

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



**Version 1 – July 2017**

## SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. 1. Title of the project

Title: Improved cookstove and sustainable charcoal initiative

Date: 14.09.2018

Version no.: 1

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

*>> Provide brief technical description of the project with information on key dates like start of implementation or construction, date of commissioning etc. Also provide information on current status of the project.*

The primary mission of this planned program of activities (PoA) is the replacement of traditional stoves which cause environmental degradation, emission of smoke and greenhouse gases by the introduction of improved cook stoves (TLUD Gasifier Biomass Cookstove) in India.

The PoA is generally open for different technologies that allow energy efficient cooking with biomass. One focus technology consists in micro gasifier stoves like the TLUD Gasifier Cookstove. In the Top-Lit Up-Draft (TLUD) technology, dry biomass fuel is ignited on the top of a vertical container. The TLUD allows for significant savings of firewood compared to traditional stoves and additionally generates charcoal.

This charcoal can be collected and used for other purposes, e.g. sold to small and medium enterprises.

#### Project participants as of now:

Sapient Infotech; contact: Moulindu Banerjee, sapientinfo1970@gmail.com; mob: +91 98301 92424

atmosfair gGmbH: www.atmosfair.org, Berlin, Germany. Contact: Katrin Mikolajewski (mikolajewski@atmosfair.de)

#### The project's tentative timetable:

August 2018: Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting

September 2018: Start of Design Consultation

September 2018: Start of Stakeholder Feedback round

September 2018: Start of distribution of TLUD stoves

Currently the stakeholder consultations of the project are ongoing. Stove distribution is planned to start in the second half of September.

## SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

#### i. Agenda

Agenda	PresentedBy
Opening of the meeting	Sapient
Explanation of the Project and presentation of Key Project Information	Sapient
Explanation of Fuelwood Situation	Sapient
Stove Demonstration	Sapient
Lunch	All participants
Questions and clarifications about the project	All participants
Joint Sustainable Development Exercise	All participants
Discussion on monitoring sustainable development	All participants
Discusson on Safeguarding Principles	All participants
Continuous input/grievance mechanism	All participants
Open session for questions and comments	All participants
Closure and evaluation of the meeting	All participants

#### ii. Key project information

The primary mission of this planned program of activities (PoA) is the replacement of traditional stoves which cause environmental degradation, emission of smoke and greenhouse gases by the introduction of improved cook stoves (TLUD Gasifier Biomass Cookstove) in India. These activities shall be supported by carbon funding for the reduction of greenhouse gases, for which registration under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and the Gold Standard. This project description has the purpose to inform stakeholders in the context of the design consultation and the local stakeholder consultation. These consultations are part of the certification procedure according to the criteria of the Gold Standard, a foundation in Switzerland that certifies projects saving greenhouse gas emissions, according to high environmental and social standards.

#### Project Description and Design

The PoA is generally open for different technologies that allow energy efficient cooking with biomass. One focus technology consists in micro gasifier stoves like the TLUD Gasifier Cookstove. In the Top-Lit Up-Draft (TLUD) technology, dry biomass fuel is ignited on the top of a vertical container. The TLUD allows for significant savings of firewood compared to traditional stoves and additionally generates charcoal.



Figure 1: TLUD gasifier stove technology.

Its design ensures efficient combustion of fuel and cleaner fire, it therefore uses considerably less fuel as compared to traditional stoves. This means speedy cooking, time and fuel savings, cleaner pans, kitchen walls and indoor atmosphere. Charcoal is not combusted in the TLUD stove, it can therefore be collected and used for other purposes.



Figure 2: Cooking on the TLUD gasifier stove.



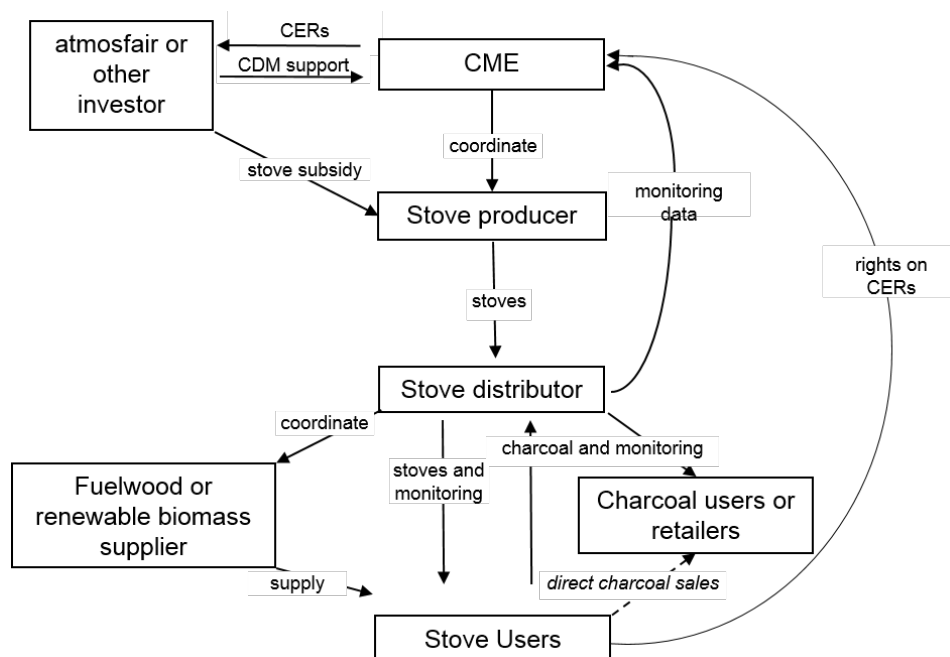
Figure 3: Charcoal produces by the TLUD gasifier stove.

The PoA will allow to sell an unlimited number of stoves. Stove distribution is envisioned to take place all over India, activities will however start in West Bengal.

### Tentative organisational structure

Sapient Infotech, will probably be the distributor of the cookstoves and organize the charcoal collection and sales. atmosfair, a not-for-profit company from Germany, will provide funding and coordinate the activities relevant for carbon funding.

The following diagram represents the currently planned management structure of the PoA applicable for CPA1. This structure may still be amended and adapted for each CPA.



## Terms of Project Activity Inclusions to the PoA

1. Each Project Activity is located within India.
2. A unique numbering system for stoves is applied in each Project Activity.
3. No Project Activity was registered as stand alone CDM Project activities, included in other PoAs nor be a deregistered project activity.
4. Technology requirements:
5. Project Activities under this PoA will consist in the distribution of stoves with a thermal efficiency of at least 20% to users cooking with non-renewable biomass in the baseline scenario.
6. Where charcoal is generated under the PoA, it must be generated in ICS of the type micro gasifier stoves, without auxiliary power consumption in a blower or fan for forced convection.
7. Users of charcoal must be (i) households; or (ii) small and medium enterprises (SMEs); or (iii) a group of households served by a charcoal market (e.g. charcoal consuming urban areas). End users must not include large scale industries.
8. Any Project Activity start date shall not be before the PoA starting date.
9. Additionality is demonstrated by demonstrating that the Project Activity is solely composed of microscale CDM units below the given microscale thresholds.
10. The local stakeholder consultation will be conducted at the Project Activity level for a group of Project Activities. Each Project Activity will be

implemented in similar social economic situations. The stakeholder consultation will be repeated at CPA level as soon as:

a Project Activity is included with a boundary reaching outside West Bengal, or  
a Project Activity is included applying another stove technology than the TLUD technology.

11. The CME and the Project Activity operator (in case of being different from the CME) shall confirm that in case of public funding, there is no diversion of Official Development Assistance.
12. Target groups are users of traditional stoves cooking with non-renewable biomass.
13. Additionally, target groups can be users of charcoal: (i) households; or (ii) small and medium enterprises (SMEs); or (iii) a group of households served by a charcoal market, but not large scale industries.
14. The distribution mechanism is the direct distribution of stoves and possibly also charcoal through the CME, project participants or regional partners such as the Sapient Infotech.
15. End users receiving stoves under the specific Project Activity as well as charcoal users receiving charcoal from the Project Activity contractually cede their rights to claim and own emission reductions under the Clean Development Mechanism of the UNFCCC to the CME of the PoA.

## Project's social, economic and environmental benefits and impacts

A huge part of India's rural population depends on inefficient mud stoves that use biomass as cooking fuel. Despite their strong positives such as easy availability and affordability, the usage of inefficient biomass stoves poses some significant disadvantages:

- Collection of fuel wood leads to deforestation, because people tend to cut down trees.
- Collecting fuel wood requires time that women and children can otherwise dedicate to more productive purposes like education and livelihood.
- Smoky traditional stoves cause respiratory diseases, particularly to women and children

Moreover, the use of conventional charcoal requires huge amounts of fuelwood as raw material, representing an additional source of deforestation.

Many studies have been carried out in several parts of India pointing to the need for special measures to address ecological sustainability, distributional equity and well-being and at the same time providing choices to the community to live the way they like and value what they have reason to value.

Keeping this in mind, this project is set up to provide the TLUD Gasifier Biomass Cookstove to the households of India at subsidized cost. The project will use carbon revenues to subsidize the purchase of these efficient stoves, and thus make them available for poor people.

Moreover, users will have the possibility of sell charcoal generated in the cooking process to generated income. The project will purchase the charcoal from the households and sell it to users such as restaurants who can thus reduce the consumption of conventional charcoal which is produced from large quantities of wood.

Additionally, the PoA will probably offer fuel to stove users; this fuel will either consist in fuelwood allowing for the generation of high-quality charcoal or in specific fuel made of biomass residues such as rice husk pellets.

The key benefits of the TLUD are as follows:

1. It results in significant saving of cooking fuel and thereby reduces the time and monetary cost of obtaining cooking fuel, additionally reducing forestation.
2. It is simple to operate and works on the pyrolysis technology and hence represents an improved biomass stove that generates a flame comparable to an LPG burner.
3. It allows for faster cooking due to high fire power; there is no need to monitor the flame during the cooking session.
4. It reduces indoor air pollution and hence improves health for women and children.
5. It requires low maintenance since it is made of stainless steel, durable and easy to clean.
6. It creates charcoal which can be used in the same way as conventional charcoal.

Apart from the direct benefits to the users, there are additional benefits to the community since the project will catalyze economic activity:

- A large number of local field assistants will be employed.
- Users can obtain additional income from the sale of charcoal.

## iii. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Traditional wood stove users	10 users personally invited	Letter, phone & public announcement	30.07.2018 and 31.07.2018	Y
A	TLUD users	10 users personally invited	Letter, phone & public announcement	30.07.2018 and 31.07.2018	Y
A	Bharat Sanchar Nigam Ltd.	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
A	School Board President, Sabita Bhakta Smriti School	Swapan Kr Chetel	Phone	30.07.2018	Y
A	Business, Kastury Consultancy	Ananda Sing	Phone	30.07.2018	Y
A	Field Assistant, Kastury Consultancy	Dipak Singharoy	Phone	30.07.2018	Y
A	Field Assistant, Kastury Consultancy	Haradhan Sasmal	Phone	30.07.2018	Y
A	Field Assistant, Kastury Consultancy	Chandan Banerjee	Phone	30.07.2018	Y
A	Field Assistant, Kastury Consultancy	Sourav Banerjee	Phone	30.07.2018	Y
A	Stove Factory workers	Personally Invited	Personal	30.07.2018	Y
B	West bengal forest development corporation	Director	eMail	30.07.2018	N
B	West bengal Forest Minister	Hiten Burman	eMail	30.07.2018	N
B	West Bengal pollution Control Board	Prof Benoy K Dutta. Chairman	eMail	30.07.2018	N
B	WBREDA, Department of Power and N.E.S.	Sri Santanu Basu	eMail	30.07.2018	N
B	Department of Panchayats & Rural Development	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
B	Ministry of Minority Affairs	Mukhar Abbas Naqvi	eMail	30.07.2018	N



C	National CDM Authority, Ministry of Environment and Forests	Mr Shard	eMail	30.07.2018	N
C	Ministry of Environment & Forests	Ms Bhakuni, PS	eMail	30.07.2018	N
D	Bandini Anandadhara Basuderpur	Momata Samanta	phone	30.07.2018	Y
D	Mou Anandahara Routa	Sipra Hazra	phone	30.07.2018	Y
D	All Bengal Womens Union	Sm. Ratna Sen	eMail	30.07.2018	N
D	SAMUHA, social and environment organisation	Mr. Narayanswamy Muniswamappa	eMail	30.07.2018	N
D	Association for Social and Environmental Development	Diti Mookherjee	eMail	30.07.2018	N
D	Centre for environmental and Socio-economic Regeneration	Mr. Ajit Kumar Pati	eMail	30.07.2018	N
D	Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action	Santanu Chacraverti	eMail	30.07.2018	N
D	West Bengal Ninorities' Development & Finance Corporation	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
D	Direct Initiative for Social and Health Action	Pradip Kumar Chatterjee	eMail	30.07.2018	N
D	Bengal Women Welfare Association	Bimalendu Kayal	eMail	30.07.2018	Y
D	Mother & child, NGO	Secretary	Letter	31.07.2018	N
D	West Bengal Comission for Women	Concerned Person	Letter	31.07.2018	N
D	Voice of Muslim Women in West Bengal	Concerned Person	Letter	31.07.2018	N
E	Local GS representative	Arshi Vimal	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Carbon Finance	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Development Alternative	Ashok Khosla	eMail	30.07.2018	N

F	ENERghg	Narendra	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Fair Climate Network	Sudha	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Green Peace India	Srinivas	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Rural Education for Development Society-REDS	Jothi Ral	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	SKG Sangha	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	WWF India	Anshuman Atroley	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Carbon Watch	Deepak Mawandia	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	HELIO International	Helene O'Connon Lajambe	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Winrock International India	Debajit Das	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Mercy Corps	David Nicholson	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	REEEP	Katrin Harvey	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	SEWA	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Voluntary Institute for Rural Development	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	SANKALP India Trust	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	RURAL ORGANIZATION FOR SUSTAINABLE EMPOWERMENT	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	SOUTH GARIA GRAMIN WELFARE SOCIETY	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	TRIBAL AND RURAL EMPOWERMENT AND ENLIGHTMENT SERVICES	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	EARTH FOUNDATION	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	UDAYANI SOCIAL ACTION FORUM	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Welfare, Sustainance, Livelyhood and Economic Development of the	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N

	Poor				
F	SWAMI VIVEKANANDA WELFARE SOCIETY	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	KUMARPUR RURAL DEVELOPMENT SOCIETY	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Alternatively Very New Ideology (AVNI)	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	World Vision Australia	Dr. Dean C Thomas	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	HIMCHI RURAL WELFARE CENTRE	Concerned Person	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	WWF International	Bella Roscher	eMail	30.07.2018	N
F	Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Development Society (NERD SOCIETY Coimbatore)	Sathiajothi Kamaraj	eMail	30.07.2018	N

All the above mentioned invitees are directly or indirectly affected by the project.

Invitations were mainly distributed per invitation e-mail which is the common way of informing about meetings in India. Self Help Groups, stove users and factory workers who might not have access to e-mail have been invited by letter, phone calls or personally. Gold Standard local experts and supporter NGOs were invited through E-mail according to GS's requirement. Additionally the meeting was announced by hanging posters on public sites and by car announcement by Sapient driving around and announcing the meeting. Through such public announcements a broad range of stakeholders could be reached, regardless of gender age and ethnicity or level of education.

## iv. Text of individual invitations

Dear Madam/Sir,

Sapient is pleased to invite you to join the Stakeholder Consultation Meeting for its CDM Gold Standard PoA named "Improved cookstove and sustainable charcoal initiative" which is seeking registration under the UNFCCC CDM and Gold Standard. The meeting will be held on 12th August 2018 at 10 am at:

C/o Ananda Sing  
Village: Bahirtafa  
Post Office: Jadurberia  
Police Station: Uluberia  
Howrah, West Bengal, India  
Pin Code: 711316

The mission of the PoA is the dissemination of TLUD fuel efficient stoves that can additionally produce charcoal. The PoA also seeks to encompass other important socio-economic-environmental benefits that are an integral part of a cook stove program, such as women's health, women livelihood, rural employment generation etc.

The main objective of the consultation is to share the details of the proposed project and solicit opinions from you about how we can make the project more meaningful and contributive to different kinds of stakeholders.

A brief description of the project and meeting agenda is attached along with this mail. We will be most happy to provide you with further details of the PoA if required.

All documents are also available for download under:  
<https://www.atmosfair.de/de/klimaschutzprojekte/energieeffizienz/indien/>

We are looking forward to receiving you for the physical meeting and/or receive your comments by other means of communication.

Yours Sincerely

Moulindu Banerjee

## v. Text of public invitations

### Invitation to stakeholder consultation

Name of the Project: "Improved cookstove and sustainable charcoal initiative"

The Programme of Activities named "Improved cookstove and sustainable charcoal initiative", is a joint initiative by the Sapient Infotech and the non-profit company atmosfair gGmbH to promote the dissemination of improved cook stoves to households in India.

For an extension of our current activities, we are planning to start another project in West Bengal.

This project is set up to provide the TLUD gasifier biomass cookstove to households in West Bengal at subsidized cost. The project will use carbon revenues to subsidize the purchase of these efficient stoves, and thus make them available for poor people. With these new stoves, households will save significant amounts of fuelwood for cooking. Moreover, users will have the possibility of sell charcoal generated in the cooking process to the project to create additional income. The project will use the charcoal to substitute conventional charcoal in small and medium enterprises. This way it will reduce the consumption of conventional charcoal, which is produced from large quantities of wood.

Please find attached a non-technical summary of project design document for your understanding.

The program will be supported by the generation of carbon credits and is therefore planned as a UN CDM CPA (Clean Development Mechanism Component Project Activity). In addition to registration of the project under the UN, the registration under the Gold Standard is envisaged to generate high quality carbon credits showing high impacts to sustainable development.

The first step of the Gold Standard registration process is the conduction of a local stakeholder meeting in order to present the project and receive feedback from important stakeholders.

In this connection, we would like to invite you to participate in the stakeholder consultation meeting. The details of the meeting are as follows:

12th August 2018 at 10:00 am (until 15:00 pm)

C/o Ananda Sing

Village: Bahirtafa

Post Office: Jadurberia

Police Station: Uluberia

Howrah, West Bengal, India

Pin Code: 711316

Agenda Of Consultation:	Presented by
Opening of the meeting	Sapient
Explanation of the Project and presentation of Key Project Information	Sapient
Explanation of Fuelwood Situation	Sapient
Stove Demonstration	Sapient
Lunch	All participants
Questions and clarifications about the project	All participants
Joint Sustainable Development Exercise	All participants
Discussion on monitoring sustainable development	All participants
Discussion on Safeguarding Principles	All participants
Continuous input/grievance mechanism	All participants
Open session for questions and comments	All participants
Closure and evaluation of the meeting	All participants

We would greatly appreciate your presence and active participation in the consultation, helping to make the conference a successful one. We hereby invite you to attend the meeting.

If you are unable to participate, please feel free to comment in writing, by email or telephone on the enclosed non-technical summary. Contact details are provided below. If you wish, we will also send you the meeting minutes and invite you to comment on it.

Contact information project participants:

Sapient Infotech; contact: Moulindu Banerjee, sapientinfo1970@gmail.com; mob:91-9830192424

atmosfair: [www.atmosfair.org](http://www.atmosfair.org), Berlin, Germany. Contact: Katrin Mikolajewski (mikolajewski@atmosfair.de)

Sincerely,  
Moulindu Banerjee

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

The invitation letter mentions the possibility to comment in writing, by email or telephone on the enclosed non-technical summary. In case individuals and/or entities were unable to attend the meeting, the contact details of the two project partners have been made available in the invitation letter and the public posting.

Furthermore all documents have been made available for on the project partners homepage: <https://www.atmosfair.de/de/klimaschutzprojekte/energieeffizienz/indien/>

This was also mentioned in the invitation e-mail text.

## SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

#### i. List of participants

>> Original participants' list are attached as Annex 1.

Participants list						
Date and time: 12 <sup>th</sup> August 2018						
Location: C/o Ananda Sing Village: Bahirtafa, Post Office: Jadurberia, Police Station: Uluberis, Howrah, West Bengal, India						
S.No	Category Code	Name	Male/ Female	Occupation	Organization	Contact Details
1	A	Archana rana	F	Housewife	TLUD User	██████████
2	A	Bharati Porel	F	Housewife	TLUD User	██████████
3	A	Namita Malik	F	Housewife	TLUD User	██████████
4	A	Bina Dolui	F	Housewife	TLUD User	██████████
5	A	Sonabala Bor	F	Housewife	TLUD User	██████████
6	A	Kajal Makal	F	Housewife	TLUD User	██████████
7	A	Shyamoli Makal	F	Housewife	TLUD User	██████████
8	A	Shyamoli Bor	F	Housewife	TLUD User	██████████
9	D	Sipra Hazra	F	Self Help Group Leader	Mou Anandahara Routa	██████████
10	D	Momata Samanta	F	Self Help Group Leader	Bandini Anandadhara Basuderpur	██████████
11	D	Hanufa Khatun	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████████
12	D	Krishna Das	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████████
13	D	Rekha Majhi	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████████
14	D	Rituparna Panja	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████████
15	D	Nilima Karan	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████████
16	D	Basanti Rana	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████████

17	D	Dipali Mondal	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████
18	D	Chhaya Ghora	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	████████
19	D	Lakshmi Dubey	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████
20	D	Rupa Porel	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████
21	D	Sipra Mondal	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	████████
22	D	Maya Mondal	F	SHG Member	Traditional Stove User	██████
23	A	Basanti Rana	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	██████
24	A	Dipali Mondal	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	████████
25	A	Diplai Makal	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	██████████
26	A	Anita Bar	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	████████
27	A	Monika Dolui	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	████████
28	A	Archana Dolui	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	████████
29	A	Ashima Roy	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	████████
30	A	Malati Kauri	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	████████
31	A	Chhabi Mondal	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	████████
32	A	Madhabi Bor	F	Housewife	Traditional Stove User	██████████
33	A	Chamatkari Makal	F	TLUD Factory Worker	TLUD User	██████████
34	A	Swapan Kr Chetel	M	School Board President	Sabita Bhakta Smriti School	████████
35	A	Ananda Sing	M	Business	Kastury Consultancy	████████
36	A	Dipak Singharoy	M	Field Assistant	Kastury Consultancy	████████
37	A	Haradhan Sasmal	M	Field Assistant	Kastury Consultancy	████████
38	A	Chandan Banerjee	M	Field Assistant	Kastury Consultancy	████████
39	A	Sourav Banerjee	M	Field Assistant	Kastury Consultancy	████████



## ii. Evaluation forms

See Annex 2 for all original evaluation forms and English translation.

<b>Name</b>	Momata Samanta (Feedback 8)
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was very good and a lot of important topics were discussed.
What do you like about the project?	Will reduce pollution. The charcoal money will be very useful for the women. Will consume less wood as compared to the conventional stoves.
What do you not like about the project?	Don't know when we will get the stoves. Sometimes wood chopping can be a problem. The charcoal price should be higher.
Signature	Yes

<b>Name</b>	Movaka Dalni (Feedback 16)
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good meeting.
What do you like about the project?	Will reduce pollution. Needs less wood to cook. No Smoke. Can do other work while cooking.
What do you not like about the project?	Don't know when we will get the stoves. Charcoal price should be higher.
Signature	Yes

<b>Name</b>	Sifsa Mondal (Feedback 19)
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good meeting.
What do you like about the project?	Will reduce pollution. Needs less fuel. Can cook faster. Can do other work while cooking.
What do you not like about the project?	Nothing.
Signature	Yes

<b>Name</b>	Ristu Pasma Panja (Feedback 22)
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good meeting.
What do you like about the project?	Will reduce pollution. Will need less wood. Can create jobs. Charcoal sales will give money. Less smoke means good health.
What do you not like about the project?	Nothing.
Signature	Yes

Name	Anita Bu (Feedback 32)
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good meeting
What do you like about the project?	Reduce pollution. Will need less wood. Can earn from charcoal sales. No harm to health.
What do you not like about the project?	Nothing but don't know when we will get the stoves.
Signature	Yes

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

Opening of the meeting and explanation of the Project



Cookstove Demonstration



Sustainable Development Exercise and Grievance Input discussions



Filling of attendance list



## C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

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

*>>Ensure that you include a summary of the meeting as well as all comments received. Please also include discussion on Continuous Input / Grievance Expression methods; comments, agreement or modifications suggested by Stakeholders.*

Gold Standard local stakeholders meeting for the CDM project "Improved Cook Stove & Sustainable Charcoal Initiative", was conducted on 12th August 2018 in the premises of: C/o Ananda Sing, Village: Bahirtafa, Post Office: Jadurberia, Police Station: Uluberis, Howrah, West Bengal, India

#### Summary Record of the proceedings of Stakeholder Consultation meeting

Local stakeholder meeting was held to discuss stakeholder concerns on proposed Gold Standard (GS) CDM project "Improved Cook Stove & Sustainable Charcoal Initiative".

The typical groups of the stakeholders identified are fuelwood users, improved cook stove (ICS) users, ISC retailers, GS NGOs, local NGOs, concerned government departments and sectoral experts. All the stakeholders were informed about the project, agenda, venue and date of the meeting through invitation by email, mail, telephone, public announcement and personal contacts two weeks prior to the meeting. Further, the Key Project Information of the project, which gives clear idea on the project activity including the measures taken under the project and the potential benefits of the project, was also issued as information to the identified stakeholders.

The stakeholder consultation meeting was attended by 39 participants representing various groups of the stakeholder (as mentioned above). The meeting was started with a welcome note by Mr. Moulindu Banerjee of Sapiant Infotech. Mr. Banerjee introduced the objective of the meeting.

The agenda set in the notification for the meeting by Sapiant was approved with the consent of the participants to the agenda. Mr. Moulindu Banerjee provided a brief summary and explanation on GS CDM project cycle and the role of local stakeholders in the project. He gave a short introduction of project developers and their role within the project.

He briefed the participants about the global warming and GS Foundation there in and elaborated on the need for the project under this GS mechanism to catalyze sustainable development. He also outlined that the local stakeholder's concerns are to be internalized in any project under GS. Mr. Banerjee also gave a brief understanding of the planned project, explained the environmental and social impacts of the project, followed by the salient technical and environmental features of the project technology and how the proposed project would reduce the GHG emissions was also mentioned.

He also explained that the TLUD is an improved cook stove which saves a lot of firewood and also is completely smoke free. He explained the process of pyrolysis and also explained the various benefits of using a TLUD like improved women & child health, low indoor air pollution, cost savings. He further explained that the bio char (charcoal) which is the residue in the TLUD will be bought back from the users at a price of INR8 per kg at an interval of 4 weeks through a network of 30+ local youths. It was explained to the stakeholders that the stove will be made available to the population of West Bengal through a network of 12 Field Assistants who will deliver the stove to an intending buyer and also give demo and training. It was explained that the stove will be installed at the buyer's house and a complete demonstration of how to use the stove will be given by a Field Assistant. He also briefed the audience about the entire operations of the previous projects – GS 1296 & 3924 & PoA 10292.

Mr. Banjeree, spoke about the effects of deforestation, need for tree conservation and also spoke about the advantages attached to using fuel efficient improved cook stoves.

A live demo of the TLUD was given to all meeting participants.

The Chairperson called upon the participants to seek clarifications and express their concerns on the likely impacts of the project, and it being structured as GS CDM project. Participants were also given further time to go through the project documents that were made available at the site of the meeting.

The stakeholders were confident and very impressed with the stove demo. All were very pleased that even the residue from the stove can be sold & will fetch additional income for the user. Mr. Swapan Kumar Chetel, the local school board president praised Sapient Infotech & Kastury Consultancy for very successfully implementing the first project PoA 10292 in this region & spoke about the great impact the project have had on the economy of this region

#### Open session for questions:

**Q:** How has the project impacted the region? (Ms.Sipra Hazra)

**A:** The project has employed 8 Field Assistants & 30+ charcoal collectors. Apart from that the project has generated more employment through regular business to transport drivers. In fact the project is now bringing in around INR 4 Million every month into the economy of the region

**Q:** What is the price of stove? (Mrs. Krishna Das)

**A:** Stove is subsidized by carbon revenues and priced at INR 1250.

**Q:** What is the life of this stove? (Rituparna Panja)

**A:** The life of the stove is 7 years, with a 2 year replacement warranty & after expiry of warranty spares can be obtained from local project office at reasonable price.

**Q:** How much charcoal is generated in a month? How will I be paid for charcoal? (Basanti Rana)

**A:** With 2 times cooking using 4 canisters an average user generates around 28-30 kg charcoal in a month. We will provide you with bags to store the charcoal. Please make sure that you store it in a dry place. Our charcoal FA will pick up the charcoal from you every month and he will pay you INR 8 per kg after weighing for all legitimate charcoal that you provide.

**Q:** What all can be used as fuel in this stove? (Mrs. Rekha Majhi)

**A:** Fuelwood, Cow Dung, Twigs, Coconut Shells can be used.

**Q:** For how many people can we cook in this stove? (Mrs. Rupa Porel)

**A:** This stove can cook for a family of 6-7.

**Q:** When will we be able to buy these stoves? (Mrs. Momata Samanta)

**A:** We are trying our best to make these stoves as soon as possible.

**Q:** Apart from jobs already created will your new project create more jobs? (Sipra Hazra)

**A:** Yes. The new project will create more jobs as Charcoal FA will be needed when we have more users.

**Q:** Will you employ local women only for your factory? (Sipra Hazra)

**A:** Yes as a policy we will employ only local women for our assembly work in our factory.

**Q:** When will the project work start? Will there be stoppages like the current one? (Chamatkari Makal)

**A:** We are trying our best to resume the project work as soon as possible. We will try to ensure to the best of our abilities that there is no further stoppage till the planned number of stoves are deployed.

**Q:** How many stoves will you distribute under this project? (Chandan Banerjee)

**A:** We always try to make sure that as many as possible poor village people get access to this cooking solution. However actual numbers depend upon availability of donor & funds for providing the subsidy.

**Q:** How do we maintain this stove? (Maya Mondal)

**A:** This stove is practically maintenance free. Just wash it periodically. Make sure you do not damage the mesh while stuffing fuel in the canister. Do not burn charcoal in this stove as it might damage the stove due to high temperature.

Subsequent to questions and answers, chairperson summarized the concerns articulated and clarifications provided. Also chairperson requested the participants to forward within a week, if they have any further concern and clarification.

The safeguarding principals were explained and discussed with the stakeholders. No risk was seen for any of the safeguarding principles.

The Blind scoring exercise was conducted in plenary. The three categories of indicators were explained and a blank matrix was projected using charts. Participants were then asked for their judgment on each of the indicators and started discussing them. First, general opinions were collected, and then stakeholders were asked to summarize arguments for positive as well as arguments for negative scoring and on possibilities to monitor the same. On this base, a consensus on the most appropriate scoring and monitoring was defined. After filling in the whole matrix, each scoring was repeated so that the participants could make final remarks.

The stakeholders were briefed on the Continuous Input & Grievances Mechanism. A chart was used for the briefing. They were also told the location of the Input Register and also informed the relevant contact Telephone number & E-mail Id. They were explained that if they have any grievance simple or complex they can log that in the book kept in project office. They were told that this register will be checked by the project Manager once a week and relevant actions taken. They were further informed that the GS might appoint an independent observer if deemed necessary.

Before the meeting was closed, the participants were asked to fill out an anonymous meeting evaluation form after the meeting, that way it was assured afterwards that there were no objections towards the project, which might have been overlooked or not documented in the meeting.

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

There had already been three LSC meetings for the GS microscale projects GS 1296, GS 3024 and PoA 10292, applying the same technology. In these meetings, many stakeholders got already familiar with the main aspects which also characterize the PoA.

### iii. Assessment of all comments

Participants commented and asked questions about several features of the TLUD which was presented as ICS to be used in the first CPA, such as asking for price and life time of the stove and suggesting regular maintenance. It was also asked what fuel can be used in the stoves and about charcoal generation and charcoal use. Moreover, participants asked what impacts the PoA would have on the local level, particularly regarding job creation and job opportunities for women. They wanted to know when the stoves will be available and how many stoves are planned to be distributed.

Apart from these direct questions, participants evaluated possible social and environmental impacts of the PoA. In general stakeholders were very positive about the project and the meeting. One of the most often asked questions was when the stove will be available in the region. Another concern of the stakeholders was on the future timeline of stove production and stove distribution. They raised concerns about stability of work during the entire project lifetime, because there might be slowdowns in the stove production and stove distribution. Other concerns raised were about the small size of the wood needed to fill the batch filled stove and about the price of the charcoal purchased from the stove users

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Charcoal price is too low	Yes	The price paid to users for the charcoal is dependent on the market price. The charcoal will be collected from the stove users every 2-4 weeks and sold to retailers or small and medium enterprice to replace conventional charcoal. The end user price includes management and logistics of the charcoal collection. To still be more economical compared to conventional charcoal, the price paid to users depends on the market price.
Stoppages or slow down of stove production	Yes	The number of stoves produced and distributed also depends on the financial support (subsidies) created through carbon credits. Therefore sometimes the project might be slower in stove production and distribution of stoves than the actual local demand of stoves. However, we will do our best to avoid such situations.
Sometimes wood chopping can be a problem	No	The stove is a batch fed improved cookstove. That implies that the wood for cooking needs to be chopped to a size suitable for the stove. However, there is a possibility to purchase pre-



		chopped fuel wood from the project partner.
Stove should have been different sizes	Yes	The PoA is generally open for several stove technologies and also stove sizes. For the first CPA, we have chosen to introduce this stove model, since it seems to fit the needs of most local people best. Furthermore different sizes of pots can be used on the TLUD.
When will stove distribution start?	Yes	Production and stove distribution will start after we are sure that all comments and concerns of the stakeholders have been addressed properly.

#### 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"/>

*Give reasoning behind the decision.*

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

*>> If stakeholder comments have been taken into account and any aspect of the project modified, then please discuss that here.*

All questions asked were answered by the CME and the project participants and no change of the PoA design is required. Special emphasis will however be put on the stove production and distribution planning. The project partner made clear that the project depends on funding through carbon finance, but that the project partners will do all their best to avoid stoppages and slow downs in the stove production through careful project planning.

## 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)
1. Social and Economic Safeguarding Principles				
Principle 1: Human Rights	Do the Project Developer and the Project disrespect internationally proclaimed human rights and are they complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion	No	The project is a voluntary action of the project developer and the partners. Users can freely decide if they want to buy a stove and thus be part of the project activity.	
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Rights	Does the Project directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women? e.g. Is there a possibility that the Project might: - reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits? - adversely affect men and women in marginalised or	No	The project will employ local women and distribute stoves to vulnerable communities.	

	vulnerable communities - is there an inequality between men and women in terms of benefitting more from the Project's activities?			
	Does the project give women equal possibilities to participate in the project and in the consultation process (such as lack of time, child care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?	No	Especially women are involved in the project, since cooking is mainly done by women. Also in the factory, women will be employed. Literacy is not necessary, as the use of the stoves will be explained vocally at the time of purchase and during the consultation meeting.	
	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	Through less time spent in wood collection and cooking the workload for women gets less.	
	Is there likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards?	No	Through the project activity, the risk of exposure to gender-based violence will reduce due to the reduction in fuel wood gathering time and distances travelled.	
Principle 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community.	No	The project is a household based clean cookstove project. Thus no increased health risks or negative affects on the workers or the community is expected. To the contrary, the clean cookstoves will improve air quality by reducing indoor air pollution while cooking. Also the project	

			does not adversely influence the health of workers. Safety provisions are taken for the assembly of the cookstoves.	
Principle 4: Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement	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	The project is a household based clean cookstove project, thus the project does not involve or be complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any sites, objects or structures of significant cultural heritage. Cooking habits and dishes do not need to change.	
Principle 5: Corruption	Does the Project engage in, contribute to or reinforce corruption of any kind.	No	The project does not involve, is not complicit in, does not contribute inadvertently to and does not reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.	
Principle 6: Economic Impacts	2. The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalised social 12 groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.	No	No risks are foreseen for the local economy through the realisation of the project, since stoves are not distributed for free but need be purchased by the users.	
Labour rights	1. The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labour and that all	No	The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of	

	employment is in compliance with national labour and occupational health and safety laws.		forced or compulsory labour. The project participants do not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	
	2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations.	No	Each employee of the project is free to associate with whomever he wants.	
	3. Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented. These shall at minimum comprise: (a) Working hours (must not exceed 48 hours per week on a regular basis), AND (b) Duties and tasks, AND (c) Remuneration (must include provision for payment of overtime), AND (d) Modalities on health insurance, AND (e) Modalities on termination of the contract with provision for voluntary resignation by employee, AND (f) Provision for annual leave of not less than 10 days per year, not including sick and casual leave.	No	Employees of the project will have working contracts with the local partners in the project country. The contracts will be according to the national regulations and is thus locally and culturally appropriate.	
	5. Child labour, as defined by the ILO Minimum Age Convention is not allowed. The Project Developer shall use adequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification in recruitment procedures. Exceptions are children for work on their families' property as long as: (a) Their compulsory schooling (minimum of 6	No	Project participants and all involved parties do not employ children.	

	schooling years) is not hindered, AND (b) The tasks they perform do not harm their physical and mental development, AND (c) The opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder shall be sought and demonstrated as being included in the Project design.			
	6. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.	No	The project participants will provide appropriate equipment for assembly of the stoves as well as safety material (gloves, first aid kit). The project partners will provide and document training of workers employed in the project.	
<b>2. Environmental and Ecological Safeguarding Principles</b>				
Principle 1: Climate and Energy	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The project does not lead to an increase in greenhouse gas emissions above the baseline emissions. The efficient cook stoves will reduce the release of CO <sub>2</sub> emissions compared to the traditional three stone fires.	
	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 does not use energy from the local grid or power supply that is also being used by other users; hence it does not affect the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users.	
Principle 2: Water		No	There will be no direct impact on the water body through the project.	

Principle 3: Environment, ecology and land use		No	There will be no direct impact on land use through the project. Positive effects on the environment and ecology have been discussed before.	
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## ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

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

SDG	Effect of the project: Positive? Negative? Neutral?	Justification (Why positive/neutral/negative?)	How can we monitor this?
SDG 1: No Poverty	positive	The project will improve livelihoods by fuelwood savings and income generation by selling charcoal produced in the TLUD.	Monitoring Parameter: Income generated by the sales of the charcoal  We can monitor this through documentation of the amount of charcoal bought from the stove users.
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	neutral	There is no direct impact on the food supply. The additional money earned by the selling of the charcoal might, as a side affect, add to the available money for food. However, stove users are free to use the money on their discretion. Therefore the parameter is scored neutral.	n.a
SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	neutral	A reduced indoor air pollution might lead to better health. However, this effect is very hard to quantify, therefore the parameter is scored neutral.	n.a

SDG 4: Quality Education	neutral	The users of the TLUD will be introduced to its proper operation. Other than that, no education is planned in the project. therefore the parameter is scored neutral.	n.a
SDG 5: Gender Equality	neutral	The project might contribute to gender equality by easing the cooking work at home. However, this is not a direct impact of the project and therefore effects are probably not big enough to be monitored. Therefore this parameter is set on neutral. Number of women employed will be monitored under SDG8.	
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	neutral	There is no impact on water and sanitation.	n.a
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	positive	The PoA is designed to provide cleaner, safer, more affordable and more efficient cooking equipment than traditional stoves to poor household by means of carbon finance.	The subsidized price paid by users will be monitored. The savings of fuelwood will be also be measured as part of the monitoring of ER.
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	positive	The PoA will lead to increased economic and employment opportunities. Jobs will be created that benefit locals. Employees of the project will receive trainings and insurances. Moreover, the project will create income for stove users who sell charcoal generated in the TLUD back to the project or directly to users of charcoal.	1. The number of jobs created will be monitored, separated by gender and job description (FA, stove production etc)  2. Income by charcoal sales will also be monitored.
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	neutral	The project introduces a new technology into the region, for the first time, woodstoves based on gasification are distributed to households on a larger scale. However, it is not yet possible to assess a possible uptake of the technology outside the project area – therefore a neutral score is given.	n.a
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	neutral	There is no impact on the distribution on wealth.	n.a



SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	neutral	Even though the TLUD will be distributed among certain poor communities in West Bangal and will therefore reduce their CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, the stoves will not effect the total concept of the communities towards a higher sustainability.	n.a
SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	neutral	Concerning firewood, the project will lead to a reduced consumption. This will definitely be considered an economic advantage by the users. However effects other consumption habits are not part of the project.	n.a
SDG 13: Climate Action	positive	The PoA is designed reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by dissemination of TLUD stoves, which are more efficient in burning wood than the traditional stoves. Therefore, less wood will be burned and less CO <sub>2</sub> will be emitted.	The amount of the reduced CO <sub>2</sub> emission will be monitored.
SDG 14: Life below Water	neutral	There is no direct impact on quality of water and therefore life below it. However, there might be a slight indirect positive impact due to the prevention of soil erosion, since eroded soils are typically washed into rivers leading to increased sedimentation (see e.g. <a href="http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/csd/csd15/lc/GTZ_hem.pdf">www.un.org/esa/sustdev/csd/csd15/lc/GTZ_hem.pdf</a> and <a href="http://iahs.info/redbooks/a236/iahs_236_0531.pdf">http://iahs.info/redbooks/a236/iahs_236_0531.pdf</a> ). There is no kind of release of pollutants into any kind of water linked to the implementation of the project.	n.a
SDG 15: Life on Land	neutral	Life on land will not be affected. By using less firewood, less trees will be chopped, which might effect life on land positively. However, it is not possible to monitor the complete effects of forest maintainance in the framework of the project. Therefor it is set on neutral.	n.a
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG.	n.a
SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals	neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG. International partnerships are encouraged through the search of possible investors or new distribution partners in the future. However, it is not clear to what extend that will come to practive in the future. Thus the indicator was scored neutral.	n.a

## 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)
1. Social and Economic Safeguarding Principles				
Principle 2: Gender Equality and Women's Rights	Does the Project directly or indirectly lead to/contribute to adverse impacts on gender equality and/or the situation of women?	No	Jobs for women will be created through the project. The better cookstove will improve livelihood for women.	n.a
Principle 3: Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community.	No	Reduction of IAP. Better health due to no smoke	n.a
Principle 6: Economic Impacts	2. The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalised social 12 groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.	No	Charcoal Money enables the women to have more disposable income and the charcoal chain employs local youths thereby pumping in money to local economy	n.a
2. Environmental and Ecological Safeguarding Principles				
Principle 1: Climate and Energy	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The project does reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions.	n.a
Principle 3: Environment, ecology and land use		No	Positive effects on the forests due to less use of fuelwood.	n.a

## ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

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

SDG	Effect of the project: Positive? Negative? Neutral?	Justification (Why positive/ neutral/negative?)	How can we monitor this?
SDG 1: No Poverty	+	Charcoal Money enables the women to have more disposable income	Quantity of charcoal collected every month
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na
SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	+	Reduction of IAP. Better health due to no smoke	Actual usage of stove
SDG 4: Quality Education	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na
SDG 5: Gender Equality	+	Women getting employment in factory	Factory workers payment receipts
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	+	Improved stoves available at subsidized price	Sales Contracts
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	+	The charcoal chain employs local youths thereby pumping in money to local economy	Charcoal Workers payment & employment documents
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na
SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na
SDG 13: Climate Action	+	>50% lower fuelwood consumption leading to less CO <sub>2</sub> emissions	Stove usage parameters as monitored in verifications
SDG 14: Life below Water	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na
SDG 15: Life on Land	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na
SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals	neutral	No direct impact of the project on the SDG	na

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

Comparing the own sustainable development assessment with the one resulting from the blind exercise conducted with stakeholders, it can be seen that all SDGs considered positive in our assessment were also assessed positive in stakeholder assessment. During the stakeholder meeting, two more SDGs were ranked positive than in the own assessment. While the positive aspects of the project regarding these SDGs were also recognized during the own assessment, the final neutral rating was given in one case (SDG3) because the significance of the positive effect cannot be assessed and proved within the frame of the project. However the PP will monitor actual stove usage under SDG13. In the second case (SDG 5: Gender Equality) the possible positive effect was also recognized during the own assessment, the final neutral rating was given because the parameter will be monitored with SDG8.

In this way all the stakeholders comments and suggestions were incorporated and the own assessment table in D1.ii can be used as final assessment.

SDG	Effect of the project: Positive? Negative? Neutral?	Justification (Why positive/neutral/negative?)	How can we monitor this?
SDG 1: No Poverty	positive	The project will improve livelihoods by fuelwood savings and income generation by selling charcoal produced in the TLUD.	Monitoring Parameter: Income generated by the sales of the charcoal  We can monitor this through documentation of the amount of charcoal bought from the stove users.
SDG 2: Zero Hunger	neutral	There is no direct impact on the food supply. The additional money earned by the selling of the charcoal might, as a side affect, add to the available money for food. However, stove users are free to use the money on their discretion. Therefore the parameter is scored neutral.	n.a
SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being	neutral	A reduced indoor air pollution might lead to better health. However, this effect is very hard to quantify, therefore the parameter is scored neutral.	n.a
SDG 4: Quality Education	neutral	The users of the TLUD will be introduced to its proper operation. Other than that, no education is planned in the project. therefore the parameter is scored neutral.	n.a
SDG 5: Gender Equality	neutral	The project might contribute to gender equality by easing the cooking work at home. However, this is not a direct impact of the project and therefore effects are probably not big enough to be monitored. Therefore this parameter is set on neutral. Number of women employed will be monitored under SDG8.	

SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	neutral	There is no impact on water and sanitation.	n.a
SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy	positive	The PoA is designed to provide cleaner, safer, more affordable and more efficient cooking equipment than traditional stoves to poor household by means of carbon finance.	The subsidized price paid by users will be monitored. The savings of fuelwood will be also be measured as part of the monitoring of ER.
SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth	positive	The PoA will lead to increased economic and employment opportunities. Jobs will be created that benefit locals. Employees of the project will receive trainings and insurances. Moreover, the project will create income for stove users who sell charcoal generated in the TLUD back to the project or directly to users of charcoal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The number of jobs created will be monitored, separated by gender and job description (FA, stove production etc)</li> <li>2. Income by charcoal sales will also be monitored.</li> </ol>
SDG 9: Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	neutral	The project introduces a new technology into the region, for the first time, woodstoves based on gasification are distributed to households on a larger scale. However, it is not yet possible to assess a possible uptake of the technology outside the project area – therefore a neutral score is given.	n.a
SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities	neutral	There is no impact on the distribution on wealth.	n.a
SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	neutral	Even though the TLUD will be distributed among certain poor communities in West Bangal and will therefore reduce their CO <sub>2</sub> emissions, the stoves will not effect the total concept of the communities towards a higher sustainability.	n.a
SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production	neutral	Concerning firewood, the project will lead to a reduced consumption. This will definitely be considered an economic advantage by the users. However effects other consumption habits are not part of the project.	n.a

SDG 13: Climate Action	positive	The PoA is designed reduce CO <sub>2</sub> emissions by dissemination of TLUD stoves, which are more efficient in burning wood than the traditional stoves. Therefore, less wood will be burned and less CO <sub>2</sub> will be emitted.	The amount of the reduced CO <sub>2</sub> emission will be monitored.
SDG 14: Life below Water	neutral	There is no direct impact on quality of water and therefore life below it. However, there might be a slight indirect positive impact due to the prevention of soil erosion, since eroded soils are typically washed into rivers leading to increased sedimentation (see e.g. <a href="http://www.un.org/esa/sustdev/csd/csd15/lc/GTZ_hem.pdf">www.un.org/esa/sustdev/csd/csd15/lc/GTZ_hem.pdf</a> and <a href="http://iahs.info/redbooks/a236/iahs_236_0531.pdf">http://iahs.info/redbooks/a236/iahs_236_0531.pdf</a> ). There is no kind of release of pollutants into any kind of water linked to the implementation of the project.	n.a
SDG 15: Life on Land	neutral	Life on land will not be affected. By using less firewood, less trees will be chopped, which might effect life on land positively. However, it is not possible to monitor the complete effects of forest maintainance in the framework of the project. Therefor it is set on neutral.	n.a
SDG 16: Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG.	n.a
SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals	neutral	Project has no direct impact on this SDG. International partnerships are encouraged through the search of possible investors or new distribution partners in the future. However, it is not clear to what extend that will come to practive in the future. Thus the indicator was scored neutral.	n.a

## SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

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

*>>Discuss stakeholders' ideas on monitoring sustainable development indicators. Do people have ideas on how this could be done in a cost effective way? Are there ways in which stakeholders can participate in monitoring?*

The stakeholders mentioned that while they are convinced of the positive aspects of the project they would like some of the aspects that are directly relevant to them to be monitored, particularly the job creation (besides the higher efficiency of the stove). The project developer will maintain database of job created by the project. They also wanted to monitor how much income gets generated for the user through bio-char buy back. The suggestions of monitoring parameters for SDGs are summarized in table D2 ii. All the suggested monitoring parameters have been incorporated into the monitoring plan by the PP.

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

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

	<b>Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)</b>	<b>Justification</b>
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	<p>Ayub Ali Mondal, Moulindu Banerjee Opp: Sahidulla College, Berachampa, Deganga, North 24 Parganas</p> <p>C/o Ananda Sing Village: Bahirtafa Post Office: Jadurberia Police Station: Uluberia Howrah, West Bengal, India Pin Code: 711316</p>	The two places for the books are in central places well known to beneficiaries.



Telephone access	Moulindu Banerjee 919830192424 Ayub Ali Mondal 919733902911	Mr. Banerjee is coordinating the implementation and can directly receive input.
Internet/email access	sapientinfo1970@gmail.com	Mr. Banerjee is coordinating the implementation and can directly receive input.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	n.a.	Stakeholders agreed that no mediator would be necessary since there will always be a close contact between ICS users and field assistants.
Other	Ayub Ali Mondal, Moulindu Banerjee Opp: Sahidulla College, Berachampa, Deganga, North 24 Parganas	The project office is a central place well known to beneficiaries.

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

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

## TRANSLATION OF EVALUATION FORMS

### FB 1

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: I liked the meeting very much.

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: This is my profession. I like doing demos for this stove.

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: As there is no work at present I am in financial problems

### FB2

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: I liked It

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Will save fuel.

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Should have been different sizes

### FB3

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: It was good.

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will get a good stove at low price. Can earn from charcoal sales

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: They cannot say when the stove will be given. Cutting the wood is a bit of a problem

### FB4

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: I liked the meeting.

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Will take less time to cook.

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

### FB5

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: The meeting was good

**What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Wood consumption will reduce. This project will create new jobs. Will reduce pollution

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Don't know when we will get the stoves. Price of charcoal should be higher

## **FB6**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Meeting was good

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: There will be much less smoke. No injury to health. Will need less wood

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: They didn't say when they will distribute the stoves

## **FB7**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Will need less wood to cook. New jobs will be created in our area. Charcoal can be sold, Much less smoke

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

## **FB8**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: The meeting was very good and a lot of important topics were discussed

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. The charcoal money will be very useful for the women. Will consume less wood as compared to the conventional stoves

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Don't know when we will get the stoves. Sometimes wood chopping can be a problem. The charcoal price should be higher

## **FB9**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Liked the meeting

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Can earn from charcoal sales. No smoke. Safeguards health

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

## **FB10**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting. Got to know a lot of new things

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Needs less wood. We can get money from charcoal sales

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: All things are good

## **FB11**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Meeting was very informative

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Almost no smoke. Can do other work while I cook

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Liked everything

**FB12**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting. Understood everything

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Need less wood. Easy to use. No smoke

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Since the factory is closed for a long time I am in great trouble. Cannot join other job also

**FB13**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting. Got to know things that was unknown to me

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Needs less wood to cook. Low smoke

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

**FB14**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: The meeting was very good. Very informative

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Get a good stove at low cost & get to use such a stove. Earn from charcoal sales

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Chopping wood can be a problem. No news about when we can get the stoves

**FB15**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Can cook fast. Can do other work while cooking

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

**FB16**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Needs less wood to cook. No Smoke. Can do other work while cooking

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Don't know when we will get the stoves. Charcoal price should be higher

**FB17**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting. No problems in understanding what was said

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Less smoke. Saves health. Can do other work while cooking

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Don't know when the stoves will be distributed

**FB18**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Need less wood to cook. Can cook fast. Will create jobs in our area

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: nothing

**FB19**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Needs less fuel. Can cook faster. Can do other work while cooking

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

**FB20**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting. New information received

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Needs less wood. Can get money from charcoal sales

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing specific

**FB21**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Can earn money by selling charcoal. No smoke. Will reduce pollution. Needs less wood

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

**FB22**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Will need less wood. Can create jobs. Charcoal sales will give money. Less smoke means good health

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

## **FB23**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Meeting was very effective

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Can cook food well on this stove. Will need very less wood. Can do other work while cooking

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: The price of charcoal could have been higher. Don't know when will get the stoves

## **FB24**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting. New information given

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Can cook in less wood. Very less smoke

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Liked everything

## **FB25**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Needs less wood. Can get money from charcoal sales

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

## **FB26**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Needs less wood. Very less smoke. Can get money from charcoal sales

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing specific

## **FB27**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: All was good in the meeting

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Can get a good stoves at low price. Will save LPG money. Charcoal sales will give extra income

### **3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Don't know when we will get the stoves

## **FB28**

### **1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: All good in the meeting

### **2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Can get a stove at low price. Good for cooking. Needs very less wood

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Can have some problems in chopping the wood

**FB29**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Will reduce pollution. Needs very less fuel. Cooks fast. Can generate employment in our area

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing

**FB30**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting. Very informative

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Less smoke. Needs less wood & hence saves pollution

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Factory is closed for a long time. Whatever money we get now is very insufficient

**FB31**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Reduces pollution. Saves fuel. Can get money from charcoal sales. Can do other work while cooking

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: All good. Don't know when we can get the stoves

**FB32**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Reduce pollution. Will need less wood. Can earn from charcoal sales. No harm to health

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Nothing but don't know when we will get the stoves

**FB33**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Very good

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Can do other work while cooking. Charcoal money can give us some pocket money

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Charcoal price should be INR 10 per kg

**FB34**



**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Got to know a lot of things from the meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: Can get a good stove at low price. Will save on LPG money

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Don't know when we can get the stoves

**FB35**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Very good meeting. New information given

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: This project will generate local employment. For any problems we have a local office where we can get help

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Don't know when we can get the stoves

**FB36**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Enriched by the meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: The project is my lifeline. I love to give demos of this stove

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Feeling helpless as project is stopped now

**FB37**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: I got work in this project. Feels good to be able to serve my local people

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Work has stopped. I am helpless now as I have given up my old job

**FB38**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: I have got employment in this project. When work was there I was being paid very well

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: Currently stoppage of work has lead to financial distress

**FB39**

**1. How did you like the meeting?**

Ans: Very good meeting

**2. What are the things you liked in this project?**

Ans: I work in this project and have earned well from this project

**3. What are the things you did not like in this Project?**

Ans: No income as work is stopped. So we are in great trouble