

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 Cook Stoves Programme for Rwanda

Date: 09/01/2018

Version no.: 01

A. 2. Project description and current status

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The Clean Development Mechanism Gold Standard PoA supplies households with improved cookstoves in several districts of Rwanda. Improved cook stoves can be used by households that currently use charcoal or firewood as their dominant fuel. More than 30,000 efficient cook stoves of the "Save80" model have been distributed as of December 2017 within the frame of the programme already. The implementers plan to upscale the existing PoA and to include further CPAs. Therefore, further Save80 stoves are planned to be distributed. However, in the future the inclusion of other cook stove models with comparable efficiency is an option.

In the case of the Save80 efficient cook stove, the set contains a stainless steel stove, and a heat-retaining cooker. The Save80 needs 250 g of wood sticks to bring 6 litres of water to boil, 80% less than traditional open fires. The high quality improved cookstoves are sold at a reduced price to make them affordable to the average households.

Besides preventing greenhouse gas emissions, the objectives of the CDM Gold Standard programme are to reduce wood consumption, indoor air pollution, fuel bills as well as time for cooking and wood collection for households. Other objectives include financially empowering participating women and youths by including them in project activities.

The implementers seek now the feedback of stakeholder on the extension of the programme activities, i.e. the inclusion and implementation of additional CPAs. A local stakeholder meeting was already conducted in Rwanda in February 2011. This document includes the results of the stakeholder consultation as well as updated information on the Sustainable Development Assessment in Section D in order to meet the new requirements of Gold Standard for the Global Goals.

The project indicative non binding planning and implementation schedule is as follows:

Date/Time period	Activity
2010	Start of PoA designing
February 2011	Conducting local stakeholder consultation meeting in Rwanda
August 2011	Starting stoves distribution
August 2012	PoA registration and inclusion of CPA 0001
November 2013	Conduct local stakeholder consultation meeting in Cameroon
January 2014	Inclusion of CPA 0002
July – October 2014	MP1 monitoring and verification for Rwanda
January 2015	Inclusion of CPA 0003
February 2015	New host party/country – Cameroon - included in the PoA Inclusion of CPA 0004
July 2015	Inclusion of CPA 0005 and 0006
July – October 2015	MP2 monitoring and verification for Rwanda
	Inclusion of CPA 0007

July – October 2016	MP3 monitoring and verification for Rwanda
July – October 2017	MP4 monitoring and verification for Rwanda
January – June 2018	Inclusion of additional CPAs into the PoA, in Rwanda
March – onwards	Distribution of cook stoves under the new CPAs
15 th May 2011 – 14 th May 2039	Duration of the PoA

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

- Opening of the meeting
 - Introductions of Participants and Presenters
 - Review of the Agenda and Purpose of the Meeting
- Explanation of the project
 - Background of atmosfair gGmbH and Enedom
 - Explanation about the Gold Standard and the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)
 - Presentation about the project
 - Demonstration of the Save80 cookstove
- Questions for clarification about the project
 - Q&A session on project
- Blind SD exercise
- Discussion on monitoring SD
- Closure of the meeting
 - Complete Participant Evaluation Form
 - Lunch served

ii. Key project information

1. Brief description of the PoA's design and details

Registered on 31st August 2012, the Improved Cook Stoves Programme for Rwanda supplies households with improved cook stoves (ICS) all over Rwanda and Cameroon. As of December 2017, over 30,000 households have benefited from access to ICS in Rwanda alone. The initiators aim to upscale the PoA activities by supplying additional households with improved cook stoves. The initiators have a good experience with energy efficient cook stoves, especially in Rwanda with the Save80 system. Other cook stove types may be supplied under the programme as well.

The supplied ICS are suitable for households that currently use charcoal and/or firewood as fuel for cooking. The PoA supplies durable stoves which are constructed by the CME

and its implementing partners.

The ICS are sold at a reduced price to make them affordable to the average households (or distributed free of cost in the case of refugee households). The financing gap is bridged by carbon revenues. Sales revenues are directly used to finance sales, marketing and monitoring activities.

2. Responsible Parties

atmosfair gGmbH: atmosfair is a German not-for-profit company providing voluntary offsets for greenhouse gas emissions e.g. from air travel by CDM Gold Standard projects. atmosfair is responsible for the project registration under the Gold Standard, project design, monitoring and certification, in collaboration with its partners.

SaferRwanda: an independent non-state actor and non-for-profit organization established in 2000. SaferRwanda is engaged in several peace and environmental protection projects such as solar energy, tree planting and energy saving cook stoves. SaferRwanda is responsible for the project implementation, including stoves assembly, sales, after-sales services and monitoring.

Rwanda Women's Network (RWN): is a national humanitarian NGO dedicated to the promotion and improvement of the socio-economic welfare of women in Rwanda since 1997. RWN works with over 52 grassroots associations across Rwanda. RWN is responsible for the project implementation including stoves assembly, sales, after-sales services and monitoring.

Energie Domestique SARL (ENEDOM): was created in 1996 with the aim of finding alternative substitute to firewood and charcoal leading to reduction/elimination of deforestation resulting from search of firewood and charcoal for domestic use.

UNHCR: established by the United Nations General Assembly, which is mandated to lead and co-ordinate international action to protect refugees and resolve refugee problems worldwide. UNHCR is responsible for the project implementation in refugee camps, including stoves assembly, distribution, maintenance and monitoring.

3. Social, economic and environmental benefits and impacts

Social benefits and impacts

Improvement of health conditions: The improved cook stoves use less wood and burn the wood more efficiently hence reduce indoor air pollution from wood and charcoal smoke and avoid its harmful risk of respiratory health consequences.

Women and Youth Empowerment: The project will engage women and youths in the administration, stoves assembly, sales/distribution, after-sales services and monitoring of the stoves usage. This will support their economic empowerment through the new jobs created and income earned.

Creation of jobs: the assembly, distribution and repairs, monitoring and management of the project will lead to creation of additional jobs in Rwanda.

Community balance: The reduced wood consumption will result in reduced pressure on community forest resources and contribute towards avoidance of the risk of inter-communal conflict over fuel resources.

Economic benefits and impacts:

Income generation: The people employed under the project will earn incomes through the various direct and indirect activities such as stoves assembly, sales and monitoring, transportation. Indirect service providers such as transporters and casual labourers will gain access income opportunities too.

Access to clean energy services: The energy efficient cook stoves such as the Save80 will reduce the fuel wood consumption/demand by 80% hence will make the cooking more affordable for households and significantly reduces the expenditures on fuel as well as the time spent on firewood collection, which can be invested in other income generating activities.

Environmental benefits and impacts:

Reduction of CO₂ Emissions: Improved cook stoves reduce the overall wood demand since they use less wood as compared to traditional 3-stone fire places and reduce thereby the greenhouse gases which are released to the atmosphere when burning wood. This will have a positive impact on the climate due to a reduction in the release of CO₂. The project is project to reduce over 42,000 tons of equivalent carbon dioxide (CO₂e) per annum and hence over 420,000 tons of CO₂e over the CPA lifetime.

Reduction of deforestation: The Improved cook stoves will reduce wood consumption to a sustainable level. The dissemination of energy efficient cook stoves contributes to the natural recovery of forests and/or reforestation to take place.

iii. Invitation tracking table

Category Code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of Invitee	Way of Invitation
A	N/A	General public	Newspaper Ad
A	N/A	Justine MUKATAWUNI	personal
A	N/A	Emilienne MUKAKAMANA	personal
A	N/A	Aza NIYIGENA	personal
A	N/A	Josiane MUKAYUHI	personal
A	N/A	Mathilde UMUSINDARWEJO	personal
A	N/A	Yvonne MUZAYIRE	personal
A	N/A	Donatille MUKAMANA	personal
A	N/A	Pascal BARANSARITSE	personal
A	N/A	Saverina MUSANABERA	personal
B	Secretary of State for Energy	Colette RUHAMYA	Water Energy
B	Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy (MININFRA)	Vincent KAREGA	Email
B	Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy (MININFRA)	Gaspard NKURIKIYUMUKIZA	Email
B	Ministry of Infrastructure and Energy (MININFRA)	Alexis KARANI	Email
B	Ministry of Forestry and Mines (MINIFOM)	Christophe BAZIVAMO	Email
B	Ministry of Forestry and Mines (MINIFOM)	Fidèle UWIZEYE	Email
B	Ministry of Environment and Lands (MINELA)	Stanislas KAMANZI	Email
B	Ministry of Local Government (MINELOC)	James MUSONI	Email
B	Ministry of Trade and Industry (MINICOM)	Monique NSANZABAGANWA	Email
B	National Forestry Authority (NAFA)	Frank RUTABINGWA	Email
B	Private Sector Federation	Steven NIYONZIMA	Email
B	Private Sector Federation	BAYIGAMBA Robert	Email
B	DG REMA	Rose MUKANKOMEJE	Email
B	DG RURA	Regis GATARAYIHA	Email
B	RURA	Jean Baptiste BWANAKEYE	Email
B	RBS	MURENZI Raymond	Email
C	DNA	generic	Email
C	REMA-UNDP/DNA-Rwanda	Jean NTAZINDA	Email
D	Dutch embassy energy expert	Fred Smiet	Email
D	EU Energy expert	Machiels Olivier	Email
D	US Embassy	William RUTAREMARA	Email
D	USAID Rural development specialist	Aimee Mpamabara	Email
D	US Embassy	William RUTAREMARA	Email
D	DFID energy specialist	Sion Mc Geever	Email
D	GIZ	Elisabeth Girrbach	Email
D	UN Women representative	Donnah Kamashazi	Email
D	DUTERIMBERE	Francoise SAKINDI	Email
D	COPEDU	Denise MUREBWAYIRE	Email
D	Profemme	Therese BISHAGARA	Email
D	Inyenyeri	Ereynolds Boulder	Email
D	Practical Action	Hiwote Teshome	Email
D	Care Rwanda	Prudence Ndolimana	Email
D	IFDC	Fabien Kayitare	Email
D	SNV	Erik van Waveren	Email
D	BTC	Erik van Malderen	Email
D	ARED	Jean Bosco Rwiyamirira	Email
D	TRAC	Bonaventure KAMUGISHA	Email
E	Gold Standard	Nahla Sabet	E-Mail
E	Gold Standard	Heba Rabie	E-Mail
E	Gold Standard	Aarti Agrawal	E-Mail
F	Zero: Regional Environment Organisation (Zimbabwe)	Johannes Chigwada	E-Mail
F	South South North (SA)	Stefan Raubenheimer	E-Mail
F	WWF	Bella Roscher	E-Mail
F	REEEP (Namibia)	Marianne Osterkorn	E-Mail
F	Greenpeace International	Representatives - not personalized	E-Mail
F	Mercy Corps	Dorothee McIntosh	E-Mail
F	Helio International	Helene Connor	E-Mail
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	Dorah Lebelo	E-Mail
F	European Business Council For Sustainable Energy e5	Julio Lambing	E-Mail
F	Germanwatch	Christoph Bals	E-Mail

The adopted method of invitation achieved a balanced and broad range of stakeholders of various categories such as gender and age according to the Gold standard recommended

categories as shown in the tracking table above. For every invitee, a suitable invitation channel was used. The stakeholders who could be directly accessed by the project implementers, where invited through direct personal visits to their homes, whereas those who could be accessed via email, were invited via email. A public announcement was also published in the national daily – The New Times. Prior to the meeting, all stakeholder were reminded of the meeting either directly or via email as applicable.

iv. Text of individual invitations



Invitation to stakeholder conference

Name of the Project: “Efficient Cook Stove Programme for Rwanda”

The **Efficient Cook Stove Programme for Rwanda**, is a joint initiative by the German non-profit company atmosfair and the Rwanda based company ENEDOM, The'Energie Domestique SARL, to promote the dissemination of improved stove-cooking-sets to households in the Republic of Rwanda. The disseminated efficient stove-cooking-sets save up to 80% of fuel wood or charcoal.

Fuel wood consumption for charcoal production or cooking is one of the main drivers of land use change and deforestation in Rwanda. Traditional cooking methods and the conversion of wood to charcoal do not use energy efficiently and require large quantities of non-renewable fuel wood, hence leading to greenhouse gas emissions and indoor air pollution.

Besides reducing greenhouse gas emissions and contributing to mitigating global climate change, the project contributes to sustainable development by:

- Bringing wood consumption down so as to allow natural recovery of forests and/or reforestation to take place,
- Reducing soil erosion and protecting the local environment
- Diminishing indoor air pollution from wood and charcoal smoke and avoiding the harmful health consequences,
- Diminishing charcoal or fuel wood bills for households,
- Reducing fuel wood collection time for households,
-

Efficient stove-cooking-sets will be sold to families at a reduced price, making the stoves affordable even to low-income households. In return, families agree to participate in monitoring of stove usage.

The initiators want to inform stakeholders about the project, the technology and the project timelines in order to receive feedback from stakeholders on these issues and to assess the sustainable development impacts of the project.

For this purpose, ENEDOM and atmosfair are conducting a stakeholder meeting on

18th February 2011 at 09:00 am (until 14:00 pm)

Kana Room at St. Famille Church

Muhima Sector, Nyarugenge District, Kigali

Agenda of the Consultation:

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

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

Please fill in the reply form enclosed and send it to us by the 14. February 2011, to help us arrange the logistics. Lunch and refreshment will be provided.

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:

KAYONGA Jean Marie Vianney,;

ENEDOM

P.o.Box 339 Kigali Rwanda

Tel.: ++ 250 78 850 1309I

Email: enedom@yahoo.fr

Reply form

Name: _____

Contact Details: _____

Organisation: _____

- I will attend the stakeholder conference
- I will not be able to attend the stakeholder conference. Please send me the minutes of the conference after the meeting, so that I can comment on the outcome.
- I will not be able to attend and do not wish to receive further information.

Date: _____

Signature: _____

v. Text of public invitations

The below advertisement was posted in The New Times newspaper on 10 February 2011.

think • go climate conscious
atmosfair

ENEDOM
Energie Domestique

Local Stakeholder Consultation

CDM Gold Standard Small Scale Programme of Activities

Clean Development Mechanism

"Efficient Cook Stove Programme for Rwanda"

The programme is a joint initiative by the German Non-Profit Company atmosfair and the Rwanda based company ENEDOM, The'Energie Domestique SARL, to promote dissemination of improved stove-cooking-sets to households in the Republic of Rwanda with a main focus on the Kigali municipality. The initiators want to inform stakeholders about the programme, the technology and the timelines in order to receive feedback on these issues and to assess the sustainable development impacts of the programme.

For this purpose, ENEDOM and atmosfair are conducting a stakeholder meeting on:

18th February, 2011
Kana Room at St. Famille Church
Muhima Sector, Nyarugenge District, Kigali
09 am to 02 pm

Agenda of the consultation:

- Opening of the consultation
- Introduction of the programme
- Questions for clarification about the programme
- Sustainable Development exercise
- Discussion on monitoring Sustainable Development
- Closure of the consultation and completion of evaluation form

Contact:
ENEDOM
Jean-Marie Vianney
Tel: + 250 78 850 11309

LOG ON www.newtimes.co.rw

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

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The report of the Stakeholder Consultation meeting which took place on 18th February 2011 was uploaded to the Gold Standard registry and was made publicly available. The Report was also published and made available on the atmosfair gGmbH website.

Attendees who left their email address were emailed the report. Attendees without email addresses were provided hard copies of the report upon request. Contact details of ENEDOM were provided so that any other stakeholders interested could request the report.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

i. List of participants

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Category code	Name	Job/Position	Organisation	Male/Female (M/F)
A	Alphonsine Mukashyaka	Local expert in institutional biogas	MININFRA	F
A	Florence Mukantaganzwa	Local resident		F
A	Emilienne Mukakamana	Local resident		F
A	Justine Mukatawuni	Local resident		F
A	Jean Baptist Mbarushimana	Cell President	Local government	M
A	Francine Umutesi		Local government	F
A	Eliezer Niyitegeko	Local resident		M
A	Christian Abizurer	Student		M
A	Xaverine Musanabera	Umudugudu Chief		F
A	Edouard Mnonkuru	Local resident	Kicukiro District	M
A	Cecile Mbabazi	Local resident		F
A	Alex Niyigana	Business woman		F
A	Josiane Mukayuhi	Local resident		F
A	Mathilde Umusindarwejo	Local resident		F
A	Jean Marie Kayonga	Director	Enedom	M
A	Courtney Blodgett	Consultant		F
B	Papias Karanganwa	Carbon expert	MININFOM	M
B	Julia Harter	Intern	GIZ/MININFRA	F
B	Theoneste Habimana	Police	MINITER	M
C	Janvier Kabahaniye	DNA CDM intern	REMA	M
C	Yves Tuyishime	DNA CDM intern	REMA	M
C	Immaculee Uwimana	Mitigation Officer	REMA	F
C	Jean Ntazinda	CDM DNA Capacity Building Project Manager	REMA	M
D	Joerg Schaeffer	RE Advisor	SNV	M
D	Anaclet Ndahimana	RE Advisor	SNV	M
D	Twizere Turambe	Project manager	COPED	M
D	Olivier Machiels	Programme Officer	European Union	M
D	Etienne Ndatimana	Operations Officer	IFC	M
D	Augustin Niyonsaba	Training and M&E Professional	Care International	F

Category code	Category
A	Local people impacted by the project or official representatives
B	Local policy makers and representatives of local authorities
C	An official representative of the DNA of the host country of your project
D	Local non-governmental organisations working on topics relevant to your project
E	The local Gold Standard expert who is located closest to your project location.
F	Relevant international non-governmental organisations (NGOs) supporting the Gold Standard, with a representation in your region and ALL GS supporter NGOs located in the host country of the project.

ii. Evaluation forms

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Name	Kabananiye Janvier
What is your impression of the meeting?	Stakeholders' consultation is a good idea because we had time to give our ideas to the project owner
What do you like about the project?	Saving trees is good because it will help to preserve the environment
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	yes

Name	Ntazinda Jean
What is your impression of the meeting?	It was so instructive and exciting
What do you like about the project?	To happen very quickly and reach as many people as possible
What do you not like about the project?	High price of improved stove
Signature	yes

Name	Veranise Uwayezu
What is your impression of the meeting?	Well organised but few people
What do you like about the project?	The cook stove is very interesting
What do you not like about the project?	Cost of the cook stove for people in rural areas
Signature	yes

Name	Turambe Twizere
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good presentation
What do you like about the project?	The Save80 cook stove is just good (good design, much savings on energy)
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	yes

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)



Participants watching a demonstration of the improved cookstove.



Stakeholder consultation participants

C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

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The meeting began with an introduction by Mr. Xaver Kitzinger, of atmosfair gGmbH. Xaver thanked participants for coming and introduced his colleagues, Mr. Jean Marie Kayonga, Director of Enedom, and Ms. Courtney Blodgett, consultant. The rest of participants then introduced his or herself and stated his/her affiliation.

Following the introduction, Xaver gave the audience the opening presentation. Xaver introduced atmosfair gGmbH and Enedom. Following this, the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), Programme of Activities (PoA) and Gold Standard were explained to the audience. Xaver then explained why an improved cookstove project was necessary in Rwanda and how an improved cookstove PoA would benefit Rwanda. Xaver explained about the Save80 cookstove and the items (2 pots and a Wonderbox) that would come with it and the cost and wood savings that would arise from its use. Xaver showed the volume of wood (9kg) necessary to make 1 kg of charcoal. He also showed the volume of wood (2.5 kg) necessary for a household to cook for a day using the Save80.

After the introduction paragraph, the participants went outside for the demonstration of the improved cookstove. The stove was started and water was boiled. Rice was then put into the water, boiled for a short time and then placed in the Wonderbox. The rice was later eaten during lunch.

Participants then proceeded to ask questions. Xaver and Jean Marie answered all of the questions. Questions are summarized in Section C.3.iii.

Jean Marie then proceeded to provide a Kinyarwanda summary for participants.

Following the demonstration and a tea break, Courtney introduced the “Do no harm” principles and the blind sustainable development exercise. Participants then proceeded to discuss the Environmental, Social Development and Economic & Technical Development parameters as well as monitoring parameters. Results from the discussion are presented in Section D.2.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

Not applicable

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Is the name of the Save80 based on cost savings or wood savings?	Yes	Wood savings
How will the Save80s be marketed?	Yes	Enedom will hold demonstrations of the stove at markets, in workshops and at umuganda (monthly community service). The Save80 will also be available for purchase at the Enedom office in Kigali
The products are coming from Germany. Can they be made locally?	No	As there are Save80 projects in other countries, there are ongoing discussions to produce them locally. However, at the moment, due to the high cost of material (particularly stainless steel), it is not technically feasible and also wouldn't be cost effective to produce the stoves locally.
How will people get wood as most people in Kigali are used to using charcoal, which is readily available?	Yes	The wood availability needs to be organized. Jean Marie has begun drying wood in his workshop and he plans to sell it at charcoal kiosks and markets.

		If the demand is great enough, others will also begin to sell wood.
You mentioned the wood and cost savings from the cookstove but what are the energy savings?	Yes	For the user, fuel and cost savings are most relevant. However, 80% of energy is saved, in comparison with a 3 stone fire.
Can other saucepans be used on the Save80?	Yes	Any saucepan that rests on top of the Save80 may be used.
Can charcoal or briquettes be used in the Save80?	Yes	Briquettes can and may used, although their use hasn't yet been tested properly but not charcoal.

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 programme. The only negative issue mentioned was that if there was too much competition from others selling improved cookstoves, competition could harm the project success. However, as this is not directly related to the sustainable development indicators but to the overall success of the project, it will not require revisitation.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

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Stakeholder comments that will be taken into account include:

- What will happen to the stoves after their lifetime?
 - A review will be made to see if it is possible to recycle the Save80 stoves. However, due to the high demand for and high cost of metal in Rwanda, it is assumed that the metal will happily be taken by metal scrappers.

- Can Save80 stoves be made locally?
 - atmosfair gGmbH will continue to discuss with the Save80 manufacturer the possibility of local production of the stoves.

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/ potentially/ no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
Social & Economic Safeguarding Principles				
1 - Human Rights	Not existent.	No	The project will be implemented under the laws of the Republic of Rwanda and will not lead to violations of human rights in any way. All Rwandan household that wish to purchase an efficient cook stove will be able to do so and there will not be any form of discrimination or exclusion to participate in the project. In addition, The Republic of Rwanda has acceded to the Human Rights Convention under the United Nations on 16 April 1975 ¹ .	Not applicable

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

			Furthermore the country ratified the African Charter on Human and People Rights in 1983. ²	
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women’s access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits?	No	The project will significantly involve women in the design, administration, assembly, distribution, after-sales services and monitoring. One of the core objectives is that women will mainly be employed in the stoves construction, maintenance and sale and monitoring. Women will have full access to project resources, entitlements and benefits. Women and men will have equal access opportunities to the new stove sets.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)?	No	Among the project’s main goals is decreasing women’s burden of time spent on wood collection and cooking by reducing fuel wood consumption. Women will save time which they can utilize for other activities. Women and men will save economic resources since families’ expenditure on fuel wood will decrease. Further, the risk of exposure to gender-based violence will reduce due to the reduction in fuel wood gathering time and distances travelled.	Not applicable.
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project’s activities (such as lack	No	The project emphasizes a gender-sensitive design and planning. The project prioritises women and youths participation in decision-making processes at the implementing organisations. Women will be trained in stove production and sales, repairs and monitoring of the stoves usage.	

² <http://www.achpr.org/states/>

	of time, child care duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?			
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project’s activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)?	No	The project aims to involve women and men in the project activities by providing training on the implementation of the project and creating job opportunities for them.. Both women and men in the project households are encouraged to make use of the project technology and to take part in the training given. The project aims to improve the livelihood of the entire community. Discrimination of minority groups or landless people are not tolerated.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	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	Improved cook stoves will support the reduction of women’s burden of firewood collection or purchase and time spent for cooking. Hence, women will have more time availability for other activities.	Not applicable.
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No	The project will involve women in the project activities by providing training on the implementation of the project (stoves assembly, sales and maintenance, monitoring and project management) and women are empowered economically through the created job opportunities. Women and youths will be the main beneficiaries of the project. The project will therefore reduce the discrimination and exclusion of	

			women in economic activities.	
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	Would the Project potentially limit women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services?	No	The project will not limit in any way women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources. Women continue to have the possibility to use fuel wood for cooking. However, since less wood fuel will be required due to the use of the improved cook stoves and given that women are the main users of cook stoves, women will contribute towards protection of the natural forest cover. It is also Rwanda’s focus, through the National Gender Policy, to promote equal access to and control over economically significant resources and benefits as well as to promote the recognition and value of women’s roles and contributions as agents of change and beneficiaries of the development process.	Not applicable
2 – Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	Is there likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards?	No	The project aims to disseminate improved cook stoves and reduce women’s and girls’ risk of exposure to gender-based violence by reducing the time spent in fuel wood collection. It has been experienced that during the collection of firewood, women are exposed to gender-based violence. Efficient Cook Stoves require less fuel wood and thus less time spent on fuel wood collection. Furthermore, the project stoves are much safer in use than the traditional stoves, therefore risks of burning body parts during cooking are minimized.	Not applicable

3 - Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	Non existent.	No	The implementing organisations will follow the Rwanda national regulations on health, safety working conditions.	Not applicable
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	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 republic of Rwanda is an active member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). ³ The Project will not involve in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage. Knowledge, innovations and practices of local communities will not be exploited or commercialised in any way.	
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement Forced Eviction and Displacement	Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	No	The project does not require or cause the involuntary relocation of people.	
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement Land Tenure and Other rights	Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	No	The project does not require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights such.	Not applicable
4 - Cultural	For Projects involving	No	Not applicable since the project	Not

³ http://www.unesco.org/eri/cp/ListeMS_Indicators.asp

Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement Land tenure and Other rights	land-use tenure, are there any uncertainties with regards land tenure, access rights, usage rights or land ownership?		does not involve land-use tenure, access or usage rights.	applicable
4 - Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement Indigenous People	Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	No	The project will neither directly nor indirectly negatively affect indigenous people. Indigenous people will have the same and equal access to the project as other community members. No infrastructure developments that could harm indigenous people's land are part of the project.	Not applicable
5- Corruption	Non existent.	No	The project and its participants are not and will not be involved, complicit or contribute towards corruption. The project will adhere to Rwanda law on corruption. On 4 Oct 2006, Rwanda ratified the United Nations Convention Against Corruption. ⁴	Not applicable
6 – Economic Impacts Labour Rights	Not existent	No	The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour. All labour is voluntary and the implementing organisations do not engage in any form of forced, compulsory or child labour. There won't be any form of labour discrimination. Labour conditions for workers will be safe.	Not applicable.

⁴ <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/corruption/ratification-status.html>

			Rwanda is member state of the International Labour Organization (ILO). ⁵ The country bases its legal regulations on the ratified ILO conventions ⁶	
6 – Economic Impacts Negative economic consequences	Not existent.	No	The project is financially viable and component activities have been successfully implemented. The additional component activities will be implemented under the same economic model. The project's financial sustainability is ensured through the sale of cook stoves and the generation and sales of carbon credits. Those income streams are used for implementing the project. Revenues will be used to finance the technology costs and implementation costs. No risks are foreseen for the local economy through the realisation of the project.	Not applicable
Environmental & Ecological Safeguarding Principles				
1 – Climate and Energy Emissions	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 ₂ emissions compared to the traditional three stone fires.	Not applicable.
1 – Climate and Energy Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood,	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.	Not applicable

⁵ <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/country.htm>

⁶ <http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/conventions-and-recommendations/lang--en/index.htm>

	biomass) that provides for other local users?			
2 – Water Impact on Natural Water Pattern/Flows	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	No	The project will not have any impact on the water resources in the region. Thus natural or pre-existing patterns of watercourses, ground-water and watersheds will not be affected. No water usage is required in the project implementation.	Not applicable
2 - Water Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?	No	The project reduces the wood fuel consumption and hence protects the natural forest cover. Therefore, erosion will indirectly be reduced and water body stability supported.	Not applicable
2 - Water Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	No	Not relevant, see above.	Not applicable
3 - Environment, ecology and land use Landscape , Modification and Soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	The project does not involve the use of land and soil for any production.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Vulnerability to Natural	Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding,	No	The project will not lead to any land use changes and has no impact on the land within the project area. Therefore vulnerability to natural or manmade hazards is not expected as a result of the project	

Disaster	drought or other extreme climatic conditions?		implementation.	
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Genetic Resources	Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?	No	The project focuses on the distribution of improved cook stoves, therefore this question is not relevant for this project.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Release of pollutants	Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	All GHG emissions release through the project activity are accounted for in the project design, scenarios and the monitoring of the project. No other pollutants will be released to the environment by the project activity.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Hazardous and non-hazardous waste	Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	The project will not involve the usage of hazardous chemicals and materials.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Pesticide and Fertiliser	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	The project does not involve the application of pesticides and fertiliser.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Harvesting of forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	The project will reduce fuel wood demand and the harvest rate of forests. Therefore the project has a positive impact on the forest cover.	Not applicable

3 – Environment, ecology and land use Food	Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	No	Neither will the project impact the growing of food nor the nutritional quality of the food. The project is not related to food production or food supply in any way and thus doesn't have any influence on the mentioned factors.	Not applicable.
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Animal husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The project does not involve animal husbandry.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	No	The introduction and usage of improved cook stoves will not physically affect or alter largely intact or HCV ecosystems, critical landscapes or key biodiversity areas or sites in the region.	Not applicable
3 – Environment, ecology and land use Endangered Species	Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)? Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?	No	The project does not have a negative impact on biodiversity and endangered species. No construction is foreseen and no additional resource extraction will happen. No transboundary effects from the project can be expected since the focus is on the dissemination of cook stoves on household level and does not influence any resources like water which could have transboundary effects.	Not applicable

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

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SDG	Positive/ Neutral/ Negative	Chosen SDG Target	Indicator defined for the project	Justification Information
Goal 1 - No poverty	Neutral	N/A	N/A	The targets for this goal look at nationally aggregated impacts and policy initiatives. Whereas the project will contribute to job creation and income generation, the impact will not be monitored at national level.
Goal 2 - Zero hunger	Neutral	N/A	N/A	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
Goal 3 - Good health and well being	Neutral	N/A	N/A	The project will contribute to reducing disease risks related to indoor air pollution and improve the users' health and well-being, however the monitoring of the impacts is not affordable by the project.
Goal 4 - Quality education	Neutral	N/A	N/A	The project implementers will receive quality training to undertake various roles such as project management, stoves assembly, sales and monitoring. However the overall goal of the trainings is to enable people working in the project to undertake their roles and increase access to efficient cook stoves for households. Therefore the training impacts will not be monitored.
Goal 5 - Gender	Positive	5.4 Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the	Perception of time spending collection of fire wood and cooking	The project will enable women to reduce time spent on such work as cooking and wood collection. This will enable them to have more time for other activities of choice

		promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate		apart from the domestic work. This supports the empowerment of the women.
Goal 6 - Clean water and sanitation	Neutral	N/A	N/A	Project has no direct impact on this SDG
Goal 7 - Affordable and clean energy	Positive	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services	Number of household predominantly using clean cooking devices such as Improved Cook Stoves	Access to energy efficient cook stoves which reduce fuel wood consumption will support the reduction in expenditures on fuel wood.
Goal 8 - Decent work and economic growth	Positive	8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value	Number of new jobs created	Creation of new jobs in the field of stoves construction, sales and maintenance, project monitoring
Goal 9 - Industry, innovation and infrastructure	Neutral			Project has no direct impact on this SDG
Goal 10 - Reduced inequalities	Neutral			The project will not have an influence on national political level.
Goal 11 - Sustainable cities and communities	Neutral			The project does not have a direct impact on municipal policy making and urban/municipal planning targets.
Goal 12 - Responsible consumption and production	Neutral			Project has no direct impact on this SDG
Goal 13 - Climate	Positive	13.2 Integrate climate	Amount of GHG	Reduction of GHG emissions

action		change measures into national policies, strategies and planning 13.b Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	emissions saved annually as contribution to a low greenhouse gas emission development path of Rwanda	and mitigating climate change
Goal 14 - Life below water	Neutral			Project has no direct impact on this SDG
Goal 15 - Life on land	Neutral			Project has no direct impact on this SDG
Goal 16 - Peace justice and strong institutions	Neutral			Project has no direct impact on this SDG
Goal 17 - Partnership for the goals	Neutral			The project promotes North-south cooperation and mobilization of additional financial resources from international sources via the carbon market. However the monitoring of these impacts is not cost effective and will not be monitored.

D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Note that the local stakeholder consultation meeting took place on 18th February 2011, therefore the safeguards assessment was conducted based upon the procedures and requirements of Gold Standard version 2.1 and the results were as follows:

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions ⁷	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentiall y/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
1 – Human rights		No	Rwanda has ratified the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the African Charter on Humans and People's Rights. The project will protect human rights including freedoms and cultural property.	-
2 – Involuntary settlements		No	The project will not cause any involuntary settlements. Rwanda has passed Law N° 18/2007 OF 19/04/2007 Relating to expropriation in the public interest is strictly adhered to in Rwanda.	-
3 – Cultural heritage		No	Rwanda ratified the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	-
4 – Labor – collective bargaining and freedom of association		No	Rwanda has ratified both ILO convention 87 (freedom of association) and 98 (right to collective bargaining). Furthermore, Rwanda has passed Law N° 51/2001 OF 30/12/2001 Establishing the labor code and Law N°13/2009 of 27/05/2009 regulating labour in Rwanda.	-
5 – Forced labor		No	Rwanda has ratified both ILO Convention 29 and 105 on	-

⁷ Refer to Annex H - Guiding Questions for “Do No Harm Assessment” Gold Standard version 2.1 as these were followed during the local stakeholder consultation meeting

			elimination of forced and compulsory labour. Furthermore, local legislation prohibits forced labor. Rwanda has passed Law N° 51/2001 OF 30/12/2001 Establishing the labor code and Law N°13/2009 of 27/05/2009 regulating labour in Rwanda. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour. All labor is voluntary.	
6 – Child labor		No	Rwanda has ratified both ILO convention 138 (minimum age) and 182 (worst form of child labor). Furthermore, Law N° 51/2001 OF 30/12/2001 Establishing the labor code; Law N°13/2009 of 27/05/2009 regulating labour in Rwanda prohibit child labor. Child labor will not be employed.	-
7 – Labor discrimination		No	Rwanda has ratified convention 100 (equal remuneration) and convention 111 (Discrimination in employment/ occupation) under the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. The Law N° 51/2001 OF 30/12/2001 Establishing the labor code also prohibits discrimination. Labor discrimination will not occur.	-
8 – Labor safety		No	The Law N° 51/2001 OF 30/12/2001 Establishing the labor code and the Rwanda National Construction Industry Policy legislate and guide on health and safety practices in the work place. Labor conditions in this project are safe.	-
9- Environmenta		No	Rwanda ratified the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. In addition,	-

I harm			<p>Rwanda has passed a number of other relevant laws including: N° 04/2005 of 08/04/2005 Organic Law determining the modalities of protection, conservation and promotion of environment in Rwanda; Ministerial Order N° 004/2008 on Establishing the list of works, activities and projects that have to undertake an environmental impact assessment; 1988 Forestry Law. The project is positive for the environment, since it decreases unsustainable harvesting of wood from forests. In addition, the stainless steel from the stoves at the end of their lifetime will be highly valued due to the high price of metal in Rwanda.</p>	
10 – Degradation of habitats		No	<p>Rwanda ratified the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development. In addition, Rwanda has passed a number of other relevant laws including: N° 04/2005 of 08/04/2005 Organic Law determining the modalities of protection, conservation and promotion of environment in Rwanda; Ministerial Order N° 004/2008 on Establishing the list of works, activities and projects that have to undertake an environmental impact assessment; 1988 Forestry Law. The project is positive for the environment, since it decreases unsustainable harvesting of wood from forests. In addition, the stainless steel from the stoves at the end of their lifetime will be highly valued due to the high price of metal in Rwanda. The project will prevent the degradation of habitats due to decreased deforestation.</p>	-
11- Corruption		No	Rwanda ratified the United	-

			Nations Convention Against Corruption. Furthermore, Rwanda passed the Law N° 23/2003 of 07/08/2003 Related to punishment of corruption and related offences and this law is strictly enforced.	
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ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

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Note that the local stakeholder consultation meeting took place on 18th February 2011, therefore the blind sustainable development impact assessment was conducted based upon the procedures and requirements of Gold Standard version 2.1 and the results were as follows.

Category	Indicator	Chosen parameter	Preliminary score
Environment			
	Water quality and quantity	1. Due to being able to use less fuel for cooking, it may now be possible to use fuel to boil water for drinking. 2. No direct connection besides cutting less trees which helps water systems. 3. Less charcoal dust to pollute rivers.	+
	Soil condition	Less soil erosion due to less trees cut	+
	Other pollutants	Decomposition of stove after lifetime	+
	Biodiversity	1. If forests are not cut/protected, this will increase biodiversity 2. Shortage of firewood results in cutting of other plants for fuel so reduced firewood demand will preserve other plants	+
	Air quality	Less smoke will be produced due to more effective burning process	+
Social development			
	Quality of employment	Assembly jobs are a good job opportunity; time savings from Save80 use will enable users and household employees to have more time for other tasks	+
	Livelihood of poor	Money savings from reduced purchase of fuel	+
	Access to affordable and clean energy services	Product is affordable and clean	+
	Human and institutional capacity	not applicable	0
Economic and technical development			
	Quantitative employment and income generation	External people employed for sales	+
	Balance of payments and investment	not applicable	0
	Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	New technology introduced	+

The stakeholders' blind assessment was very positive. The one worry of the stakeholders that due to competition and high cost, not many stoves will be sold.

There was very little difference between the self sustainable development matrix and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Positive impacts were found by both in

relation to (environment): water quality, soil conditions, biodiversity and air quality; (social development): quality of employment, livelihood of poor, access to affordable and clean energy services; (economic and technical development): quantitative employment and income, balance of payments and investment and technology transfer and technological self-reliance. Human and institutional capacity was given a positive score in the self assessment due to promotion of gender equality. Balance of payments and investments and human and institutional capacity were given a neutral score by stakeholders. No negative impacts were found in either sustainable development matrix exercise.

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

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During the blind sustainable development matrix exercise, stakeholders discussed monitoring parameters for the positive indicators (there were no negative indicators found). The monitoring parameters relevant to each indicator are detailed in Section D.3. The majority of the monitoring parameters relevant to each indicator will be included in the standard CDM monitoring report which will be verified by the Designated Operational Entity. Any parameters not included in the CDM verification report will be reported separately in the GS Sustainability Monitoring report.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

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	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (s)	Location (s): SaferRwanda Office – Bumbogo sector, Gasabo district, Kigali Rwanda Women’s Network Office - Kagugu, Kinyinya Sector, Gasabo district, Kigali - Grievance Expression Process Book	The grievance expression process book will be stationed at the offices of SaferRwanda and Rwanda Women’s Network in Kigali and will be regularly checked by the project staff of SaferRwanda and Rwanda Women’s Network
Telephone access	Ms. Christine Muhongerwa:	Local stakeholders can reach the project implementers who speak

	+250788594704 Mr. Andrew Ndahiro: +250788334257 Mr. Allan Mubiru: +250789099605	English and Kinyarwanda on the indicated telephone numbers. The stakeholders' comments/grievances will be recorded by the project coordinator in the grievance expression process book.
Internet/email access	Ms. Christine Muhongerwa (SFR): christine@saferrwanda.org Mr. Andrew Ndahiro (RWN): andrew@rwandawomennetwork.org Ms. Claudia Schonter: Schonter@atmosfair.de Mr. Allan Mubiru: Mubiru@atmosfair.de Gold Standard: info@goldstandard.org	Stakeholders whose communication preference is email, can directly write their comments to the responsible persons of the CME(atmosfair) and/or its partners (SaferRwanda and Rwanda Women's Network) in English and Kinyarwanda language. In addition, the Gold standard email address is provided.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	Non nominated	Since the project will be located all over Rwanda, it is practically difficult to nominate an independent mediator who can cover all stove buyers/users in the project area. It is also viewed that nominating of several mediators would be practically impossible to manage and very costly to coordinate. The project implemeneter shall therefore not nominate a mediator for the project.
Other	-	-

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

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This Stakeholder Consultation Report will be uploaded to the GS registry as well as the atmosfair website, where it will be publicly accessible. Participants of the physical meeting as well as stakeholders who could not attend the meeting (e.g.GS NGO supporters) will be informed via email.

Gold Standard®

Local stakeholder without email access will have the opportunity to access the project documents from the offices of SaferRwanda and Rwanda Women’s Network in Kigali .

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST⁸

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Local Stakeholder Consultation CDM Gold Standard Project: "Efficient Cook Stove Programme for Rwanda"

18th February 2011 – Kana Room St. Famille Church, Muhima Sector, Nyarugenge District, Kigali – 9 am to 2 pm

List of participants:


N°	SURNAME, Firstname	Job Position	Organisation (if applicable)	Male / Female	Phone	E-mail	Signature
1.	MUKASHYAKA Alphonsine	Lead expert in institutional projects	MINISTRA	Female			
2.	Jörg Schaeffer	RE. Advisor SNV	SNV	Male			
3.	KABANAYE Jean	Records Mkt. COH system	REMA	Male			
4.	TUVISIME Yves	COM. FOR Incomes	REMA	Male			
5.	UWIMANA Immaculée	litigation as. officer	RETTA	Female			
6.	NTAZIYIHA Jean	COM/ONZ cap. building Agent	REMA	Male			
7.	NDAHIMANA ANALET	RE. Advisor	SNV	Male			
8.	KABANGAMUKAMA	Gender expert	MINIFOH	Male			
9.	MURTER Julia	GR/COMMUNITARIAN		Female			

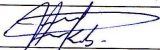
⁸ Participant contact details have been removed for privacy reasons. The original scan can be provided to the GS or VVB upon request.


N°	SURNAME, Firstname	Job/ Position	Organisation (if applicable)	Male/ Female	Phone	E-Mail	Signature
10.	TURAMBÉ TWIZERE	projects manager	COPEO	male			Co. UK Handwritten
11.	Mukantaganzwa		USER	F			Handwritten
12.	olivi machisi	Project Officer	UE	M			OH
13.	Puka Kamama Emils		USER	F			Handwritten
14.	Mukatawami Justine		USER	F			Just
15.	Hbarushimana J. Baptiste	Président du Tribunal Tribunal de Kibungo	L. Gouvernement	M			12/10/2012
16.	Umutesi Francine	ushinzwe ubushoboze b'ubushoboze	L. Gouvernement	F			Handwritten
17.	Elienas Udatimana	Operations Officer	IFC	M			Handwritten
18.	Nyirapaka Eliza	ELECTRICIAN	ELEC	M			Handwritten
19.	Abijuru Christian	Student	Student	M			Handwritten
20.	NIYONSEA Augustin	Training and M&E Professional	CAE Int'l	M			Handwritten
21.	Kurambura Xavier	Chef umu- dugururu	USER	F			Handwritten
22.	Bonvins MURUKWA	Enchoreur des coopératives	Kicukiro District	M			Handwritten
23.	Mbaranyi Cecile	Commerc.	USER	F			Handwritten

N°	SURNAME, Firstname	Job/ Position	Organisation (if applicable)	Male/ Female	Phone	E-Mail	Signature
24.	HARIMANA Théoneste	unpolitici	DIAMUSER	M			Handwritten
25.	NEGISINGA Aya	Handwritten		F			Handwritten
26.	MURAYUHI J.	B/woman	USER	F			Handwritten
27.	UMUSINDABURJO MURUKWA	"	"	F			Handwritten
28.	KAYONGA JMU	DIRECTOR	ENERDOM	M			Handwritten
29.	Courtney BLODGETT	Consultant		F			Handwritten
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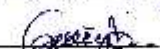
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Name	AZA Niyipema
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good presentation
What do you like about the project?	a cook stove which is saving a lot of wood
What do you not like about the project?	the cost of the cook stove is not affordable for rural people. Teaching to many places
Signature	


Name	KABANANIYE Janvier
What is your impression of the meeting?	Stakeholders consultation is a good idea, because we had time to give our ideas to the project owner.
What do you like about the project?	Saving trees is good, because will help to prevent the environment.
What do you not like about the project?	—
Signature	 eng.kabananiye@gmail.com


Name	NTAZINDA Jean
What is your impression of the meeting?	it was so instructive & EXCITING
What do you like about the project?	TO happen very quickly and reach as many people as possible
What do you not like about the project?	The high price of improved stove
Signature	

Name	Mari Elinigwa Niginigwa Ebezer
What is your impression of the meeting?	for me it was a bi-lectrical workshop in the meeting
What do you like about the project?	the project is very good the people are very interested
What do you not like about the project?	

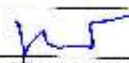
Name	ASHIMISIMANA peter
What is your impression of the meeting?	I think it's very good to hear that there is a project which will reduce the price of the food
What do you like about the project?	I like about how to cook very quickly
What do you not like about the project?	the price of that instrument I think it's at high level
Signature	


Name	Veronise UWAYEEN
What is your impression of the meeting?	Well organized but few people
What do you like about the project?	The cook stove is very interesting
What do you not like about the project?	Cost of the cook stove for people in rural areas
Signature	


Name	Wes T. WISHING
What is your impression of the meeting?	Successful that stakeholders engaged their interests.
What do you like about the project?	- Saving firewood
What do you not like about the project?	- Expensive for rural people - 2 companies are not enough
Signature	


Name	Oliver Mochido.
What is your impression of the meeting?	The Sustainable Assessment review by far too long and no one can read anything on the screen
What do you like about the project?	the great opportunity offered to Residents
What do you not like about the project?	nothing to dislike (so far)!
Signature	


Name	Schrauffert, Jörg
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good meeting, informative but few people
What do you like about the project?	Useful new cooking technology
What do you not like about the project?	The probable restriction on urban space
Signature	J. Schrauffert


Name	
What is your impression of the meeting?	Organization seemed competent - well
What do you like about the project?	High potential
What do you not like about the project?	A lot of complications: access to firewood, rice
Signature	


Name	TURAMBE TWIZERE (COPEA)
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good presentation
What do you like about the project?	The Same to Cook Stove is just good (good design, much saving on efficiency)
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	

Name	MUSANABERA SAVINGIME
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good presentation
What do you like about the project?	The project is economic (time, money)
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature	

Name	NITONSABA Augustin / CARTE
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was interesting but participants were not active
What do you like about the project?	Introduction of efficient ICS
What do you not like about the project?	It seems the project will be helpful for people living in urban areas given economic capacity for rural communities
Signature	

Name	MBABAZI CECILE
What is your impression of the meeting?	Well organized
What do you like about the project?	The project is environmental friendly poverty alleviation.
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature	

Name	MURASTYAKA Alphonsine
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very good
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - is time saving - Wood consumption saving - clean Energy
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	

Name	
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting is well organized and the presentations are comprehensive
What do you like about the project?	I like the project would be accessible to many stakeholders because of the high subsidy
What do you not like about the project?	_____
Signature 	

Name <i>Eshamuel M. Zorokunda</i>	
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting is very good it is first time for to see that this activity
What do you like about the project?	I like how this project is new activity for development
What do you not like about the project?	The price is small and price is big for the people in village.
Signature	

Name <i>uwimana immaculee</i> <small>Yoni. G. G. G.</small>	
What is your impression of the meeting?	UWIMANA Immaculee It would be better to invite so many stakeholders, but it is successful in the way it was held.
What do you like about the project?	The way it will promote the energy saving and sustainable adopt
What do you not like about the project?	The price for the stove sets is high, I try to reduce so that so many rural area people can afford
Signature 