Gold Standard for the Global Goals Stakeholder Consultation Report



Version 1 – July 2017



SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project

Title: Nepal Biogas Support Program - PoA

Date: 24/7/2018 Version no.: 01

A. 2. Project description and current status

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

PoA/CPA	Number of	CDM	CDM	GS	GS
	Biogas	Registration	Registration/	Registration	Registration
	Included	Number	Inclusion date	Number	Date
PoA	-	9572	31/01/2013	3110	14/08/2015
CPA-1	20,000	9572-0001	31/01/2013	3109	14/08/2015
CPA-2	19,927	9572-0002	08/05/2014	3113	14/08/2015
CPA-3	19,959	9572-0003	08/05/2014	3114	14/08/2015
CPA-4	19,970	9572-0004	08/05/2014	3116	14/08/2015
CPA-5	19,842	9572-0005	25/08/2014	3566	In the process of
					inclusion (listed
					already)
CPA-6	18,504	9572-0006	08/07/2015	6393	In the process of
					inclusion (listed
					already)
CPA-7	18,392	9572-0007	08/07/2015	6394	In the process of
					inclusion (listed
					already)
CPA-8	19,445	9572-0008	01/02/2017		

The PoA includes the biogas plants implemented from 22nd June 2007 to 8th April 2016. AEPC now is seeking the inclusion of CPA-5, CPA-6 and CPA-7 in GS through Gold Standard for Global Goals (GS4GG).

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

Large number of Nepalese households depends on firewood to fulfill their basic energy requirements related to cooking. Continuous extraction of firewood leads to deforestation and ultimately interferes with the firewood

availability in future. This is the reason that 86% of the firewood used for cooking in Nepal comes from the non-renewable sources. Implementation and use of biogas digesters therefore substitutes the non-renewable biomass from the baseline. Digesters generate biogas from cow manure; the gas can be used for cooking just a LPG. On weighted average basis, each biogas digester can save around 3.33 tons of firewood from each household which prevents around of 3 tons of carbon-dioxide equivalent attributable to the non-renewable biomass to be emitted in the atmosphere. This reduction of emission can be traded to earn revenue which helps in propagating the digester implementation further.

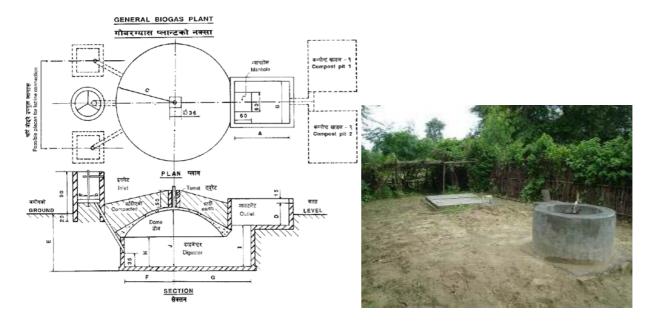


Fig: Plan and Section View of Biogas Plant

Fig: Biogas Digester in Operation

The PoA contributes towards the sustainable development on following aspects:

1. Environmental Benefits:

- a. Prevents deforestation and forest soil degradation caused by the harvest of firewood.
- b. Prevents the emission of Greenhouse Gases from non-renewable biomass and that attributable to the anaerobic decomposition of the cattle dung that would have been left over for decay.
- c. The byproduct of the digestion process, bio-slurry, can be used as fertilizer which maintains the soil quality and avoids the possible soil pollution due to use of synthetic fertilizers.
- d. Improves indoor air quality by avoiding the smoky kitchen environment due to firewood use.

2. Social Benefits:

- a. Reduces the drudgery in women caused due to tasks related to firewood collection and utensil cleaning and thereby saves time.
- b. Improves sanitation by triggering the toilet construction at household level as the toilet can also be used as feeding material for the biogas digesters.
- c. Improves the technical skills of the masons and other construction workers working in the sector.

3. Economic Benefits:

- a. The use of the bio-digesters at households makes the households self-reliant on the energy for cooking and thereby saves the investment for energy sources in long run.
- b. The jobs created by the sector help in the increased economic activity locally and nationally.
- c. The bio-slurry produced from the digestion process saves the investment required to source synthetic fertilizers.

This demonstrates that the PoA contributes positively towards sustainable development.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

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

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

ii.Key project information

The PoA is registered with the UNFCCC CDM executive board on 31/01/2013. Until now, there are eight CPAs included in the PoA under CDM whereas the PoA and first four CPAs are registered under Gold Standard (GS). The CPA-1 was included at the time of the registration of the PoA, whereas other CPAs were included in the PoA afterwards. The PoA has already completed its 3rd verification with issuance of 866,849 Certified Emission Reduction (CERs) out of which 593,744 are Gold Standard labeled CERs.

iii.Invitation tracking table

Category	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of	Way of	Date of	Confirmation
code		invitee	invitation	invitation	received? Y/N
Α	N/A	Biogas Users	Public	08 Aug 2014	N
			Invitation		
В	District Energy,	Sanjiv Kumar	Email	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	Environment and Climate	Lal	invitation		
	Change Section (DEECCS)				
В	District Energy,	Sunita	Email	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	Environment and Climate	Sharma	invitation		
	Change Section (DEECCS)				
В	Local Development Office,	Prem Prasad	Invitation	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	Kavre	Bhattarai	Letter		
В	Women and Children	Laxmi Shah	Invitation	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	Welfare Office, Kavre		Letter		
В	District Forest Office,	Krishna Bdr.	Invitation	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	Kavre	Thapa	Letter		
В	District Agriculture	Sahadev	Invitation	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	Development Office,	Prasad	Letter		
	Kavre	Humagain			
В	District Agriculture	Ramchandra	Invitation	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	Development Office,	Pokhrel	Letter		
	Kavre				
С	Designated National	Akhanda	Invitation	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	Authority/ Ministry of	Sharma	Letter/Email		
	Science, Technology and		invitation		
	Environment				
	(DNA/MoSTE)				
D	Aatmanirvar Vegetable		Invitation	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	Production Cooperative		Letter		
D	Resource Management	Gokul	Email	16 Jul 2014	Υ
	and Rural Empowerment	Gautam	invitation		
	Centre (REMREC)				
D	Netherlands	Saroj Rai	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Development		invitation		
	Organization (SNV)				
D	Netherlands	Keshav C.	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Development	Das	invitation		
	Organization (SNV)				
D	German Development	Shanker	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Bank (KfW)	Pandey	invitation		
D	German Development	Niraj Subedi	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Bank (KfW)		invitation		
D	WWF Nepal	Ugan	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
		Manandhar	invitation		
D	Centre for Rural	Subarna	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Technology-Nepal (CRT-N)	Prasad Kapali	invitation		

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
D	Centre for Rural	Rajan Thapa	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
Б	Technology-Nepal (CRT-N)	Najan mapa	invitation	10 Jul 2014	14
D	Biogas Sector Partnership	Balaram	Email	16 Jul 2014	Υ
D	Nepal (BSP/N)	Shrestha	invitation	10 Jul 2014	'
D	Nepal Biogas Promoters	Bishnu	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
D	Association (NBPA)	Belbase	invitation	10 301 2014	14
E	Gold Standard	Neha Rao	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
-	Gold Standard	IVEIIU IIUO	invitation	10 301 2014	
E	Gold Standard	Ayushi	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
_		7.400	invitation	10 001 201 1	
F		Deepak	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
·	Carbon Watch	Mawandia	invitation	10 001 201 1	
F		Helene	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
·		O'Connon	invitation		
	HELIO International	Lajambe			
F	Non-Conventional Energy	Sathiajothi	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	and Rural	Kamaraj	invitation		
	Development Society	,			
	(NERD SOCIETY				
	Coimbatore)				
F	Winrock International		Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	India	Debajit Das	invitation		
F		David	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Mercy Corps	Nicholson	invitation		
F		Katrin	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	REEEP	Harvey	invitation		
F		Dr. Dean C	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	World Vision Australia	Thomas	invitation		
F			Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	WWF International	Bella Roscher	invitation		
F		Deepak	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Greenpeace International	Mawandia	invitation		
F	Winrock International	Binod Prasad	Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Nepal	Shrestha	invitation		
F	National Trust for Nature		Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Conservation (NTNC)		invitation		
F	Environment and Public		Email	16 Jul 2014	N
	Health Organization		invitation		
	(ENPHO)				

iv. Text of individual invitations

Email Text:

Dear Madam/Sir,

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

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

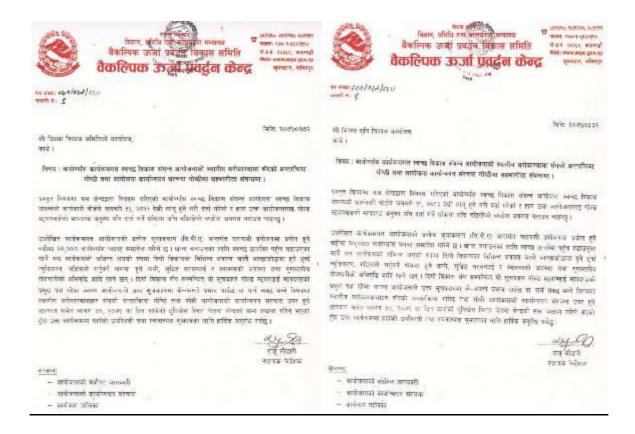
Further, we would like to request your valuable suggestions/comments on the design framework of the PoA through email. The organizational structure is attached. You may comment, for example, on the possibility of existing biogas projects participating in the PoA. Please send your feedback within one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

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

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

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

Looking forward having fruitful discussion during the consultative meeting.



v.Text of public invitations

Local Stakeholders Consultation and Design Consultation Workshop for Nepal Biogas Support Program-PoA Public Notice

Publication Date: 08 Aug 2014

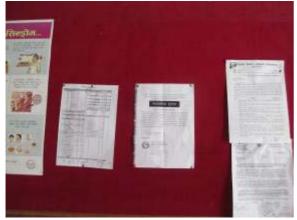
Nepal Biogas Support Program –PoA, developed by Alternative Energy Promotion Centre (AEPC) is seeking a retroactive Gold Standard registration. In this regards, it is important to discuss the impact of the PoA in different elements of sustainable development. Hence, AEPC would like to request the participation from the local stakeholders (biogas users/user committees, biogas company, representatives of local organizations working in energy etc) in the local stakeholder consultation meeting and the design consultation of the PoA which is going to be held at the following date, time and venue.



Invitation Posted in notice board of District
Agriculture Development Office



Invitation Posted in notice board of District Development Office



Notice Pasted at a Public Place



Invitation Posted in notice board of Women and Children Welfare Office

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

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

SECTION C.

CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

i. List of participants

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The original list of participants is as below:

SN	Name	9	Sex	Name of Organization	Contact	Category
		Male	Female		(Tel/Email)	Code
1	Prem Prasad Bhattarai	1		Office, District Development		В
				Committee, Kavre	9851067610	

SN	Name	Sex		Name of Organization	Contact	Category
		Male	Female	7	(Tel/Email)	Code
2	Laxmi Shah		1	Women and Children Welfare Office	9851195870	В
3	Krishna Bdr. Thapa	1		District Forest Office	9841406415	В
4	Agni Prasad Adhikari	1		Panchkhal Municipality	9843636367	В
5	Sahadev Prasad Humagain	1		District Agriculture Development Office	9851010831	В
6	Ramchandra Pokhrel	1		District Agriculture Development Office	9840066107	В
7	Kedarnath Ghimire	1		User, Panchkhal-11	9841868635	Α
8	Kedar Prasad Sapkota	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9841247058	D
9	Narayan Prasad Sapkota	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9841486015	D
10	Yadav Prasad Koirala	1		User, Rabi Yopi-1	9849819867	А
11	Ram Chandra Gautam	1		User, Rabi Yopi-1	9843184370	Α
12	Hari Krishna Sapkota	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9841805748	D
13	Kedar Chaulagain	1		User, Rabi Yopi-1	9813821518	Α
14	Badri Prasad Adhikari	1		User, Panchkhal-11	9841905585	Α
15	Ram Bdr. Khadka	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9841892175	D
16	Dhruba Regmi	1		Aatmanirvar Vegetable Production Cooperative	9849826142	D
17	Uddhab Prasad Chaulagain	1		Janautthan Vegetable Production Cooperative	9851083739	D
18	Govinda Prasad Timilsina	1		User, Panchkhal-11	9841109269	Α
19	Bishnu Sapkota	1		User, Panchkhal-11	9841368275	Α
20	Bimala Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9841107746	Α
21	Rupa Pyakurel		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9841892223	Α
22	Chet Kumari Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	-	Α
23	Debaki Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9849702506	Α
24	Shanta Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	-	Α
25	Nirjala Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9843228687	Α
26	Devi Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9841144278	Α
27	Gita Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	-	Α
28	Shiva Prasad Gautam	1		User, Rabi Yopi-1	9841043099	Α
29	Sita Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11		Α
30	Mira Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	9849318830	А
31	Rukmini Sapkota		1	User, Panchkhal-11	-	Α
32	Gokul Gautam	1		REMREC	9851157786	D
33	Balaram Shrestha	1		BSP-Nepal	9851036752	D
34	Sanjib Kumar Lal	1		DEECCS, Kavre	9851064545	В

SN	Name	Sex		Name of Organization	Contact	Category
		Male	Female		(Tel/Email)	Code
35	Sunita Sharma		1	DEECCS, Kavre	9841430619	В
36	Raju Laudari	1		AEPC	9851125430	Organizer
37	Kedar Nath Bajgain	1		User, Devitar	9808300401	Α
38	Akhanda Sharma	1		DNA/MoSTE	akhanda10@yah	С
					<u>oo.com</u>	
39	Neelam Sharma Rijal	1		AEPC/NRREP	neelam.rijal@ae	Organizer
					pc.gov.np	
40	Prem Kumar Pokhrel	1		AEPC/NRREP	prem.pokhrel@a	Organizer
					epc.gov.np	
41	Uttam Prasad Jha	1		AEPC/NRREP	uttam.jha@aepc.	Organizer
					gov.np	
Tota	l=41	28	13			

ii. Evaluation forms

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

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

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

Pictures from physical meeting(s)



Group picture of participants



Prototype Demonstration



Experience sharing from user



Remarks from Chairman



Participant sharing her view on **Sustainability indicator**



Discussion on sustainability indicator



Filling the SD matrix



Discussion on PoA Design

C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

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

- **1.** <u>Introduction:</u> The meeting started at 9:30 am. Mr. Prem Kumar Pokhrel from AEPC/NRREP facilitated the introductory session of the meeting. The participants from different organizations and the biogas beneficiaries introduced themselves.
- 2. <u>Opening of the meeting:</u> The meeting was chaired by the Local Development Officer for Kavre District Mr. Prem Prasad Bhattarai. The other guests from various district level organizations included:
 - Ms. Laxmi Shah, District Women and Children Welfare Office, Kavre
 - Mr. Krishna Bdr. Thapa, District Forest Office, Kavre
 - Mr. Agni Prasad Adhikari, Panchkhal Municipality, Kavre
 - Mr. Sahadev Prasad Humagain, District Agriculture Development Office, Kavre
 - Mr. Ramchandra Pokhrel, District Agriculture Development Office, Kavre

3. Welcome and Objectives of Meeting:

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

- To inform the stakeholders about the PoA
- To inform the PoA implementation framework to the stakeholders
- To identify the impacts of the PoA on the sustainability development indicators
- To identify the monitoring approaches for different sustainability development indicators
- **4.** Explanation of the PoA: The stakeholders were informed about different aspects of the PoA during LSC. This phase of the LSC was jointly presented by Mr. Neelam Sharma Rijal, Program Officer, AEPC/NRREP and Mr. Uttam Prasad Jha, National Adviser, AEPC/NRREP.

Presentation from Mr. Rijal focused on the following:

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

Presentation by Mr. Jha focused on the following:

Introduction biogas plant and factors affecting the biogas formation

- Comparative scenario with and without biogas
- Uses and benefits of biogas
- Objectives and targets of AEPC executed National Rural and Renewable Energy Program
- Opportunities and challenges in biogas sector
- Actors involved in biogas promotion
- Subsidy allocation and subsidy administration
- Quality control, monitoring and basis of monitoring for the household biogas digesters
- Grievance handling
- 5. <u>Discussion of Continuous Input/Grievance Mechanism:</u> This part was highly interactive where the users presented their queries regarding the post installation services and grievance handling mechanism. During the presentation of Mr. Uttam Prasad Jha, the users sought the information regarding the steps taken by AEPC for the continuous improvement of the program. Further, the part of quality assurance to be dealt by AEPC was also discussed during the meeting. The major part of the presentation was went in an interactive basis where the biogas users asked about the post installation services to be provided by the biogas company, cost of accessories and further improvements to better address the user grievances.
 - How can we post our grievances regarding the functioning of our biogas digesters?
 - Is company liable to provide the service even after the after sales service period is expired?
 - Is there any other mechanism in place through which we can post our grievance directly to authorities at higher level?
 - How do you take action on the companies if they are found to be doing some misconduct?
 - How is it assured that the digester constructed is of nice quality?
 - What is the modality of penalizing the company if they are proven for any misconduct?
 - What is the quality control mechanism in place?
- **6. Prototype Demonstration:** Mr. Balaram Shrestha from Biogas Sector Partnership Nepal (BSP/N) led this session. He demonstrated the biogas prototype and discussed different components of it. Since the biogas users were also present at the meeting, in order to make the meeting more participatory he sought a volunteer from the users to explain about the different components of the biogas digester.
- **7.** Questions and Clarifications: The questions and clarification requests from the participants were attended at the time of the respective presentation. However, there was a specific time dedicated for the participants to raise their query on different aspects of the project. However, the most of the questions were related to the subsidy, grievance handling, quality control and quality check. The representative questions asked by the stakeholders and response given to them are summarized below:
 - It was noted during the presentation that we have sign agreement with AEPC regarding the emission reduction, but we haven't seen anybody from AEPC coming to us and signing the said agreement?

The so called emission reduction right transfer agreement is already included in form that is filled-up during the completion of the plant. Hence, the company person who completed digester construction did that.

— How does AEPC ensure the quality of the digesters constructed?

First of all AEPC pre-qualifies the biogas companies and select the ones that have proven capacities to work as biogas construction companies. AEPC has prepared a quality manual for the construction of the biogas digesters that lists out the quality parameters for constructing different size of biogas digesters. The quality indicators indicated in the quality manual is verified during monitoring of the biogas digesters by the BSP-Nepal. Apart from BSP-Nepal's monitoring, there is a third party monitoring as well. These mechanisms ensure the quality of the digesters constructed.

- How do you check the misconduct of the biogas companies?
 - The biogas companies are monitored through a random monitoring process from the BSP-Nepal. Further, AEPC now has provisioned a third party monitoring where the third party assigned by AEPC randomly monitors the digesters constructed by the biogas companies and the ones already inspected by BSP-Nepal.
- Is there any mechanism of penalizing the biogas companies that are found to be breaching the rules of AEPC? If so how?
 - Yes, there is mechanism of penalizing the biogas companies if any case of breach is proven. The deviation is confirmed during the monitoring of the BSP team and third party. If the digesters are not found to be constructed up to standard, the company will be penalized with the equivalent sum resulting from the all digesters. The penalty is calculated as the product of (100%/Sample %) and number of verified deviations and subsidy of each plant. Further depending upon the severity of the misconduct the company may be removed from the pre-qualified list.
- Do you have any mechanism in place through which you support the biogas plants that has expired the warranty period?
 - Yes, one phase of Plant Rehabilitation and Efficiency Improvement Project (PREIP) has been completed and during this the biogas digesters constructed before 2001 were rehabilitated. AEPC is planning to implement the next phase of PREIP. Hence, there is mechanism in place through which the biogas digesters with expired warranty period are supported.
- How is the revenue generated from the biogas plants utilized in benefit of the users? The revenue generated from the biogas digesters will be utilized once the Carbon Revenue Utilization Guideline will be approved by the Government of Nepal. However, it is envisaged that certain portion of the revenue will be spent for the repair and maintenance of the existing digester, a portion of it will be spent for management cost and a major portion of the revenue will be utilized for subsidizing the biogas digesters for the new users.
- 8. Exercise on Sustainable Development and its Monitoring: As per the requirement of the Gold Standard, a blind sustainable development exercise was conducted with the participation of all the stakeholders present in the meeting. In order to streamline the discussion, the exercise was facilitated by AEPC personnel. This session was very interactive and mainly the biogas users' participated to dig out the impact of the technology on the particular sustainable development indicator.

After scoring each SD indicator, the monitoring approaches were discussed wherever applicable. While discussing the monitoring of SD indicators, the local level government officials and the

representatives from regional renewable energy service centre and BSP/N showed their active participation.

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

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

ii. Minutes of other consultations

N/A

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
AEPC should extend the period of after sales services to be provided by the biogas companies	No	The period of after sales service has already been extended from 3 years to 4 years.
AEPC should introduce new type of digesters in the program based upon the suitability of the digesters according to different ecological zones.	No	Until now the PoA has recognized only GGC 2047 model as eligible under the PoA. Further under the subsidy policy and delivery mechanism as well it is only the GGC 2047 model that is recognized for subsidy. Hence to consider the comment into account, the government should first define the eligibility of other models of digesters in the subsidy stream, then only there will be

		scope to include them in the PoA.
AEPC should ensure the involvement up to Village Development Committee (VDC) which till now is only restricted up to the District Development Committee.	No	Getting deeper into the administrative units from District to VDC is likely that there will not be any further value addition for the program. Since there is no human resource allocation at the VDC level to deal with the matters pertaining to the program it is not likely that involvement of VDC will have same level of impact as of DDC.

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored 'negative' or if there are stakeholder comments that can't be mitigated		

Give reasoning behind the decision.

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

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

N/A



SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	The project respects human rights as participation is completely voluntary. It respects personal freedom and liberty. Conclusion: Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary.	low		N/A
	Host country commitment to UN conventions on Human Rights: International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights 14 May 1991 ¹ International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 14 May 1991 ²			

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

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

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

	Host country commitment to international conventions on labour standards and child Rights: Nepal is member of the International Labour Organisation ³		
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour	AEPC and the other involved parties do not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour. All employees offer their services on a voluntary basis and are free to quit the services at any time without a menace or penalty.	low	N/A
	Conclusion: Safeguarding principle is not relevant to the project, no mitigation measures are necessary. Host country commitment to international conventions on labour standards and child Rights: Convention on the Rights of the Child 26 Jan 1990 ⁴		

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

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

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

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

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

N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of relevance to my project (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
	corruption on 10 Dec 2003 ⁵ Conclusion: Safeguarding principle is relevant to the project, but only at very low level. No mitigation measures are necessary.		
	Nepal has signed the United Nations Convention against		
	Host country commitment to international conventions on corruption:		
	through the local companies, and since local materials are used, the project implementation does not imply a significant risk of corruption.		

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

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

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

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

Goal 17 -	Neutral	N/A	N/A	
Partnership				
for the goals				

D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

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

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

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

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

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

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

of the poor							
Access to affordable and clean energy services		Environment	Number of biogas constructed in a year. Monitoring: Installation records.	+			
Human and institutional capacity		Economic and technical development	No direct impact	0			
Quantitativ e employmen t and income generation		Social	Number of biogas constructed in a year. Monitoring: Installation records.	+			
Balance of payments and investment		Economic and technical development	Not applicable	0			
Technology transfer and technologic al self- reliance		Economic and technical development	Not applicable	0			
		ce and provision of reference ference source is required for		of score			
eliminates kitchen. <u>h</u> <u>policy</u> b		ty will improve due to the installation of the biogas digester as it es the solid biomass from http://www.sandeeonline.org/uploads/documents/publication/786 PUB brief 31.pdf . Hence a positive score was given to this indicator and it will tored from the perceptional survey.					
quantity the biogas soil is also reduces th quality. He		will have indirect effect in the water quality and quantity. Construction of gas digester promotes the construction of toilet at household as the night also an important feeding material to the digester. Toilet construction s the open defecation and this in turn contributes towards improving water. Hence a positive score was given for this indicator and it will be monitored ne records of toilets connected to biogas during annual surveys.					
Soil condition Bio-slu agricul		Bio-slurry resulting from the use of the biogas can be used as manure for agricultural purpose and contributes in improving the soil condition and displacing the chemical fertilizers. Hence a positive score was given to this and it will be					

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

SECTION E.	SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

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

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

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

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

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

SECTION F.	DESCRPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER
	FEEDBACK ROUND

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

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

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

ANNEX 1.

ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

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बैकल्पिक अर्जा प्रवर्दन केन्द्र

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ANNEX 2.

ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

वैकल्पिक अर्जा प्रवर्दन केन्द्र

कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजना सम्बन्धमा स्थानिय सरोकारवाला संग्रको परामर्श गोष्ठि मुल्यांकन फारम

१. तपाईलाइ कार्यक्रम करतो लाग्यो ? बाबोउधीय अयोजवातानाई में अत्यक्ष सहभागी जाराङ्ग भएके।हुंदा वही अमावहारी अएको महसुद्ध अवो)

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

यस कार्य कमले स्मुद्दायमा व म्यो उद्यो स म्यो अविकेष त्यक वन्त्र अभा आमा कार्य कार्य कार्य प्रमा रामे । अविकेष त्यक स्त्र का कार्य कार्य प्रमा रामे । अविकेष त्यक स्त्र कार्य प्रमा रामे । अविकेष त्यक स्त्र कार्य प्रमा रामे । अविकेष त्यक स्त्र कार्य कार्य प्रमा कार्य । क्षेत्र कार्य कार्य

बैकल्पिक ऊर्जा प्रवर्दन केन्द्र

कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यांस स्वय्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजना सम्बन्धमा स्थानिय सरोकारवाला संगको परामर्श गोष्ठि , मूल्यांकन फारम

9. तपाईबाइ कार्यक्रम करतो लाग्यो ?

-> यी क्रायिक्सम रामी लाठ्यी किन अने ब्याग्रीठेयाँख बार्रमा बुकिना पाइयी ।

२. तपाईलाइ कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यांस स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष राम्रो लाग्यो ? — ग्राह्मि वातावर्ग्या, हाना , पानी माटी र ऋर्ष निस्ता म जिनीत प्राणी हरूलाई फाइका हुन्ह ।

३. तपाईलाइ कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्याँस स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष नराम्रो लाग्यो ?

े जी वाशीभ्यां स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष नराम्रो लाग्यो ?

नेटामी लाग्यो |

क्रमा प्रदेश कर्द
कार्यक्रमगत बायोर्ग्यास स्वयद्ध विकास संयग्त्र आयोजना सम्बन्धमा स्थानिय सरोकारवाला संगको परामर्श गोध्ठि मूल्यांकन फारम
 तपाईंलाइ कार्यक्रम कस्तो लाग्यो ?
कार्यमाम चेलनां मयमे र स्वास्य सम्वन्य चेलना महानी
२. तपाईंलाइ कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्याँस स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष राम्रो लाग्यो ?
वन जारा विक प्राचित वालवात वालवात वाहरामा महा
ट किया में हिला पाता विना एका विनाय व निका समय निमान निमान
३. तपाईलाइ कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यांस स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष नराम्रो लाग्यो ?
नराक्षी त हैन लर जाड़ धर के अनाई अगा लाम करे
की शह मिकार्प अरको ही कि याद भिवार्ण नेपर
के शहि बिकाम अरको हा कि यदि भिवाण नंपर हैं। त्या पार के कार
पार शहू पारि नरामा पहल जाउयो प्रेर

बैकल्पिक ऊर्जा प्रवर्दन केन्द्र कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यास स्वव्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजना सम्बन्धमा स्थानिय सरोकारवाला संगको परामर्श गोष्ठि मूल्यांकन फारम

तपाईंलाइ कार्यक्रम कस्तो लाग्यो ?

२. तपाईलाई कार्यक्रमगत बायोग्यांस स्वच्छ विकास संयन्त्र आयोजनाको कुन पक्ष राम्रो लाग्यो ?

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