



**TEMPLAT**

**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT**

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VERSION **v. 2.0**

RELATED SUPPORT

**TEMPLATE GUIDE Stakeholder Consultation Report v.2.0**

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

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## KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

<b>GS ID of Project</b>	GS12919
<b>Title of Project</b>	Clean Cooking for communities in Kigoma
<b>Version number of this Report</b>	V1.0
<b>Completion date of version</b>	02/08/2024
<b>Time of First Submission Date</b>	To be inserted.
<b>Start Date of the Project</b>	01/03/2025
<b>Date of Meeting (s)</b>	13/06/2024
<b>Project Cycle:</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regular <input type="checkbox"/> Retroactive

## GROUPED CONSULTATION INFORMATION

<b>GS ID of Real Case VPA</b>	N/A
<b>Title of Real Case VPA</b>	N/A
<b>Geographical Boundary of Grouped Consultation</b>	N/A
<b>Technology covered by the Grouped Consultation</b>	N/A
<b>Validity Period</b>	N/A
<b>Anticipated number of VPAs</b>	N/A

SECTION A. INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE TO STAKEHOLDERS

**A.1. Preliminary agenda for the meeting**

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OffgridSun in corporation with World Food Organization (WFO) and **National Carbon Monitoring Centre**; plans to distribute improved cookstoves in Kigoma region of Tanzania. The stakeholder consultation for the project activities is done at village and district levels separately. The first meeting was carried out as a physical meeting in Kasulu, Kigoma District on 13/06/2024 by inviting all local officers. After having performed the stakeholders meeting with the government authorities at Regional and District level of Kasulu and Kibondo District in Kasulu on the 13th of June 2024, the project partners organized a tour in the targeted villages in order to present the project to the village authorities and communities. National NGOs, GS and international NGOs supporting GS have been covered during the feedback round. The agenda of the meetings was established as follows:

Time	Agenda
8.00-08:30	Welcoming and registration of the participants
8:30- 10:30	Project presentation (WFP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction of project partners</li> <li>• Objectives of the project, target group and location</li> <li>• Implementation plan</li> </ul>
10:30-11:00	Tea break
11:00 – 12:30	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation of project technology (OffgridSun)</li> <li>• Triple Benefits of clean cooking (OffgridSun)</li> </ul>
12:30 -13:00	Questions and Answers
13:00 – 14:00	Lunch Break
14:00- 15:00	Presentation of carbon projects and carbon credits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The carbon project cycle according to Gold Standard requirements</li> <li>• The principles of carbon credits projects</li> <li>• Transfer of carbon rights</li> </ul>
15:00-16:00	Sustainable Development Goals & Safeguarding Principles <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discussion of sustainable development outcomes</li> <li>• Safeguarding principles assessment and discussion of mitigation plan</li> <li>• Discussion of monitoring SDGs</li> <li>• Continuous input/grievance mechanism</li> </ul>

16:00- 16:15	Questions and Answers
16:15- 16:30	Evaluation of the meeting
16.30- 17.00	Closing remarks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Follow up actions</li> <li>• Information on stakeholder feedback round for Gold Standard</li> </ul>

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

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A non-technical summary of the project activity was made available to the stakeholders prior to the consultation meeting.

**Clean cooking for refugees’ host communities in Kigoma**

Brief project description

More than 96% of the approximately 60 million people in Tanzania rely on biomass – mostly firewood and charcoal- as their primary fuel for cooking. Most rural households use the three stone fire place to cook their meals, whereas low quality charcoal cookstoves are used in urban and peri-urban households. Due to the increasing demand on fuelwood, Tanzania lost 2.70Mha of tree cover between 2001 to 2020, equivalent to a 10% decrease in tree cover and 910Mt of CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions since 2000. Environmental challenges add to severe human consequences, with an estimated 10 million Tanzanians (about 17% of the population) reported to be suffering from Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Diseases (COPD). This causes debilitating conditions such as emphysema and chronic bronchitis, leading to a staggering annual toll of approximately 33,000 lives lost to COPD-related diseases. Recognizing the gravity of these challenges, Tanzania is taking active steps to combat this crisis through the formulation of a robust Clean Cooking Strategy, which includes an ambitious goal to transition over 80% of the population to clean cooking practices by 2033.

Kigoma region emerges as a microcosm of these challenges. Characterized by its own unique environmental and social dynamics and hosting over 200,000 refugees from neighboring countries, the region faces pressing issues in access to clean cooking solutions. Deforestation is starkly evident, with the region having lost over 133,000 hectares of crucial forest cover between 2000 and 2021, equivalent to a substantial 6.6% of its total forested area. This extensive loss compounds the issues of land degradation and environmental depletion, which in turn affects the lives and livelihoods of local communities. The situation is especially dire, with a majority of households in

humanitarian settings relying heavily on firewood and inefficient traditional stoves. Scarcity of firewood sometimes leads to conflict between the local communities and refugees as they compete for the scarce resources. The unique situation in Kigoma particularly emphasizes the urgent need for clean cooking solutions to address the pressing environmental, health and social challenges.

World Food Programme has partnered with the National Carbon Monitoring Centre (NCCM) and the Kasulu and Kibondo District Councils to implement a clean cooking project for target households in Kasulu and Kibondo districts to address the access to clean cooking challenge in the refugee hosting areas by introducing improved firewood cookstoves with thermal efficiency higher than open fires to limit firewood demand and associated emissions. A total of 5,000 improved cookstoves will be distributed to an equal number of households in 11 villages within Kisulu and Kibondo districts.






Their enhanced performance allows each stove to save approximately 70% of the wood consumption and about 2,5 tons of CO2 equivalent emissions annually. The improved cookstoves will be supplied by the company OffgridSun, which has developed a prototype of cookstove that is double fuel (use both wood and charcoal) and has a certified thermal efficiency of about 41% for wood consumption. The cookstove is called Jiko Rafiki and is produced in Tanzania with local material and local human power.


The project is going to be certified by Gold Standard to generate carbon credits that are going to be sold on the voluntary carbon market. The owner of the carbon credits is the National Carbon Monitoring Centre OffgridSun will assist NCCM in the carbon project development throughout the design phase, certification process of the project at Gold Standard, community sensitization on clean cooking and distribution of the improved cookstoves. The resulting revenue can be instrumental in scaling up the diffusion of improved cookstoves and their impacts in the future.

**Project Timeline:**

Step	Time
Conducting Stakeholder Engagement Meetings	13th – 25th June 2024
Data collection for baseline survey and kitchen performance test	17th June – 3rd July 2024
Project certification	August – November 2024
Cookstoves distribution	December 2024 - February 2024
Coostoves data management implementation	March-May 2024

**Summary of Economic, Social and Environmental impacts of the Project:**

<b>Environmental</b>	<b>13</b> CLIMATE ACTION 	<p><b>Reduction of CO2 emissions:</b></p> <p>The project will distribute/install improved cookstoves with higher thermal efficiency, therefore; using less firewood. This will reduce GHGs emissions from cooking practices.</p>
	<b>15</b> LIFE ON LAND 	<p><b>Reduced deforestation:</b></p> <p>Traditional cooking methods (three-stone fire) consumes high volumes of firewood that have been collected from nearby forestry areas in general. The project will have positive impact on forest degradation and deforestation by reducing the need for fuelwood collection and production in the region.</p>
<b>Social impacts</b>	<b>3</b> GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	<p><b>Improved health conditions:</b></p> <p>Traditional cooking method produces a lot of smoke which may result in chronic respiratory diseases and hearth problems. Improved burning conditions with the project stoves will reduce indoor air pollution and lessen burns during cooking.</p>
	<b>5</b> GENDER EQUALITY 	<p><b>Empowerment of women:</b></p> <p>Women and young girls have to walk long distances to fetch firewood in rural Tanzania. With less time spent on fuel wood collection, women will have more time available for leisure, education or opportunities for market employment that can raise their household status.</p> <p>The project’s approach also involves the engagement of groups of women living in the targeted rural areas as facilitators and local agents to reach the targeted end-users.</p>
	<b>8</b> DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROW 	<p><b>Creating jobs:</b></p> <p>Production of stoves parts, distribution/installation, maintenance and marketing activities will create temporary and permanent job opportunities for local people. The</p>

		employees will acquire new skills and knowledge through trainings provided as well.
<b>Economic impacts</b>		The household who purchases firewood will spend less money due to the reduced use. More income will be available for basic needs such as food, clothing, shelter as well as education.

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

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For further technical details and project information the following contact persons have been provided the stakeholders: Saidi Johari (saidi.johari@wfp.org) or Geoffrey Ndegwa (geoffrey.ndegwa@wfp.org)

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

The economic, social and environmental impacts of the project is summarized above in non-technical summary.

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

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During the stakeholders consultation meeting a presentation has been made to the attendees by the project owners and consults to provide a more in depth information on the project activity as well as on climate change, its impact and carbon credits.

SECTION B. INVITATIONS MADE TO STAKEHOLDERS

**B.1. Invitation tracking table**

1. District Level Live Meeting (13/06/2024)

Category Code	Stakeholder Type/Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Male / Female	Method of invitation	Date of invitation (>30 days before Meeting)
C	Kasulu District Commissioner	District Administrative Secretary	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kasulu District Council	District Executive Director	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kasulu District Council	Education Officer- responsible for school meals	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kasulu District Council	Community Development Officer	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kasulu District Council	Planning Officer	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kasulu District Council	District Nutrition Officer	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kasulu District Council	District Education Officer	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kasulu District Council	District Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries Officer	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kibondo District Commissioner	District Administrative Secretary	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kibondo District Council	District Executive Director	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kibondo District Council	District Education Officer			



C	Kibondo District Council	District Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries Officer			
C	Kigoma Regional Administrative Secretary	Regional Government KJP Coordinator	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024
C	Kigoma Regional Administrative Secretary	Regional Forest Officer	N/A	Letter	06/06/2024

## 2. Stakeholder Consultation Feedback Round/ Online Consultation

Category Code	Stakeholder Type/Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Male/Female	Method of invitation	Date of invitation (>30 days before Meeting)
D	Division of Environment, Vice-President's Office	Mr. Richard S. MUYUNGI, Assistant Director	Male	tanzania37@gmail.com	16/12/2022
D	Vice President's Office	General	N/A	<a href="mailto:barua@vpo.go.tz">barua@vpo.go.tz</a>	16/12/2022
E	Action When NGO	Mr. Scarion Evard	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Action When NGO	Mr. ALFRED RUTTA	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Amka Kazinga NGO	Dr. ROMUARD KYARUZI	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Amka Kazinga NGO	Mr. MTALLEMWA NOVATH	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Environment Media Agenda (EMA)	Ms. Secelela Balisidya	F	Email	16/12/2022

E	Environment Media Agenda (EMA)	Ms. Frida Mabada	F	Email	16/12/2022
E	Human Development and Relief Services (HUDERES)	Mr. Derick Katunzi	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Kagera Integrated Environmental Resources Management and Community Development (KEMCOD NGO)	Mr. NOVAT ALFRED		Email	16/12/2022
E	Kagera Integrated Environmental Resources Management and Community Development (KEMCOD NGO)	Mrs. LIBERATHA RWEYENDEL A	M F	Email	16/12/2022
E	Same/Mwanga Environmental Conservation Advisory Organisation	Mr. Ezekiel Massawe	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Sunseed	Mr. Gideon Massaka	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Sunseed	Ms. Levina Kasese	F	Email	16/12/2022
E	Last Mile	Ms. Liz McNeil	F	Email	16/12/2022
E	Sustainable Energy and Development Centre (SEDC)	Mr. Hassan Bussiga	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Climate Action Network Tanzania (CAN-TZ)	Mr. Sixbert Mwanga	M	Email	16/12/2022

E	Climate Action Network Tanzania (CAN-TZ)	Mr. Msololo Onditi	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Advocate for Social Cohesion Foundation (ASCF)	Mr. Bartholome w Segu	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Advocate for Social Cohesion Foundation (ASCF)	Dr. Stephen Janks	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Sustainable Peace for Tanzania Foundation (SUPETA Foundation)	Mr. Bartholome w Segu	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Sustainable Peace for Tanzania Foundation (SUPETA Foundation)	Mr. Stephen Hosea	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	SWEAT Development Programme	Mr. Gabriel Ole Tuke	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Tanzania Traditional Energy Development Organisation (TaTEDO)	Mr. Estomih Sawe	M	Email	16/12/2022
E	Maasai Women Development Organization	General	N/A	<a href="mailto:mwedo@habari.co.tz">mwedo@habari.co.tz</a>	16/12/2022
E	Tanzania Women Empowerment in Action (TAWEA)	General	N/A	<a href="mailto:secretariat@end-violence.org">secretariat@end-violence.org</a>	16/12/2022
E	Dare Womens' Foundation	General	N/A	<a href="mailto:darewomens@gmail.com">darewomens@gmail.com</a>	16/12/2022
F	Gold Standard			<a href="mailto:help@goldstandard.org">help@goldstandard.org</a>	16/12/2022
G	United Purpose	Lloyd Archer	M	Email	16/12/2022
G	Global Offset Research	Siddharth Yadav	M	Email	16/12/2022
G	CEDESOL	David Whitfield	M	Email	16/12/2022

G	Lean Management Systems Promotion Society	Raave Jain	M	Email	16/12/2022
G	HIVOS	Harry Clemens	M	Email	16/12/2022
G	NOVA	Montagu Murray	M	Email	16/12/2022
G	Concern Health Ghana	Isaac Ampomah	M	Email	16/12/2022

### B.1.1. Appropriateness of methods

Category A: The project targets to the communities in Kasulu and Kibondo Districts, Kigoma region, Tanzania. Project partners organized a meeting with the village authorities to present the project previously and get the support for implementation in each village. It is followed by public meetings introducing the project with the community members. Below is the schedule of the meetings in the villages with related dates.

District	Ward	Village	Date
Kasulu	Kitagata	Kasasa	18/06/2024
Kasulu	Makere	Kalimungoma	19/06/2024
Kasulu	Nyamidaho	Kumkambati & Kumtundu (combined)	20/06/2024
Kibondo	Murungu	Kumbanga	21/06/2024
Kibondo	Murungu	Kumhasha	24/06/2024
Kibondo	Itaba	Mukabuye	25/06/2024
Kibondo	Busagara	Kigendeka (Kumshindwi)	26/06/2024
Kibondo	Rusohoko	Kisogwe	27/06/2024
Kibondo	Misenzero	Kumkugwa	28/06/2024

The meetings were organized through the support of the District Administrative Officer which forward the invitation to the Ward authorities who were responsible to then communicate with the village authorities to organize the meetings and mobilize the communities to participate in the public meetings.

Category B: There are no stakeholders whose land-tenure rights will be affected by the implementation of the project.

Category C: Local policy makers and representative of local authorities related with the project (Category C) invited by official letter to a separate live meeting .

Designated National Authority (Category D), international and local Nongovernmental Organizations (Category E) are all accessed by email. Gold Standard representative (Category F) and the Gold Standard NGO supporters (Category G) have been invited by email invitations as well. Those categories are covered during the stakeholder feedback round run online.

A non-technical summary of the project activity was also attached to email invitations sent on 09/08/2024.

## **Gender Sensitivity**

WFP integrates gender equality into all its programs, promoting women’s participation and leadership in community decision-making processes. This includes efforts to raise awareness about gender issues and advocate for women’s rights. Gender-sensitive approaches are incorporated into WFP’s initiatives to ensure that women’s voices are heard and their specific needs are addressed.

The project aims to improve indoor air pollution formed during cooking with traditional cookstoves. The women are responsible for cooking and subject to health problems related as a side effect. The women beneficiaries from the target community have also been invited to the meeting.

### **B.1.1. Evidence proving invites took place as stated**

Official invitation letter:



SAVING  
LIVES  
CHANGING  
LIVES

WFP/KSL/24/020

06 June 2024

District Commissioner  
Kasulu

Dear Sir

**Subject: Invitation to the Project Launch event at Dubai Plaza Hall, Kasulu on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2024**

World Food Programme has designed a clean cooking project for target households in Kasulu and Kibondo districts, Kigoma region, to address the access to clean cooking challenge in the refugee hosting areas. The project will have a carbon credits component that seeks to generate extra revenue for project support and scale-up. The project was developed through consultations with the WFP CO Innovation Unit and will be implemented in Kigoma in partnership with the Kasulu and Kibondo District Councils. The National Carbon Monitoring Centre (NCCMC) will support in the implementation and provide guidance on the carbon transactions.

We are pleased to invite **District Administrative Secretary** to the Launch event of a new project **“Clean Cooking for Refugees Hosting Communities in Kigoma”** with the aim of supporting the Government of Tanzania to achieve the national target of transitioning over 80% of households to clean cooking by 2034 as per the National Clean Cooking Strategy 2024-2034.

The launch event including general overview of the project will take place at 08:00-13:00 on 13th June 2023 at Dubai Plaza Hall in Kasulu to formally announce the start of the project and explain the carbon registration process. The project is expected to be registered with the Gold Standard (<https://www.goldstandard.org/>). The launch event will be hosted by United Nations World Food Programme.



113 Ada Estates, Kinondoni, Burundi Street, Mwindu Lane, P.O. Box: 77778, Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania | T +255 22 2197300

Email sent for stakeholder feedback round to be inserted.

### **B.1.2. Sample content of invites (for each Method above)**

Text of the newspaper advertisement:

Dear Sir

Subject: Invitation to the Project Launch event at Dubai Plaza Hall,  
Kasulu on 13th June 2024

World Food Programme has designed a clean cooking project for target households in Kasulu and Kibondo districts, Kigoma region, to address the access to clean cooking challenge in the refugee hosting areas. The project will have a carbon credits

component that seeks to generate extra revenue for project support and scale-up. The project was developed through consultations with the WFP CO Innovation Unit and will be implemented in Kigoma in partnership with the Kasulu and Kibondo District Councils. The National Carbon Monitoring Centre (NCMC) will support in the implementation and provide guidance on the carbon transactions.

We are pleased to invite District Administrative Secretary to the Launch event of a new project "Clean Cooking for Refugees Hosting Communities in Kigoma" with the aim of supporting the Government of Tanzania to achieve the national target of transitioning over 80% of households to clean cooking by 2034 as per the National Clean Cooking Strategy 2024-2034.

The launch event including general overview of the project will take place at 08:00-13:00 on 13th June 2023 at Dubai Piazza Hall in Kasulu to formally announce the start of the project and explain the carbon registration process. The project is expected to be registered with the Gold Standard (<https://www.goldstandard.org/>). The launch event will be hosted by United Nations World Food Programme.

Enclosed please find the programme details in the attachment for your perusal. We will be grateful if you could confirm your participation by 10th June 2024 to Saidi Johari ([saidi.johari@wfp.org](mailto:saidi.johari@wfp.org)) or Geoffrey Ndegwa ([geoffrey.ndegwa@wfp.org](mailto:geoffrey.ndegwa@wfp.org)) WFP will meet the costs associated with this workshop and will reimburse fuel used for this activity. Should you require any additional information please contact us at your convenience.

Yours Sincerely,

Saidi Johari

Head of Sub-office, WFP Kasulu

Email Invitation:

Dear Sir/Madame

World Food Programme in cooperation with OffgridSun; has designed a clean cooking project for target households in Kasulu and Kibondo districts, Kigoma region, to address the access to clean cooking challenge in the refugee hosting areas. The project "Clean Cooking for communities in Kigoma" aims to distribute 5,000 cookstoves to low-income families in selected 11 villages. The Project Activity seeks to obtain Gold Standard Verified Emissions Reductions (VER).

As a part of the GS Project, local stakeholder consultation meetings were held on June, 13th 2024 in Kasulu and then total 9 meetings (3 meetings in Kasulu and 6 meetings in Kibondo) are done in targeted villages between 18- 28 June 2024. Please find attached the Stakeholder Consultation Report and Non-technical summary.

Alternatively, you can download the documents by clicking the project name from the link below:

<https://offgridsun.com/it/carbon-credits/>

To better design the project, OffgridSun is seeking your valuable feedbacks. The consultation will be open for 30 days. Please share your comments/inputs by sending an email to [projects@offgridsun.com](mailto:projects@offgridsun.com) until September 7th 2024.

Please feel free to forward this email to other organizations who may be interested in the project and would like to provide feedback.

**B.1.1. Description of other Means and methods to provide feedback for those who are not able to join the consultation meeting**

Those who do not attend the local stakeholder consultation meeting can report their opinions to e-mails or fill in our input/grievance logbook.

**SECTION C. REPORT OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS**

**C.1. Date of Meeting**

13 June 2024

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

N/A

**C.1.2. List of participants**

Date and Time	13/06/2024, 08:00 AM	Location	Dubai Plaza Hall in Kasulu		
Categ ory Code	Name of the participant, job position in the community	Male / Female	Contact details	Organisation (if relevant)	Signature

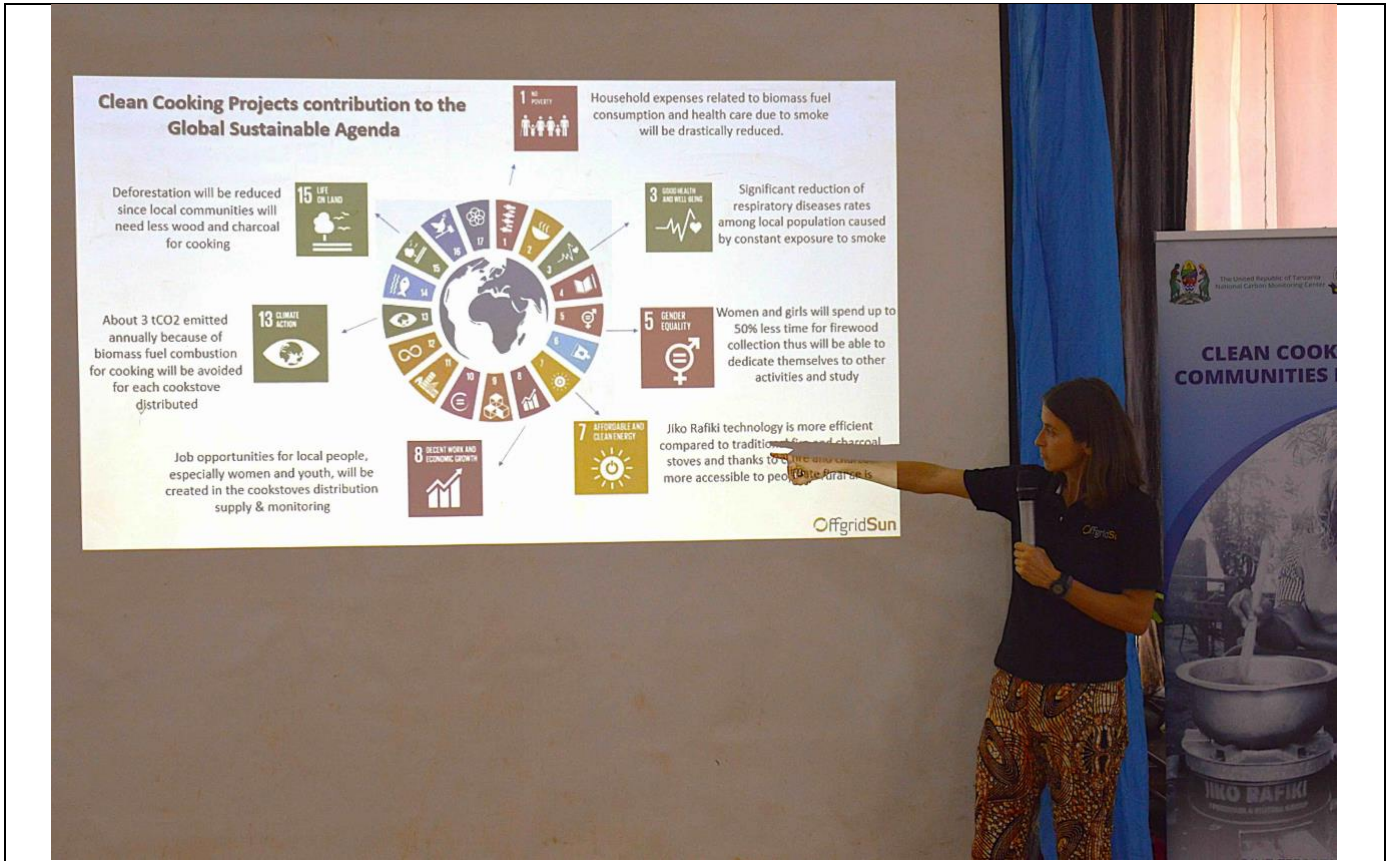


C	Mercy Leonard Mbungulu, Forest Officer	F	Phone Number	Kigoma Regional Administrative Secretary	Yes
C	James Peter, RKJP Coordinator	M	Phone Number	Kigoma Regional Administrative Secretary	Yes
C	Nelistera Kihoza, DPSNEO	F	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Upendo Marongo	F	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Hamisi Ruhiso, RAS KGM	F	Phone Number	Kigoma Regional Administrative Secretary	Yes
C	Mikidad A. Mbaruku, DALFO	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Dr. Gabriel Chitupila, Ag DED	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Theresia Mtewer, DAS	F	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Diana H. Sawe, Ag DED	F	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Sophia D Malala, DALFO	F	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Jackline Sospeter, Ag DNuO	F	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	David Mapunda, DPLO	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Emmanuel R. Ladishi, Ag DED	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Stephen Janks, DEMO	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Filbert T Misuzi, District Educational (Meal)	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Anna Njoka, DCDO	F	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Victoria M. Makyao, DCDO	F	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Athuman M Mussa, DEREVA	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Fadhil H. Juma, DPCO	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Paula J. Lyimo, SBO	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Rarge Njuang, DEREVA	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Emicana A. Malte, DNRECO	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes
C	Optatus Kalunagawa, DEREVA	M	Phone Number	District Council	Yes

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

### Kasulu Meeting







## C.2. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

The meeting took place in Dubai Plaza Hall in Kasulu on 13<sup>th</sup> June 2024 with 23 participants from district authorities.

The meeting opened by welcoming all participants and explaining the aim of the meeting by Mr. Saidi Johari, the Head of Kasulu Office from the World Food Programme. Everyone in the meeting introduced himself/herself explaining their position and roles in the community. The representatives of the project partners also introduced themselves and their roles in the project shortly. The representatives of the District Administrative Secretariat from Kasulu District and Kobondo District had also shared their thoughts and supported the project that would promote Clean Cooking National Strategy which envisions raising the population of Tanzanian households that use clean cooking energy from the current 10% to 80% by the year 2034 to reduce harmful cooking practises for the environment and health of the people.

All presentations and discussions were interpreted in local language Swahili. The first presentation was done by the representatives from OffgridSun who explained general and specific objectives of the project and gave details of project implementation as follows:

- The project targets 11 villages in the districts of Kasulu and Kibondo, within Kigoma Region. The area is characterized by a high human pressure on the local forests caused by the high need of firewood for cooking by the local communities and the refugees living in the refugees camps located in the area. Deforestation

is starkly evident, with the region having lost over 133,000 hectares of crucial forest cover between 2000 and 2021, equivalent to a substantial 6.6% of its total forested area.

- The targeted households are low income which mainly use three stone fire for cooking practises. 5.000 households who are currently using three stones fire will receive project cookstove.
- WFP will secure the funding for the project and oversee the overall implementation of the activities and facilitate the collaboration with local authorities.
- OffgridSun will develop the project according to Gold Standard Methodology by performing the needed activities for data collection and monitoring, performance of external verification and achievement of project design and performance certification needed to generate the carbon credits.
- The National Carbon Monitoring Centre, as representative of the Government of Tanzania, is going to be the owner of the carbon credits and responsible for the overall supervision of the project by ensuring the alignment and compliance of the project with the National Regulations in terms of Carbon market.
- Baseline survey will be done in June to collect data on the traditional cooking practices. Distribution of cookstoves will commence after Gold Standard registration and their performance will be monitored through 5 year crediting period by the project staff.

Then, the Jiko Rafiiki stove that uses both firewood and charcoal has been introduced to the audience by OffgridSun East Africa project manager Raphaela Masonda. The cookstove has been tested at the Tanzania Bureau of Standards and has registered a thermal efficiency of 42% for firewood consumption and 35% for charcoal consumption.

The second presenter, Valentina Quaranta from OffgridSun explained the positive impacts of the project including improved state of health due to less smoke, reduced deforestation and GHG emissions as less fuel would be used and savings on the money spent on fuel. She further presented the implementation plan for the project in detail. A baseline will be carried for data collection and the project documents will be prepared and submitted to Gold Standard afterwards. The project will also be registered to Vice-President Office of Tanzania. By November 2024; the production of the cookstoves, education and training of the distributors will start. The cookstoves are planned to be

distributed and education to the community on the importance and benefits of using the improved cook stove will be done until March 2025. After the project stoves are distributed and become operational, the monitoring phase to follow up the use of stoves will begin. Data will be collected from beneficiary households on the performance of the stoves.

She proceeded to make a presentation explaining carbon projects and carbon principles to finance the project and further explained on the climate change, causes and effects. In addition, Paulo J. Lyimo, from the National Carbon Monitoring Center shared some insights regarding the causes of climate change. He also highlighted the concept of additionality, where carbon credit projects provide access to technologies that would otherwise be inaccessible, going beyond the "business as usual" scenario.

Then, Valentina Quaranta from OffgridSun continued by explaining the role of the Gold Standard and how the project will reduce GHG emissions to achieve certification. She added that the carbon finance would be used for:

- Recovering the initial investment used in executing the project.
- Conducting project monitoring activities.
- Expanding the project to a wider geographic area and reach more people.
- Distributing more cookstoves for free to poor households which can't afford to buy clean cooking technologies.
- Conducting other development projects within the area that the project is being executed.

The participants to the local stakeholder meeting are informed that an agreement would be signed with the users for transferring the ownership of the carbon credits to project implementers. In return, the project implementers commit to do the necessary expenditures to produce and distribute cookstoves. Valentina then highlighted the cook stove agreement document issued when purchasing the cook stove. The agreement will include terms covering the following issues:

- Transfer of the carbon credit to the project developer.
- Each household is allowed to buy only one improved cook stove.
- Each household is to use the cook stove provided and not the traditional cook stove.

- Each household members should be willing to avail themselves and show the cook stove when the project developer needs to make periodic visits to confirm use of the cook stove.

After Mr. Paulo J. Lyimo from the National Carbon Monitoring Centre (NCCM) Intervention has explained Project Registration and Carbon Market Regulation briefly; the following questions were asked from the public and the answers given by the presenters:

**Question 1:** From the design of the cookstove, I see that the space where to put the pot is small, therefore it will be needed by the users to hold the put while cooking, which might be a challenge for the users. Is it possible to provide also a pot holder with the cookstove?

**Answer:** The project cookstove has already been distributed in other regions of Tanzania and we have received positive feedback from the end-users in terms of usability of the product. We continuously monitor the experience of end-users and evaluate the performance of the stove for further technical improvements that may be required to ease their use. We will do the same for the project and address the needs of users by improving the design or adding extra parts to ease the cooking experience.

**Question 2:** We see the difference between Jiko Rafiki and other normal cookstoves, however how do you assure that the thermal efficiency of the stove is 42% for firewood consumption and 35% for charcoal consumption compared to other traditional stoves?

**Answer:** A prototype of Jiko Rafiki has been tested to the Tanzania Industrial Research and Development (TIRDO) and the results have been certified by the Tanzania Bureau of Standards. The test results certificates are available.

**Question 3:** Will it be possible to teach to the local people how to produce the cookstove to create local employment and increase the number of people who can access the stove?

**Answer:** The cookstoves are produced in Bagamoyo (nearby Dar Es Salaam) in a specific facility which is equipped with proper machines and skilled human resources to ensure the highest quality standards. It is not possible for an individual person to create the same quality standards as industrialized production. However, in order to engage the local communities in the project implementation and sustainability, local technicians from the targeted villages will be identified and trained in order to be able to perform

the maintenance of the cookstoves in case they have technical problems. Regarding the point of increasing the number of people who can access Jiko Rafiki, the project partners will look at the possibility to get more funds to be able to produce more cookstoves to be distributed to additional households.

**Question 4:** How many carbon credits can generate a cookstove?

**Answer:** The amount of carbon credits per stove depends on the thermal efficiency of the stove deployed and the amount of fuel saved that may change due to the cooking behaviors of the household. Kitchen Performance Tests that are planned to be completed by July 2024 will provide the necessary data to make an ex-ante estimation.

**Question 5:** How long can the carbon credits be generated?

**Answer:** The crediting period under Gold Standard scheme is 5 years. The first bunch of credits will be available after a year of implementation.

**Question 6:** The knowledge on the carbon credits and voluntary carbon market should be expanded to the local authorities and villagers, there is the need to provide more awareness.

**Answer:** The project will organize a specific training for the local authorities on carbon credits to understand more in details the mechanisms.

**Question 7:** How can a farmer who has some trees benefit from the carbon market and the project?

**Answer:** Reforestation and afforestation projects are different than the current project that deploys cookstoves. In Kigoma region there is a high potentiality to generate carbon credits from forests, there must be investigated more and to get more information and connection with project developers active in the sector, which is anyway different from clean cooking.

**Question 8:** As per the carbon regulation that includes items for benefit sharing with local communities, 60% of the income of the project must be redirected to the local communities, how is the project going to address this point?

**Answer:** This percentage is applicable to the reforestation projects. National Carbon Market Regulation issued by the Tanzania Government in 2022 prescribe that the benefit sharing in case of clean energy projects is subjective to the agreement between



the project and the communities. This will be decided once the project will receive the income from the sale of the carbon credits.

**Question 9:** Once the cookstoves are distributed, there is need to have a mechanism whereby the cookstoves are maintained, how this point is going to be addressed by the project?

**Answer:** There will be local technicians serving for the purpose. They will be trained and engaged in the maintenance. A system where the clients can call a local number to report the problems with their stove will be established. In addition, end-users will receive trainings on the proper use of Jiko Rafiki to avoid problems due to misuse.

**Question 10:** How is the project going to assure the sustainability? How will the income generated by the sale of the carbon credits be used?

**Answer:** The income generated by the sale of the carbon credits will be used to finance project management. Remaining will be used to scale up the project and distribute additional stoves.

Then, the contribution of the project to each sustainable development goals clarified and then the participants are asked to discuss the SDG contributions of the project in groups. A couple of questions were asked to trigger the discussion and share comments in groups. All the comments provided were supportive of the project. The participants agreed on contributions of the project to sustainable development goals mentioned. They have stated the following benefits expected from the use of cookstoves:

- Reduced amount of carbon emissions and deforestation
- Reduced time for cooking and searching for fuelwood
- Saving on time and money spent on cooking fuels.
- Improved health conditions, less respiratory problems and lachrymation cases that cause red eyes.
- The women groups that will be involved in selling and distribution of cook stove will earn money from the sale of the cook stove.

After the discussion, the meeting continued with safeguarding principles assessment and discussion of mitigation and monitoring plans. Valentina Quaranta from Offgridsun explained that the project will respect all the labor rights and will ensure that a favorable working condition is enabled. Those involved in distribution and selling of the cookstove will be trained and safety measures will be undertaken to prevent any

injuries. She also explained that the project will have no negative impacts expected on the environment, in terms of air quality, water resources, biodiversity and forestry. No further questions were raised by the audience.

The discussion is followed by the introduction of monitoring plan for SDG impacts and continuous input/ grievance mechanism options. The contact details of project participants and Gold Standard were shared with the audience.

Before closing remarks, the participants were asked to fill down the evaluation forms. They were also informed that all project documents would be accessible on web and another feedback round would be run for one months as a part of the project certification before the closure of design.

### **C.1.1. Minutes of other consultations**

After having performed the stakeholders meeting with the government authorities at Regional and District level of Kasulu and Kibondo District in Kasulu on the 13th of June 2024, the project partners organized a tour in the targeted villages to present the project to the village authorities and communities. In total 9 meetings (3 meetings in Kasulu and 6 meetings in Kibondo) are done between 18- 28 June 2024.







The meetings were organized through the support of the District Administrative Officer which forward the invitation to the Ward authorities who were responsible to then communicate with the village authorities to organize the meetings and mobilize the communities to participate in the public meetings. The attendances of the participants were registered for each village and are provided separately.

Village	Date	#Participants	#Evaluation Forms
Kasasa	18/06/2024	25	10
Kalimungoma	19/06/2024	18	11
Kumkambati & Kumtundu (combined)	20/06/2024	15	5
Kumbanga	21/06/2024	14	None
Kumhasha	24/06/2024	14	10
Mukabuye	25/06/2024	18	9
Kigendeka (Kumshindwi)	26/06/2024	22	7
Kisogwe	27/06/2024	13	8
Kumkugwa	28/06/2024	15	None

The meetings followed the same agenda items discussed in the previous live meeting with district authorities. After opening by each village head, the purpose of the project, participants and beneficiaries, timeframe are introduced by WFP officer Geoffrey Ndegwa. Then, Raphaela Masonda, project manager and director of OffgridSun East Africa presented the project technology, Jiko Rafiki. Carbon Credits project framework has been explained by Valentina Quaranta. The questions asked in the different villages from authorities and community members have been collected and presented below. The answers were given by representatives from OffgridSun and World Food Programme.

**Question 1:** How long will this stove last?

**Answer 1:** The stove will last for five years and will have a two-year warranty

**Question 2:** What if I am not the target household, how can I get a stove?

**Answer 2:** The project cookstove; Jiko Rafiki, has been designed and produced at certain numbers for specific projects and they are not for commercial use. Therefore it will not be possible for households outside the project to get it. The project partners aim to expand the project reach in case the required funds are available. We will consider the request as further resources are available.

**Question 3:** Will there be a priority to get stoves for people with disabilities?

**Answer 3:** We target the low-income families and if they meet the criteria and conditions, they will get a cookstove.

**Question 4:** Will the households that you will help be registered and how do you monitor whether they are using the stove or not?

**Answer 4:** Each cookstove has an identification number, the households who will receive a cookstove will be registered in project database kept under a software. The contact information of the households, address/coordinates and cookstoves distributed will be stored in the database. This will help to monitor the cookstove after distributing them. The project staff will perform periodical visits to the targeted households to monitor the cookstoves performance from time to time.

**Question 5.** What are parameters determined to select the targeted households?

**Answer 5:** The low-income households who currently use three stones fire as the main cooking equipment will be selected in the targeted villages.

**Question 6:** How many days does a sack of charcoal last while using Jiko Rafiki?

**Answer 6:** It will depend on the user's habits, but with normal use the bag can last for two months instead of one month with traditional charcoal stoves

**Question 7:** Can't you teach us how to make stoves so that the youth of our communities can be self-employed?

**Answer 7:** The cookstoves are produced in a factory nearby Dar Es Salaam with industrial procedures in order to ensure quality standards, it is not possible to produce the cookstoves in an artisanal way. However, local youth will be involved in the project at the stage of distribution and maintenance of the cookstoves, to create job opportunities for the local community members.

**Question 8:** In the villages there are some families who have some kind of improved cookstoves built with bricks so they don't use three stone fire but those cookstoves are not good as Jiko Rafiki. Can also those households benefit from the project?

**Answer 8:** The project primarily targets the households who use three stone fire as they have high consumption of firewood and the number of cookstoves available is limited. We will consider this request in further stages of the project implementation when additional funds are available. This will enable us to produce and distribute more cookstoves.

After Q&A session, the SDG contributions have been discussed with the participants. Most of the comments received have confirmed the foreseen SDG contributions by the project. The attendees have indicated that the cookstoves will have positive impact on both environment and will make cooking easier for women and allow them to engage in other activities. Reduced use of charcoal and fuelwood will save money for families. Some participants said the family conflicts will reduce as the work of mothers will be easier.

The input/grievances books will be placed at the village heads' offices. The original evaluation forms are provided separately.

**C.1. Assessment of comments from all consultations above**

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation/ Justification (Why? How?)
F	Is it possible to provide also a potholder with the cookstove?	Yes	This will be assessed as per the feedback received from the end-users.
M	Will it be possible to teach to the local people how to produce the cookstove to create local employment and increase the number of people who can access the stove?	No	It is not possible to produce the cookstoves in an artisanal way. However, local youth will be involved in the project at the stage of distribution and maintenance of the cookstoves, to create job opportunities for the local community members.
F	The knowledge on the carbon credits and voluntary carbon market should be expanded to the local authorities and villagers, there is the need to provide more awareness.	Yes	The project will organize a specific training for the local authorities on carbon credits to understand more in details the mechanisms.
F	Once the cookstoves are distributed, there is need to have a mechanism whereby the cookstoves are maintained, how this point is going to be addressed by the project?	Yes	There will be local technicians serving for the purpose. They will be trained and engaged in the maintenance. A system where the clients can call a local number to report the problems with their stove will

be established. In addition, end-users will receive trainings on the proper use of Jiko Rafiki to avoid problems due to misuse.

F	<p>How is the project going to assure the sustainability? How will the income generated by the sale of the carbon credits be used?</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The income generated by the sale of the carbon credits will be used to finance project management. Remaining will be used to scale up the project and distribute additional stoves.</p>
F	<p>What if I am not the target household, how can I get a stove?</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p>The project primarily targets the households who use three stone fire as they have high consumption of firewood and the number of cookstoves available is limited. We will consider this request in further stages of the project implementation when additional funds are available. This will enable us to produce and distribute more cookstoves.</p>
M	<p>In the villages there are some families who have some kind of improved cookstoves built with bricks, so they don't use three stone fire but those cookstoves are not good as Jiko Rafiki. Can also those households benefit from the project?</p>	<p>Yes</p> <p></p>

**C.1.1. Evaluation forms (best practice)**

19 evaluation forms have been submitted during the meeting with district authorities in Kasulu and 60 forms were collected during the meetings in the villages. All comments were positive and supportive for the project.



Name	GABRIEL CHITUPILA
Gender – Male/Female:	M
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was good, but it has to be enough time in order to build much understanding about carbon credits.
What do you like about the project?	The thing that I like so Much about this Project is, the project is going to reduce the destruction of the environment, to protect communities health and to increase the income for the communities.
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	Yes

Name	ANNA NJOKA
Gender – Male/Female:	F
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting is good and all the topics are well presented and answers are given according to the questions.
What do you like about the project?	The project will benefit the society especially for the woman by giving them time to do other activities.
What do you not like about the project?	Not having many beneficiaries
Signature	Yes

Name	Diana H Sawe
Gender – Male/Female:	F
What is your impression of the meeting?	It is a good meeting for us as stakeholders to motivate and encourage the community in using various methods to reduce the effects of climate change due to various activities.

What do you like about the project?	Subjects presented on the project of clean energy and use of clean stoves in areas with large use of wood and charcoal
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	Yes

Name	Iluminata Cosmas Kahalule
Gender – Male/Female:	M
What is your impression of the meeting?	The opinion I have is to ask for donors to be more than those honoured in order to reduce maternal deaths
What do you like about the project?	I like this project because it has taught us about maintaining our health while cooking as well as reducing the deforestation
What do you not like about the project?	Nothing
Signature	Yes

Name	Consesa Alesi Rutosola
Gender – Male/Female:	F
What is your impression of the meeting?	Many mothers have been touched, because Jiko Rafiki is the saviour of mothers. the meeting is good
What do you like about the project?	to help mothers from deaths caused by smoke, also to monitor and find out if the stove is being used
What do you not like about the project?	The project has to provide more education to mothers so that we can avoid walking long distances to find firewood.
Signature	Yes

Name	Bahati ngalama lije
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Gender – Male/Female:	F
What is your impression of the meeting?	First of all the project is good because the target is for the beneficiaries, also the training is needed especially how to use the stoves
What do you like about the project?	I like that, it will reduce the consumption of the firewood and charcoal, the climate change will be good, also eye diseases will decrease
What do you not like about the project?	The number of beneficiaries to be low while there are so many beneficiaries
Signature	Yes

### C.2. Summary of alterations based on comments

No negative comments were received that require alteration of project activity. Most of the respondents requested to expand the project reach so that they can also benefit from improved cooking technologies. This has already been discussed and will be considered at later stages of implementation.

SECTION D. CONTINUOUS INPUT / GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

Please use the table below to report on the methods agreed with stakeholders

	<b>Method (include all known details e.g. location of the book, number, identity of mediator)</b>	<b>Chosen known phone, identity</b>	<b>Justification of Choice (best practice)</b>
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	The process books will be available at the village heads' offices		Mandatory
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org		Mandatory
Telephone access (optional)	OffgridSun Tel (Tanzania): +255786309782 Tel (Italy): +39 351 614 2230 WFP Tel (Tanzania): +255688720127		A local number will be available for minor inputs and grievance that require immediate response.
Internet/email access (optional)	<a href="mailto:projects@offgridsun.com">projects@offgridsun.com</a> <a href="mailto:help@goldstandard.org">help@goldstandard.org</a>		Email and internet are being used by local and international NGOs.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	No need for a nominated independent mediator is foreseen by the stakeholders.		Optional
Other	No other means has been offered by the stakeholders		Optional

SECTION E. STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

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

**E.1. Length of the Feedback Round**

Stakeholder Feedback Round		Planned	Actual
Start Date	09/08/2023	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
End Date	09/09/2023	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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The stakeholder feedback round will be conducted for 30 days online starting on 9<sup>th</sup> August to 9<sup>th</sup> September 2024. Non-technical summary and stakeholder consultation report will be shared by both email and online at OffgridSun webpage.

All stakeholders invited to the live meeting will also be invited to stakeholder feedback round.

**E.1. Summarise Feedback received, including if any changes in project design were made**

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Will be finalized after SFR.

## Revision History

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