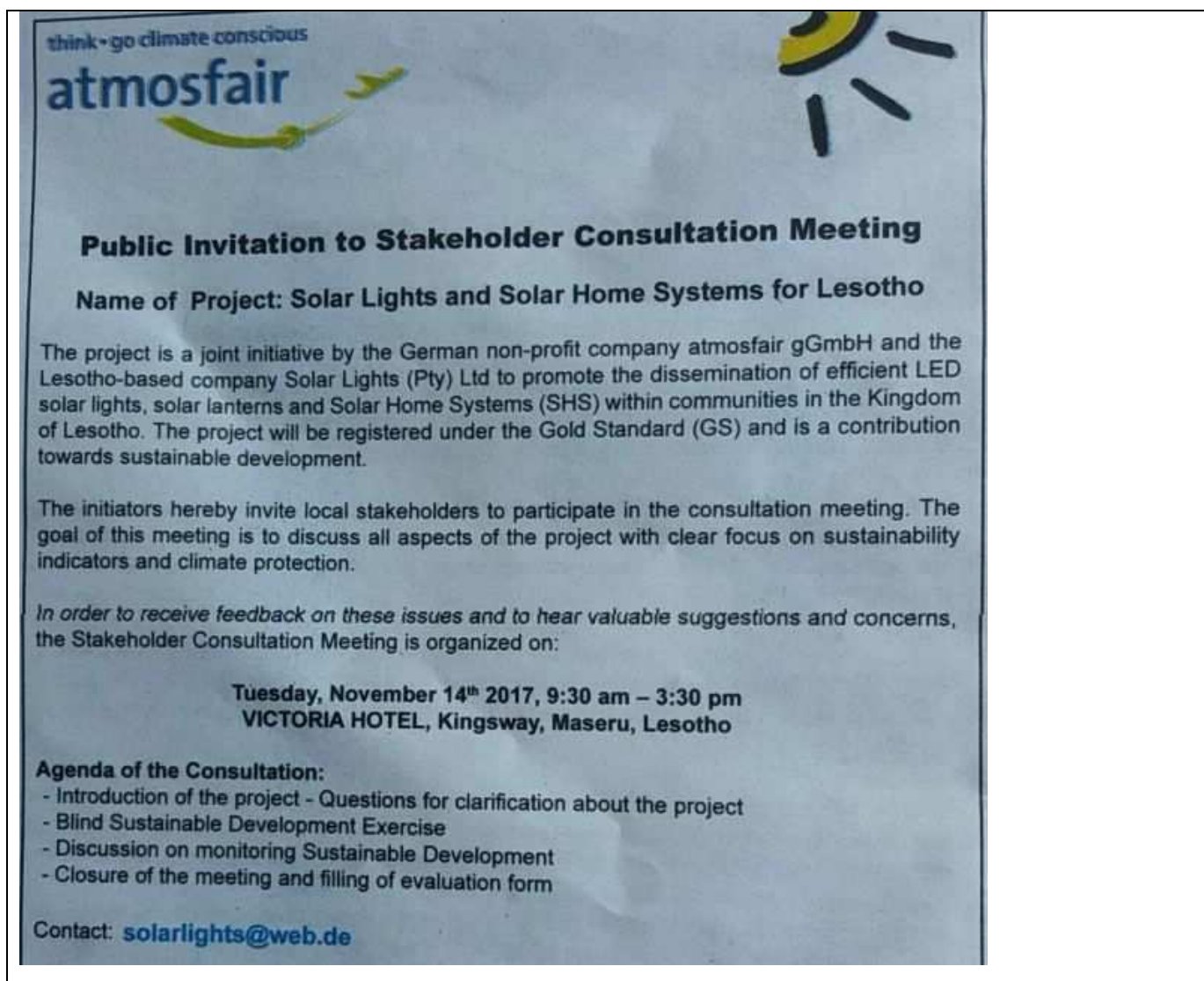
**Tuesday, November 14<sup>th</sup> 2017, 9:30 am – 3:30 pm**

**VICTORIA HOTEL, Kingsway, Maseru, Lesotho**

**Agenda of the Consultation:**

- Introduction of the project
- Questions for clarification about the project
- Blind Sustainable Development Exercise
- Discussion on monitoring Sustainable Development
- Closure of the meeting and filling of evaluation form

Contact: [solarlights@web.de](mailto:solarlights@web.de)



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

Individuals/entities that were not able to attend the physical meeting were asked in the email invitations to comment on the provided Key Project Information that was sent out along with the invitation letter.

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) will be informed via email. Local stakeholders without email access will have access to a hard copy of the report and will be asked for their comments.



**SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS**

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

**i. List of participants**

The original participant's list is attached in Annex1.

Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)
A	Matselang Machakela	F	Yes	Machakela Village
A	Mantoetse Jobo	F	Yes	Mahlaseli Agricultural and Vocational Institute
A	Liau Rasekoele	M	Yes	Mahlaseli Agricultural and Vocational Institute
A	Malefu Kolobe	F	Yes	Mahlaseli Agricultural and Vocational Institute
A	Refiloe Mokone	F	Yes	Hlotse Constituency
A	Muso Lijo	M	Yes	RE retailer - private sector
A	Ralf Tobich	M	Yes	Lesotho Electrification Master Plan
A	Kekeletso Mokopanela	F	Yes	Polytechnic lecturer
A	Bennie Majoro	M	Yes	TM Corporation (Pty) Ltd
A	Mamohkothu	F	Yes	Leseli Women Self Help
A	Maloto Mpeta	F	Yes	Vodacom
A	K. Motsomi	M	Yes	DSAV
B	Korena Marabe	M	Yes	EUD Lesotho
B	Mabohlokoa Tau	F	Yes	UNDP Lesotho
B	Limomane Peshoane	M	Yes	UNDP Lesotho, energy
B	Itumeleng Ramone	F	Yes	Department of Energy
B	Moletsana Sebasa	M	Yes	UNESCO Korea in

				Lesotho
B	Itumeleng Moauloi	F	Yes	UNESCO Korea in Lesotho
C	Malehloa Jockey	F	Yes	DNA
D	Moruti Mphahama	M	Yes	Save80 Climate Protection Group
D	Moipone Mphahlela	F	Yes	GIZ Lesotho
D	Thato Lereka	F	Yes	Help Lesotho
D	Lineo Lekhanya	F	Yes	Rural Self Help Project
D	Matlotliso Phooko	F	Yes	Southern Mountains Ass. Tech. Dev.

## ii. Evaluation forms

Name	Malehloa Jockey
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was well-organized and particularly the presenter was clear and had elaborate arguments, in order to explain the project and its objectives.
What do you like about the project?	The project is going to improve the livelihoods of Basotho especially of those in the rural communities through promotion of clean energy technologies. At the same time the project addresses climate change. The business model is also good as it allows sustainable use of the technology.
What do you not like about the project?	N/A
Signature	Yes

Name	Lineo Lekhanya
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was multi-sectoral from the communities to decision makers. It was informative and we were able to understand the energy sector and the demonstration of the products.
What do you like about the project?	I am most impressed by the alignment of the project with the SDGs, which is not always the case. The issue of grievance process also impressed me as it is normally not documented. The project responds to energy need of communities.
What do you not like about the project?	I am worried about the affordability of the products by rural communities.
Signature	Yes

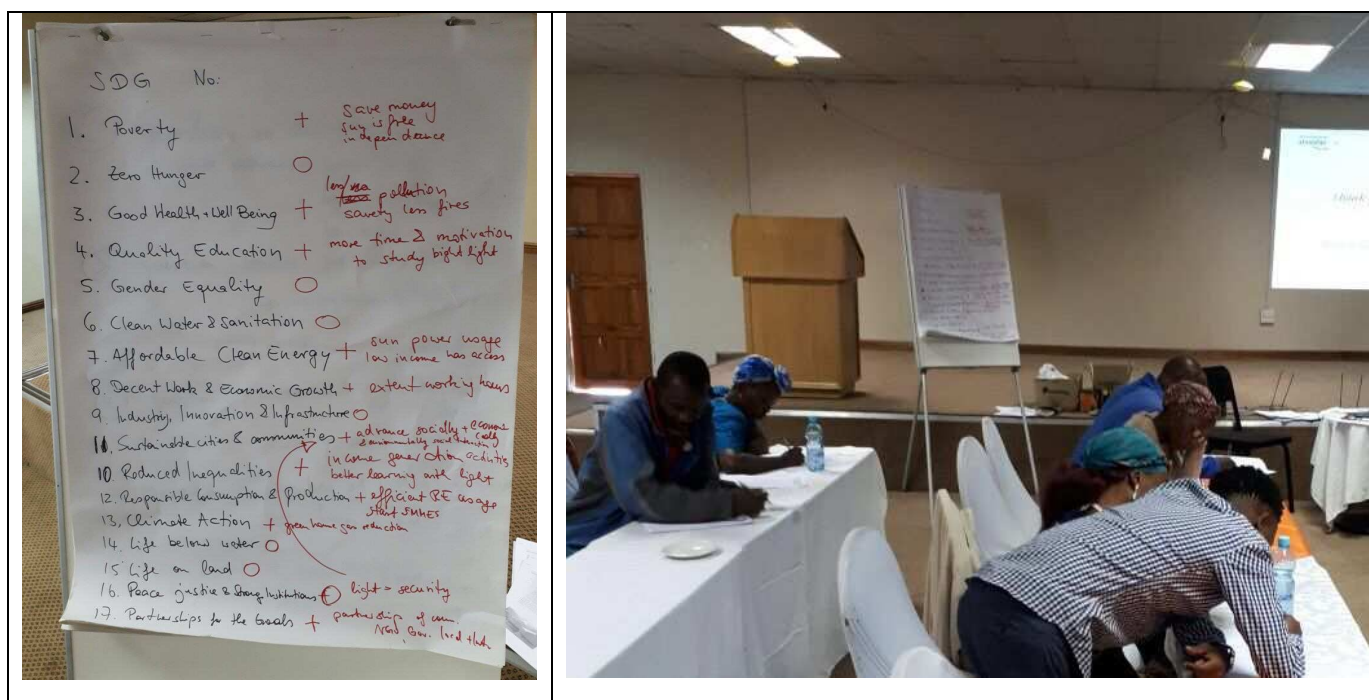
<b>Name</b>	<b>Matlotliso Phooko</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was well-organized and the presentation well prepared, delivering a clear picture to the participants about what Solar Lights would like to promote in rural communities and the benefits of such project to the rural poor people in the context of climate change.
What do you like about the project?	The project focuses on rural population which does not have equal access to most of the national resources compared to urban population. Additionally, the project has a positive contribution to most of the Sustainable Development Goals, which are the national priority for Basotho.
What do you not like about the project?	I think that the lights are a bit expensive for the rural poor people, meaning that not everybody can afford them irrespective of the payment strategy made for them.
Signature	Yes

<b>Name</b>	<b>Ralf Tobich</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	The LSC was well facilitated, with good participation in the discussions by those being present.
What do you like about the project?	The project promotes development and upliftment of rural communities in Lesotho. It promotes renewable energy.
What do you not like about the project?	The products are imported. Would be great if there was some local content.
Signature	Yes

Name	Itumeleng Ramone
What is your impression of the meeting?	I learned a lot on project formulations and the discussions we had were interesting and done out of good hearts.
What do you like about the project?	It addresses issues on rural energisation, which is a big challenge in Lesotho now.
What do you not like about the project?	As this is an ongoing project, there is nothing much to comment on right now.
Signature	Yes

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





## C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

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

#### Welcoming remarks and presentation of participants:

The meeting was opened by Mr. Michael Hönes with a prayer, followed by the introduction of the agenda and himself. He gave a background of how he started in Lesotho up to this project. Everyone was asked to introduce him/herself and state the expectations of this meeting.

#### Expectations of the meeting:

Some participants from NGOs and GIZ work with sustainable energy projects and their interest is to reduce biomass and to benefit the communities and renewable energies. Another person mentioned she wants to educate children who cannot go to school about sustainable energy in order to empower them.

One attendee comes from Leribe district in Lesotho and wants to buy Solar Lights and donate them to a charity. Another attendant works with solar lights and participates in order to be further educated about the lights. One attendee was interested in knowing about Solar Lights products because her past experience with other solar home systems were not good. Most of the people showed a keen interest in community development through renewable energy.

#### Project Presentation

The expectations were followed by introducing the project and the purpose of the meeting and the project. Michael Hönes introduced Solar Lights (Pty) Ltd, by mentioning its core

values and explaining the key facts about the company. And linked to this he continued with the presentation of atmosfair gGmbH.

Michael Hönes described the framework of the Gold Standard and explained that it needs to be able to track every solar light under the project. After being asked why it was necessary to track each system, Michael explained that this was necessary in order to determine the emission reductions achieved.

The products were displayed and explained in detail and specifications. Michael showed how the lights work.

One attendant who is already using the product came up and talked about the advantages of using the solar lights.

Michael explained that apart from lighting, cell phones can be charged with the solar systems and other electronic devices can be connected. He furthermore communicated that installment payment options will be offered.

## Questions

Q: What is the life capacity of the battery?

A: The battery lasts for 5 years.

Q: Can I use a more powerful solar panel to charge the battery of the lights?

A: No. The system is designed for maximum efficiency and cannot be modified.

Q: Can private companies buy the lights in bulk?

A: Yes, but systems can only be sold to groups if it is clear where the customer of each system are living.

Q: Is it possible to buy the whole solar system in cash?

A: Yes, but we need to know where the lights are, for audit purpose.

Q: What is the minimum number of people to start a group, which can buy lights?

A: 10-15 people.

Q: What is the saving between using the candles and once-off payment of the light?

A: Using the Solar Lights will save about M 4200 for candles when buying a candle every day for 5 years compared to charging the light is for free.  $364 \times M2,3 \times 5 = M4200$ .

Q: Why is the government not subsidizing the project to lower the price of the lights?

A: It has political issues. Private sector has more success to do this type of project. In the past, projects with government involvement were not that successful. People do not want to pay anything when government is involved.

## Sustainable Development Goals

The SDGs were read in English and translated to Sesotho. Discussions and results in Sesotho were translated to English and written down (for results refer to D.2.ii.).

Participants discussed the quality of education and the social influence of the project. It was explained that the focus should be on direct project impact.

A discussion on definition of quality of education started.

Q: Do you mean that having a light provides quality education more than having an internet access through cell phone charging?

An attendee checked the internet and read the meaning of quality education to everyone in the meeting. The teacher from the agricultural school explained the SDG process so that is became clear to everyone. Only direct impact is needed.

## **Safeguarding principles**

Michael Hönes explained the safeguarding principles which are foreseen in the project standard falls and described those. A risk wasn't seen for any of the safeguarding principles regarding the project implementation.

## **Grievance mechanism**

Here the grievance mechanism from the project got explained and Michael Hönes described how the customer can comment on and complain about the project. It was agreed that the mechanism, which the project will apply, is using grievance forms and grievance books. The email contact of Solar Lights, atmosfair and Gold Standard were given to the stakeholders and they were told that they could also show up in person at the office of Solar Lights.

## **ii. Minutes of other consultations**

N/A

## **iii. Assessment of all comments**

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
The limitation is the fact that focus is just on lighting. Most communities would need cook stoves, and bigger systems for fridges and TV, radio.	Yes	<p>A cook stove project is already in place by the project implementers. The extension of cook stoves sales is planned, however not possible in frame of this GS microscale project.</p> <p>A wider range of products, including bigger systems that can also power fridges, TV etc. are planned to be available in the future, however not yet at the start of the</p>



		project.
I am worried about the affordability of the products by rural communities.	Yes	Different products are offered from cheaper single lamps for small houses with only one room to Solar Home Systems, which can lighten houses that have several rooms and are more expensive. Installment payment options are offered for people who cannot afford paying the systems at once. However, only high-quality products with a long lifetime will be offered, because cheaper models of solar lamps have an inferior quality and will give the project and the project implementers a bad reputation.
I think the lamps are a bit expensive for the rural population and not everyone can afford them irrespective of the payments strategy made for them.	Yes	See above.
This project is concerned with rural people and pollution seems to be increasing in urban areas, I could suggest that this project should create another plan to reduce pollution. This will be helpful for the next generations.	No	In the frame of the project, it is not possible to include pollution-reduction measures for urban areas. Although it is an important point mentioned, the project focusses on power solutions for off-grid areas and cannot be extended to such a level.
The products are imported. Would be great if there was some local content.	No	Unfortunately, at the moment there is no local production of Solar Home Systems. In case there are local systems available in

		the future which meet the requirements of Lighting Global Minimum Quality Standard, these products can also be offered in the frame of the project.
I recommend that the project tries to capacitate or partner with the local private companies to reach all the rural parts.	No	The project will capacitate or partner with local organisations (NGO, FBO, CBO, etc.) which have already an organized and registered membership base. Partnering with private companies is difficult: they would have to prove that they can keep track of the location of the solar lights, which is a must for audit purposes.
I cannot really say I do not like the project but I think it should be somehow innovative that is to try to introduce some other products besides the solar lights, maybe some other household appliances. Otherwise the project is on track, I really like it.	Yes	A wider range of products, including bigger systems that can also power fridges, TV etc. are planned to be available in the future, however not yet at the start of the project.
Is it possible to use a more powerful solar panel to charge the battery of the lights?	No	Each system is designed for maximum efficiency and cannot be modified.

## iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

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

Stakeholders did not think that any of the indicators will be negatively impacted by the project. No comments were given that have an influence on the SDG and safeguards assessment.

## v. Summary of alterations based on comments

A larger range of solar lighting products is planned to be offered, thereby meeting the needs of the majority of local communities. This means offering single lamps for households who do not need or cannot afford the bigger systems. These more economic lamps will be offered from the project start. On the other hand, the implementers work on options to offer even larger systems for households that wish to operate a TV or fridge etc. with the solar home system.

## SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

### D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

#### i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes / potentially / no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
Social & Economic Safeguarding Principles				
1 - Human Rights	none	No	The Kingdom of Lesotho has acceded the Human Rights Convention under the United Nations on 09.09.1992 <sup>1</sup> . Furthermore, the country ratified the African Charter on Human and People Rights in 1992. <sup>2</sup> The project will be implemented under the laws of	N/A

<sup>1</sup> [https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg\\_no=IV-4&chapter=4&clang=en](https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-4&chapter=4&clang=en)

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.achpr.org/states/>

			the Kingdom of Lesotho and will not lead to violations of human rights in any kind. Participation in the project is voluntary and open for anyone regardless of gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other bias.	
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 of resources, entitlements and benefits?	No	Women will equally be able to participate in the project as men, and they will equally be able to benefit from the technology if they chose to participate. The project will involve women in project design, administration, implementation and monitoring. Jobs created through the project are open to everyone regardless of their gender identity.	N/A
2 - Gender Equality and Women's Rights	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)?	No	The project gives men and women in marginalised and vulnerable communities the possibility to follow social and educational activities in the evening hours through providing sustainable lighting. Furthermore, the possibility to charge a cell phone and connect electronic devices to the solar home systems gives people in remote areas the chance to communicate and connect to the internet.	N/A
2 - Gender Equality and Women's Rights	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	No	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 stakeholder consultations and in the project team, women are especially encouraged to give	N/A

	decisions/designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, child care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?		input for the project design and take part in the decision-making processes.	
2 - Gender Equality and Women's Rights	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)?	No	Both women and men in the project households are encouraged to make use of the project technology and to take part in the training given. The project aims to improve the livelihood of the entire community. Discrimination against minority groups or landless people are not tolerated.	N/A
2 - Gender Equality and Women's Rights	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?	No	The project technology being a solar home system does not put any additional workload on women or men. The necessary work for provision of lighting reduces to zero. The system charges automatically during the day and provides lighting during the evening and night hours.	N/A
2 - Gender Equality and Women's Rights	f) Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and	No	The project does not reproduce or deepen discrimination against women. Women are actively encouraged to participate in the project. The solar technology brings benefits like allowing social and educational activities during evening hours and enabling means of communication through mobile charging etc.	N/A

	implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?		These benefits are equally given for women and men. Discrimination of any kind, including gender-based discrimination is not tolerated. Furthermore, jobs created through the project are open for both women and men.	
2 - Gender Equality and Women's Rights	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?	No	Since the project aims on the distribution of solar home systems, there is no use of natural resources involved apart from sunlight. Sunlight is considered a ubiquitous resources which cannot be exhausted by usage. Access and managing of environmental good and services is not part of the project design and therefore women's and men's access to those are not altered by the project.	N/A
2 - Gender Equality and Women's Rights	h) Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards?	No	The project offers increased lighting for households including permanently installed lights and portable lamps. This increases the security situation of girls and women during night times. Furthermore, mobile phones which can be charged through the solar home systems, allow for communication in a hazardous situation.	N/A
3 - Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	Non-existent.	No	Lesotho Labour Code Order 1992, Part VII sets extensive provisions to ensure health and safety at work. <sup>3</sup> The project will follow these rules in order to	N/A

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/docs/WEBTEXT/31536/64865/E92LS001.htm>

			make sure that no community exposure to increased health risks will take place and the health of workers and the community is not adversely affected.	
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement  Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	a) Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, or practices)?	No	Lesotho has ratified the 2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage UNESCO on 29.07.2008 <sup>4</sup> . No cultural heritage will be altered by the project. Knowledge, innovations and practices of local communities will not be exploited or commercialised in any way.	N/A
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement  Forced Eviction and Displacement	b) Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	No	The project does not require or cause the physical or economic relocation of people.	N/A
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement  Land Tenure and Other rights	c) Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	No	The project does not require any change to land tenure arrangements or affect existing property rights over natural resources including customary rights.	N/A

<sup>4</sup> <http://www.unesco.org/eri/la/convention.asp?KO=17116&language=E>

4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement  Land tenure and Other rights	d) For Projects involving land-use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?	No	Not applicable. The project does not involve land-use tenure.	N/A
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement  Indigenous People	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?	No	Indigenous people will not be affected directly or indirectly in a negative way by the project. Indigenous People have the same and equal access to the project as other community members.	N/A
5- Corruption	-	No	Lesotho ratified the United Nations Convention Against Corruption on 16.09.2015 <sup>5</sup> . The project and its participants are not and will not be involved, complicit or contribute towards corruption.	N/A
6 - Economic Impacts  Labour Rights	-	No	Lesotho is member state of the International Labour Organization (ILO). <sup>6</sup> 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. Labour conditions for workers	N/A

<sup>5</sup> <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/corruption/ratification-status.html>

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/country.htm>



			<p>will be safe. All employment will be in compliance with the national labour and occupational health and safety laws and in consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the ILO conventions. The country ratified among others the following conventions:</p> <p>ILO N°29 (Forced Labour Convention)<sup>7</sup></p> <p>ILO N°87 (Freedom of Association and Protection of the Right to organise convention)<sup>8</sup></p> <p>ILO N°98 (Right to organise and collective bargaining convention)<sup>9</sup></p> <p>ILO N°100 (Equal Remuneration)<sup>10</sup></p> <p>ILO N°105 (Abolition of Forced Labour Convention)<sup>11</sup></p> <p>ILO N°111 (Discrimination (Employment and Occupation)</p>	
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<sup>7</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300 INSTRUMENT ID:312174>

<sup>8</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300 INSTRUMENT ID:312232>

<sup>9</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=1000:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300 INSTRUMENT ID:312243>

<sup>10</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300 INSTRUMENT ID:312245:NO>

<sup>11</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300 INSTRUMENT ID:312250:NO>

			Convention) <sup>12</sup>  ILO N°138 (Minimum Age Convention) <sup>13</sup>  ILO N°182(Worst Form of Child Labour Convention) <sup>14</sup> The project is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other bias.	
6 - Economic Impacts  Negative economic consequences	-	No	The project generates local income through the sales of solar home systems. Villagers will be trained in the frame of the project as technicians in order to conduct repair work. Therefore, no pre-knowledge or education is needed. Benefits will be socially-inclusive and sustainable.	N/A
Environmental & Ecological Safeguarding Principles				
1 - Climate and Energy Emissions	a) Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The project's main purpose is to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from candles and paraffin which are present in the baseline scenario.	N/A
1 - Climate and Energy Energy Supply	b) Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or	No	The project will solely use solar power from individual solar home systems on a household level. The technology will be offered to households which are not connected to the	N/A

<sup>12</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300 INSTRUMENT ID:312256:NO>

<sup>13</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300 INSTRUMENT ID:312283:NO>

<sup>14</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/dyn/normlex/en/f?p=NORMLEXPUB:11300:0::NO:11300:P11300 INSTRUMENT ID:312327:NO>

	regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?		national grid. The project does not use energy supply that is also being used by other users. No fuel resources will be used in the frame of the project.	
2 - Water  Impact on Natural Water Pattern/Flows	a) Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	No	The project will not affect any watercourses, ground-water or the watersheds. No water will be used in the project scenario since the project's focus is on the dissemination of solar home systems for electricity generation on household level.	N/A
2 - Water  Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	b) Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?	No	The Project will neither directly nor indirectly cause erosion or water body instability nor disrupt the natural pattern of erosion since the project's focus is on the dissemination of solar home systems for electricity generation on household level.	N/A
2 - Water  Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	c) Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	No	The project does not have any influence on erosion or water body instability since the project's focus is on the dissemination of solar home systems for electricity generation on household level.	N/A
3 - Environment, ecology and land use  Landscape , Modification and Soil	a) Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	The project does not involve the use of land or soil since the project's focus is on the dissemination of solar appliances on household level which will be installed within buildings and on roofs.	N/A

3 - Environment, ecology and land use  Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	b) Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No	The project does not have any influence on prevailing land or water use patterns. The project's focus is on the dissemination of solar home systems on household levels from which no negative influence on increased natural disasters and hazards like wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions can be expected nor does the project increase the vulnerability of the local communities to such natural disasters and hazards.	N/A
3 - Environment, ecology and land use  Genetic Resources	c) 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	No GMOs nor any other plant or animal organisms are part of the project setting. The project's focus is on the dissemination of solar home systems for electricity generation on household level.	N/A
3 - Environment, ecology and land use  Release of pollutants	d) Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	The project aims on reducing GHG emissions from candles and paraffin which are present in the baseline scenarios. No pollutants are released in the project scenario which could affect the air or water quality in the project area.	N/A
3 - Environment, ecology and land use	e) Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/	No	No hazardous chemicals or materials will be used in the project. All products disseminated through the	N/A

Hazardous and non-hazardous waste	or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?		project meet the Lighting Global Minimum Quality Standards, e.g. no mercury or cadmium can be used for batteries.	
3 - Environment, ecology and land use  Pesticide and Fertiliser	f) Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	The project does not involve the application of pesticides and fertilisers since the project's focus is on the dissemination of solar home systems.	N/A
3 - Environment, ecology and land use  Harvesting of forests	g) Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	The project does not involve the harvesting of forests since the project's focus is on the dissemination of solar home systems.	N/A
3 - Environment, ecology and land use  Food	h) 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 is not related to food production, food supply or nutrition in any way and thus doesn't have any influence on the mentioned factors. The project's focus is on the dissemination of solar home systems for electricity generation on household level.	N/A
3 - Environment, ecology and land use  Animal husbandry	i) Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The project will not involve animal husbandry nor any other form of agricultural activity.	N/A
3 - Environment, ecology and land use	j) Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation	No	The Project will not physically affect or alter largely intact or HCV ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites	N/A

High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?		identified. The project focusses on the dissemination of solar home systems which will be installed within individual households and will not affect any ecosystems.	
3 - Environment, ecology and land use	k) Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?	No	Since the project technologies are solar home systems which are installed within households, no negative effects on endangered species or any other species potentially being present in the project area can be expected. Only small sized solar panels will be installed on roofs, so the natural habitat of animals will not be decreased nor will the systems put animal species at risk for any other reason. The project does not influence local water resources or ecosystems, thus feed supply or grazing land for animals will not be affected by the project.	N/A
3 - Environment, ecology and land use	l) Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary effects?	No	No transboundary effects from the project can be expected since the focus is on the dissemination of solar home systems on household level and does not influence any resources like water which could have transboundary effects.	N/A

## ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

SDG	Positive/Negative/Neutral	Justification
1 - No poverty	Neutral	People using solar lamps do not have to spend money on candles and paraffin for lighting anymore.
2 - Zero hunger	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
3 - Good health and well being	Neutral	In comparison to candles and paraffin

		lamps, the solar lamps do not produce any smoke. These traditional means of lighting can be harmful for the health and can cause fires. However, in the frame of the project, it is not possible to measure the positive health effects. They might not be significant.
4 - Quality education	Neutral	Solar lamps enable users to read and study also during the evening/night hours. However, solar lamps do not necessarily have a direct impact on the quality of education: People who are illiterate would still not read, people who prefer not to study or read, might not change their habits only because of the lamps.
5 - Gender	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
6 - Clean water and sanitation	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
7 - Affordable and clean energy	Positive	Through the project, the amount of people with access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services increase by introducing clean solar powered technology. <i>(Contribution to Target 7.1 "By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services")</i>
8 - Decent work and economic growth	Positive	In the frame of the project, local people find employment in activities related to sales/distribution of the solar products, user training, maintenance, repair and administration. Payments will be equal to or higher than the average local/sectoral wage. Men and women will be paid equally for the same activity. No discrimination based on gender, age, religion, sexual orientation or any other bias will be tolerated. <i>(Contribution to Target 8.5 "By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value")</i>
9 - Industry, innovation and	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG

infrastructure		
10 - Reduced inequalities	Neutral	SDG 10 focusses more on the national political level. The project doesn't act on this level.
11 - Sustainable cities and communities	Neutral	SDG11 focusses on municipal policy making and urban/municipal planning. The project does not have a direct impact on these targets.
12 - Responsible consumption and production	Neutral	Consumption of renewable energy has a positive effect. However, the products themselves are not completely recyclable, therefore rated neutral.
13 - Climate action	Positive	Reduction of GHG emissions from baseline lighting sources like candles and paraffin and replacing those with climate-friendly solar technology which benefits local households and communities in rural Lesotho which are not connected to the national grid. Lesotho is one of the Least Developed Countries <sup>15</sup> where a large part of the rural communities is not connected to the grid and relies on sources of lighting that emit greenhouse gases. <i>(Contribution to Target 13.2 "Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning" and 13.B "Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities")</i>
14 - Life below water	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
15 - Life on land	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
16 - Peace justice and strong institutions	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
17 - Partnership for the goals	Neutral	Project promotes the transfer of environmentally sound technologies. However, the framework conditions

<sup>15</sup> [https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/ldc\\_list.pdf](https://www.un.org/development/desa/dpad/wp-content/uploads/sites/45/publication/ldc_list.pdf)



		within the host country do seem to allow that the technologies will be produced within the country in the near future. Therefore rated neutral.
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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)
Social & Economic Safeguarding Principles				
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 of resources, entitlements and benefits?	No	Women will equally be able to participate in the project as men, and they will equally be able to benefit from the technology if they chose to participate. The project will involve women in project design, administration, implementation and monitoring. Jobs created through the project are open to everyone regardless of their gender identity.	N/A
5- Corruption	-	No	The project and its participants are not and will not be involved, complicit or contribute	N/A

			towards corruption.	
6 - Economic Impacts  Labour Rights	-	No	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. Labour conditions for workers will be safe.	N/A
<b>Environmental &amp; Ecological Safeguarding Principles</b>				
1 - Climate and Energy  Emissions	a) Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The project's main purpose is to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions from candles and paraffin which are present in the baseline scenario.	N/A
1 - Climate and Energy  Energy Supply	b) 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 will solely use solar power from individual solar home systems on a household level. The technology will be offered to households that are not connected to the national grid. The project does not use energy supply that is also being used by other users.	N/A

## ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

The below table shows the results from the Blind SDG Assessment conducted during the Local Stakeholder Meeting:

SDG	Positive/Negative/Neutral	Justification given by Stakeholders
1 - No poverty	Positive	The sun is for free. The money used to buy candles or paraffin can now be used to buy other things, independence
2 - Zero hunger	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
3 - Good health and well being	Positive	No smoke, less pollution because candles also make some smoke, safety, less fires
4 - Quality education	Positive	Quality of light leads to more night reading and increases motivation to read, more time to study
5 - Gender	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
6 - Clean water and sanitation	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
7 - Affordable and clean energy	Positive	Uses sun and sun is for free, low income people have access to lights, affordable compared to grid
8 - Decent work and economic growth	Positive	Longer hours to work because of light, saves money
9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
10 - Reduced inequalities	Positive	Better learning with light, income generating activities in rural areas
11 - Sustainable cities and communities	Positive	Groups advance socially, economically and environmentally, more social interaction, the lights provide security, less crime
12 - Responsible consumption and production	Positive	Consume renewable energy and efficient use with light, start of SMMEs
13 - Climate action	Positive	Reduce greenhouse gases, CO <sub>2</sub> , environmental friendly
14 - Life below water	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
15 - Life on land	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
16 - Peace justice and strong institutions	Neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
17 - Partnership for the goals	Positive	Partnership of commercial private sector, NGO, Gov., local and international

Comparing the own sustainable development assessment (D.1.) with the one resulting from the blind exercise conducted with stakeholders (D.2.), it can be seen that all SDGs considered positive in D.1.

were also assessed positive in D.2. During the stakeholder meeting, more SDGs were ranked positive than in the own assessment, where some of those were ranked neutral. While the positive aspects of the project regarding these SDGs were also recognized during the own assessment, the final neutral rating was given because either the project does not address the specific targets that fall under the respective SDG (e.g. SDG 10, SDG11) or the significance of the positive effect cannot be assessed and proved within the frame of the project (e.g. SDG 3, SDG 4). More detailed justifications can be found in table under D.1.ii.

## SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

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

The following ideas for monitoring sustainable development indicators were given by the stakeholders during the Local Stakeholder Consultation.

SDG	Monitoring ideas from stakeholders
1 - No poverty	Q: save money, yes or no? how much? Or compare before with after buying light
2 - Zero hunger	N/A
3 - Good health and well being	Q: towards pollution or sickness: improvement yes or no? percentage? Well-being improved?
4 - Quality education	Q: towards improvement of study habits or patterns or grades: yes or no?
5 - Gender	N/A
6 - Clean water and sanitation	N/A
7 - Affordable and clean energy	Q: number of lights in use, hours of use?
8 - Decent work and economic growth	Q: increase in production? Any start-ups, income generation with lights?
9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure	N/A
10 - Reduced inequalities	Difficult to monitor
11 - Sustainable cities and communities	Q: more social interactions during evenings?
12 - Responsible consumption and production	Difficult to monitor
13 - Climate action	Calculation of annual CO <sub>2</sub> savings
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	Number of partnerships, associations established

For SDG1, stakeholders suggest that money savings on candles and paraffin could be assessed during the monitoring. However, the expenditures on the solar appliances would also have to be taken into consideration. It is likely that the net effect would not be significant, therefore the SDG was set neutral.

SDG7 could be monitored by assessing the number of solar lights in use and operational, which is seen as a valid monitoring approach. However, assessing the exact number of hours the system is in use, might not be relevant for SDG7, as it is more related to energy access.

For SDG 8, the ideas were more focused on the end-users, who might also have income generating possibilities by using the solar devices (e.g. offering battery/phone charging in small shops). As the focus of the project is however on private households, these positive effects might not be significant. However, the direct positive effect the project has on SDG8 is the job and income generation in project activities including sales/distribution of solar devices, conduction of user trainings, maintenance and repair of devices and administration. The monitoring could involve the procurement of staff lists as well payrolls/pay slips of local people employed within the project.

For SDG 13, the stakeholders had a clear idea (Calculation of annual CO<sub>2</sub> savings) which is very much in line with the planned monitoring approach.

It became also clear during the exercise, that the positive effect of some SDGs is difficult to monitor. For the monitoring of SDG3, a medical team would be necessary to conduct a proper assessment, which cannot be done in the frame of the project. A sole survey is not seen as a reliable means. For SDG4 also interesting ideas were given by the stakeholders, however it would be hard to verify that e.g. improved grades are actually related to the solar lamps. Therefore, project effects on these SDGs are regarded as neutral. Also for SDG 11 and SDG17, the monitoring is regarded as difficult, the goals are therefore set neutral.

## 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	Location: Solar Lights (Pty) Ltd Office, Ha Tikoe, LNDC industrial	The grievance expression process book will be made available in the office of Solar Lights (Pty)

Process Book	<p>sites, Maseru.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Grievance and warranty report forms</li> <li>- Grievance register book</li> </ul>	Ltd in Maseru. The templates for the comments will be available in every book in English and in Sesotho. Entries will be checked by staff members of Solar Lights (Pty) Ltd.
Telephone access	<p>Mr. Michael Hönes 57866785</p> <p>The Gold Standard Foundation +41 (0) 22 788 7080</p>	Stakeholders can reach the project responsible and coordinator of Solar Lights (Pty) Ltd., Mr. Michael Hönes, and other project staff members who speak English and Sesotho via the given phone number. All comments received via phone calls will be registered and archived by the project coordinator in the same way as in the grievance expression process book.
Internet/email access	<p>Mr. Michael Hönes <a href="mailto:solarlights@web.de">solarlights@web.de</a></p> <p>Ms. Claudia Schonter <a href="mailto:schonter@atmosfair.de">schonter@atmosfair.de</a></p> <p>Gold Standard: <a href="mailto:info@goldstandard.org">info@goldstandard.org</a></p>	<p>Stakeholders who have an own E-Mail account can directly write their comments to the team of Solar Lights (Pty) Ltd.</p> <p>Input can be given in English and Sesotho language.</p> <p>Furthermore, the Stakeholders can directly get in touch with the project proponent atmosfair and the responsible person for the project.</p> <p>Additionally, the email details of the Gold Standard office in Geneva are given.</p>
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	Not chosen	A mediator shall not be chosen as the project is not bound to a specific location. Users of the stoves are not solely living in one specific area and are spread throughout different cities and villages. Therefore, it is difficult to nominate an independent mediator which would be

		responsible for all users in the project regions. The nomination of several mediators would also result in major coordination obstacles. Concluding, the project proponents do not intent to nominate an independent mediator and will apply the above mentioned mechanisms
Other	-	-

<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) will be informed via email. Local stakeholder without email access will have access to a hard copy of the report and will be asked for their comments.

## ANNEX 1.

## ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

### Participants list

Solar Lights and Solar Home Systems - Carbon Credit Project - Goldstandard Global Goals					
Location: Victoria Hotel, Maseru, Lesotho			Date and time: 14.11.2017 9:00 - 16:00		
Name of participant	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation	Email address	Phone number
MOLETSANE SEBASA	MALE		INCH		
Mantoetse Jobo	Female		MAUOIE		
Thumeteng Ramore	Female		DOE		
Mabokolo/a Mayajo	Male		TM Coporation		
REFILWE MOKOKE	Female		Mining		
Morpane Mphahlela	F		SI2		
mabokolo kor-Tau	f		UNDP		
limomane Peshoane	M		UNDP		
Muso Liso	M		Greenbank		
Thumeteng moauoie	F		UNESCO		

### Participants list

Solar Lights and Solar Home Systems - Carbon Credit Project - Goldstandard Global Goals					
Location: Victoria Hotel, Maseru, Lesotho			Date and time: 14.11.2017 9:00 - 16:00		
Name of participant	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation	Email address	Phone number
THATO LEREKA	Female		Help Lesotho		
Lineo Lekhanya	F		RSDA		
MALOTISO PLOKO	F		SMARTA		
KEKELETSO MOKOPANE	F		LP		
Maloto Mpete	F		Vodacom		
K. Matshe	M		LEA		
KOKINA MARABE	M		KUD		
LEBOHANYA MOKISO	M		MAHASELI		
MALOEKI KOLIBE	F		MAHASELI		
ZALT TOBICH	M		ELECTRICAL MASTER		



## Participants list


Solar Lights and Solar Home Systems - Carbon Credit Project - Goldstandard Global Goals					
Location: Victoria Hotel, Maseru, Lesotho			Date and time: 14.11.2017 9:00 - 16:00		
Name of participant	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation	Email address	Phone number
MALEHLOA JOCKEY	F	<i>Jockey</i>	METEOROLOGY		
MATSELANG MACHALELA	F	<i>M. Machalela</i>	SUG MFS		
MORUTI S. DIPHANOPO	M	<i>M. Diphanopo</i>	SAPS		

## Participants list

Solar Lights and Solar Home Systems - Carbon Credit Project - Goldstandard Global Goals					
Location: Victoria Hotel, Maseru, Lesotho			Date and time: 14.11.2017 9:00 - 16:00		
Name of participant	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation	Email address	Phone number
Mamokholu	✓	<i>Mamokholu</i>	Leseli women Self help		


Name:	Male	Female
KEKELETSO MOKOPANELA		✓
<p>What is your impression of the meeting?</p> <p>Very good. Opportunity for business and social interaction. Eye opener for CDM projects and funding.</p>		
<p>What do you like about the project?</p> <p>Assistance to rural communities with source of light with much/ light controllable light intensity. Systems (solar) are user friendly and easier to install. Different methods of payment to accomodate most of the people.</p>		
<p>What do you not like about the project?</p> <p>_____</p>		
<p><i>Mokopanela</i> Signature</p>		

Name:	Male	Female <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
M. ALLEH KOLBE		
<p>What is your impression of the meeting?</p> <p>In our school we are doing Agriculture so I'm very impressed to see they are some people who are taking care of climate to improve our Agri to reduce poverty in our country.</p> <p>I like to say to think solar lights.</p>		
<p>What do you like about the project?</p> <p>I like their product it's very cheap and easy to operate.</p> <p>It saves money.</p>		
<p>What do you not like about the project?</p> <p>nothing</p>		
<p>Signature</p> <p>M Kolbe</p>		


Name:	Male	Female
Mabohlokoa Tau		✓
What is your impression of the meeting?		
<p>The meeting was well organised <del>etc</del> There is clarity on what the project is all about. Small group discussion <del>can</del> could have worked better than one big group.</p>		
What do you like about the project?		
<p>The project - energy access which is my passion; and <del>with</del> <sup>my</sup> key responsibility under SE4ALL Project. I can foresee us <del>not</del> working together in the mountainous districts. Our approach is also Private Sector led and we are going to engage Private Sector for establishment of mini-grids and Energy centres (for dissemination of energy products).</p>		
What do you not like about the project?		
<p><del>Their time</del> The limitation is the fact that focus is just on lighting. Most communities would need Cook stoves, and bigger systems for fridges &amp; TV, radio.</p>		
Signature		
		

Name: <u>Thandileg Romane</u>	Male	Female ✓
<p>What is your impression of the meeting?</p> <p>I learned a lot on Project formulation and discussions we <del>had</del> <sup>had</sup> were interesting and done out of good hearts.</p>		
<p>What do you like about the project?</p> <p>It addresses issues on Rural Electrification which is a big challenge now in Lesotho.</p>		
<p>What do you not like about the project?</p> <p>As <del>to</del> this is an ongoing project, there is nothing much to comment on right now.</p>		
<p><u>del</u> Signature</p>		

Name:	Male	Female
REFILOE MOKONE		✓
What is your impression of the meeting?		
The Meeting was very informative and relevant to the era we are living in.		
What do you like about the project?		
This is going to improve the livelihoods of our rural communities who have no access to electricity and who often find themselves in very compromising situations e.g. Burnt houses etc		
What do you not like about the project?		
N/A		
Signature		
Mokone		

Name:	Male	Female
MALEHLA JOCKEY		✓
<p><b>What is your impression of the meeting?</b></p> <p>The meeting was well-organised, &amp; participatory. The presenter was clear and elaborate in trying to explain the project and its objectives.</p>		
<p><b>What do you like about the project?</b></p> <p>The project is going to improve the livelihoods of the Basotho especially those in the rural communities through promotion of clean energy technologies at the same time addresses climate change.</p> <p>The business model is also good as it allows sustainable use of the technology.</p>		
<p><b>What do you not like about the project?</b></p>		
<p>Signature </p>		

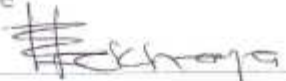


<b>Name:</b> THATO LEREKA	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Male</td> <td>Female</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>✓</td> </tr> </table>	Male	Female		✓
Male	Female				
	✓				
<b>What is your impression of the meeting?</b> I am impressed with the way the information was presented. It was clear and very much engaging, the stakeholders shared their views and questions were attended in a professional way. The targeted population for this project is just perfect as they NEED it most.					
<b>What do you like about the project?</b> It is going to meet most of sustainable Development Goals : Affordable clean energy that is not for sale and every participant can access freely. Promotion of Good health & well being for Basotho. Quality education promoted and by that our Economy will grow. - It a corruption free project, online with Human Rights and above all respects the culture & Indigenous people of Lesotho.					
<b>What do you not like about the project?</b> I love everything about the project.					
<b>Signature</b> 					






Name:	Male	Female
MATSELANG MACHAKELA		✓
<p>What is your impression of the meeting? I came to the meeting with <del>was</del> less information about solar lights, how it works and the advantages, but after the meeting I have all the information.</p>		
<p>What do you like about the project? The flexibility of the project, in a sense that it doesn't strictly deal in cash basis but also in installments which makes it easier for the community to have byc.</p>		
<p>What do you not like about the project?</p> <p>N/A</p>		
<p>Signature</p> <p>M. Machakela</p>		

Name:	Male	Female
Hineo Lekhanya		F
What is your impression of the meeting?		
<p>The meeting was multi-sectoral from the communities to decision makers. It was also informative, we were able to understand the energy sector. The demonstration of the products.</p>		
What do you like about the project?		
<p>Most impressed by the alignment of the project with SOG which is not always the case.</p> <p>The issue of grievance process also impressed me as is always not documented.</p> <p>Responds to energy need of communities</p>		
What do you not like about the project?		
<p>I am worried about the affordability of the products by rural communities</p>		
Signature		
		

Name:	Male	Female
MARIELISA PHOOKO		✓
What is your impression of the meeting?		
<p>The meeting was well-organised and Presentation well prepared giving out a clear picture to Participants about what Solarlights would like to promote in rural communities and the benefits of such project to the rural poor in the context of changing climate.</p>		
What do you like about the project?		
<p>*The Project focuses on rural population which does not have equal access to most of national resources compared to urban population.</p> <p>*The project is having positive contribution to most of the Sustainable Development Goals which are the national priority for Basoko.</p>		
What do you not like about the project?		
<p>I think that the lights are a bit expensive for the rural poor meaning not everybody can afford them irrespective of the payments strategy made for them.</p>		
Signature		
M. Phooko		


Name:	Male	Female
MANTOETSE JOB0		✓
<p>What is your impression of the meeting?</p> <p>Very informative about the solar lights. Very participatory and involved everyone.</p>		
<p>What do you like about the project?</p> <p>• The project pays attention to SDGs and is well able to link each goal to the p benefits of the project. • The project is embedding the monitoring instrument from inception stage.</p>		
<p>What do you not like about the project?</p> <p>Nothing.</p>		
<p>Signature </p>		

Name:	Male	Female
LEBOHARRY MDLISIS	✓	
<p>What is your impression of the meeting?</p> <p>In our school we learn about the environment and sustainable agriculture and we try by all means to control pollution, use appropriate technology and as we see people taking the same truck with us, it becomes the impression.</p>		
<p>What do you like about the project?</p> <p>People use sunlight but not hundred percent used, so this project also implement technology, using sunlight, and sunlight is for free and for everyone.</p>		
<p>What do you not like about the project?</p> <p>This project is concern with rural people and pollution seems to be increasing in the urban areas, I could suggest that, this project should create another plans to reduce pollution. This will be helpful for the next generations.</p>		
<p>Signature</p> <p>LIMOLISE</p>		

Name:	Male	Female
RALF TORICH	✓	
What is your impression of the meeting?		
It was well facilitated, with good participation in the discussions by those present.		
What do you like about the project?		
It promotes development and upliftment of rural communities in Lesotho. It promotes renewable energy.		
What do you not like about the project?		
The products are imported. Would be great if there was some local content.		
Signature		
R. Torich		




Name:	Male	Female
KOENYA MARABE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>What is your impression of the meeting?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The meeting was very interactive, all Stakeholder views were taken into consideration.</li> <li>- The facilitator had given everyone to participate and was efficient.</li> </ul>		
<p>What do you like about the project?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The Project is very relevant to address energy Poverty in homes and reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions.</li> <li>- Stakeholder involvement is very important to get buy-in hence high likelihood for Project success.</li> <li>- There are sufficient methods to address grievances.</li> </ul>		
<p>What do you not like about the project?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- I recommend that the project try to Capacitate or partner with the local Private companies to reach all the rural parts.</li> </ul>		
<p>Signature</p> <p><i>Koonya Marabe</i></p>		

Name: Mahlonla Majore TM Corporation (Pty) Ltd		Male ✓	Female
What is your impression of the meeting? Productive, improvement in Basotho Lives.			
What do you like about the project? Society especially those in rural world at least cut back on costs <del>and</del> of lighting and they will have much better services such as charging their phones.			
What do you not like about the project? Honestly, nothing I do not like about the project. What I learnt was very positive.			
Signature 		14/11/2017	



Name:	Male	Female
Molebane Sebasa UNESCO	Male	
<p>What is your impression of the meeting? The meeting is well organised and informative as well. The participation is well done at the right time. Participants come to the consensus at the matter discussed at the certain time</p>		
<p>What do you like about the project?</p> <p>The project is very interesting because it answers and addresses <del>at</del> the human needs and the well being of the individual and the community as a whole.</p>		
<p>What do you not like about the project?</p> <p>I can not really say I do not like the projects but I think it should be somehow innovative that is try to introduce some other products besides the solar lights may be some other household appliances otherwise, the project is on the track I truly like it</p>		
<p>Signature</p> <p><i>KL</i></p>		

Name:	Male Female
What is your impression of the meeting? Kopano ebile bohlokoa haholo, Molemong oa Se-pg. le fumane hore nna, etaba litha ke ka. Be ka bohlokoa There	
What do you like about the project? Nthafala ea Sasotho Mekung ea now	
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature 	

Name: LIMOMANE PESTHOANE	<div>Male</div> <div>Female</div> <div>✓</div>
<p>What is your impression of the meeting?</p> <p>The meeting provided an opportunity to learn from project's lessons learnt including achievements that can be replicated by other interventions in Lesotho.</p>	
<p>What do you like about the project?</p> <p>It is the first project which demonstrated that Lesotho has a potential to participate in climate change mitigation through CAM interventions while also facilitating access to clean energy to rural and disadvantaged communities. The project also demonstrated practical &amp; sustainable approaches to introduce Renewable Energy Technologies for provision of clean energy.</p>	
<p>What do you not like about the project?</p> <p>Not really but this one of projects that needs to be scaled up and replicated countrywide.</p>	
<p>Signature <i>Pesthoane</i></p>	