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SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project activity

Title: ECO2 Renewable Biomass Fuel Enterprise

Date: May 1, 2017

Version no.: 1.0

A. 2. Project eligibility under the Gold Standard

The proposed project activity, "ECO2 Renewable Biomass Fuel Enterprise", meets the Gold Standard eligibility criteria as follows:

The project is the switch from a non-renewable fuel (charcoal) to a renewable biomass fuel made primarily from sugar cane waste, therefore it classifies as a renewable energy supply project making use of renewable biomass resources.

The project will generate less than 15 megawatts, and therefore classifies as a small-scale project.

The project is located in Kenya, which has ratified the Kyoto protocol and is listed as a Non-Annex I country with no cap on GHG emissions.

The proposed project activity has not been announced previously without mentioning that it will be conducted as a carbon offset project.

The project reduces CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O emissions by reducing the consumption of non-renewable charcoal for cooking.

The project has not yet started, but is in pilot phases, and therefore classifies for the regular project cycle. Project start is foreseen for mid-2017.

A. 3. Current project status

For the last two years, Eco2 has been testing the carbonization and pressing of sugar cane waste (bagasse) into renewable briquettes by various methods and using various recipes. Two retort kilns were constructed and were tested for efficiency of carbonizing bagasse and are now being used. Also, examples of the product were given out to various people and businesses as a test run. Based upon feedback the recipe was adjusted and tests conducted on its comparability to charcoal as a fuel. In January 2017, pilot sales of the renewable briquettes were initiated and feedback requested about the product. Stakeholder meetings were conducted in April 2017.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

Please ensure that at least the following points are covered but feel free to add more points as needed:

10:35: Opening of the meeting

10:42: Explanation of the project

11:02: Discussion of continuous input /grievance mechanism/general concerns and clarification

11:40: Blind SD exercise and discussion on monitoring SD

12:44: Closure of the meeting

ii. Non-technical summary

Project title: Eco2 Renewable Biomass Fuel Enterprise, Kakamega, Kenya.

This business enterprise, producing and selling renewable sugar cane briquettes, was initiated in 2016 in Western Kenya by Eco2librium. We are extending this business up to at least until 2027.

The renewable sugar cane briquette is a locally made fuel for cooking, manufactured from the waste products from sugar cane factories. The primary products used to make the briquettes are bagasse, boiler ash and molasses. The production process is as follows: (1) raw bagasse is delivered from sugar cane factories and air dried in fields; (2) the dried bagasse is then carbonized (burned at high temperatures in low oxygen) in specially designed retort kilns which function to recycle and burn the gases (e.g. methane) from the heating process; (3) the carbonized bagasse is then mixed with various materials (e.g boiler ash or soil and molasses) and pressed into solid briquettes using a mechanical press; (4) the briquettes are air dried and bagged for sale. Based upon experiments, the briquettes light faster and burn longer than charcoal. The briquettes are intended as an alternative fuel to wood and charcoal in the residential, business, and institutional sectors in the region of western Kenya. Eco2 will sell the briquettes directly to customers or to vendors. In addition to this, we will be exploring other production and distribution/installation mechanisms such as purchased franchises and small business loans.

The briquettes are expected to reduce the consumption of charcoal and wood directly. These reductions are expected to be accompanied by reduction in charcoal production and wood sales, which may influence degradation of Kakamega Forest. Much of the sustainable development challenges faced by this region can be solved in part by changing fuel requirements and providing jobs for community members.

The project will be managed by Eco2librium's Senior Manager, Chris Amutabi, and have oversight from Dr. Anton Espira (Field Director). Monitoring of all activities will be coordinated by Eco2librium's Monitoring Coordinator, Hardley Malema.

Further information about the project will be presented at the meeting or is available on request.

Maelezo juu ya mradi (kwa kutojumuisha sehemu yake ya kitaaluma)

Jina la mradi: Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kotoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa, Kakamega, Kenya

Biashasa hii ya kutengeneza na kuuza makaa inayotokana na taka ya miwa, ulianzishwa mnamo mwaka wa 2016 katika sehemu ya magharibi mwa Kenya na Eco2librium wakishirikiana na Shirika la Myclimate. Tunatazamia kuuendeleza mradi huu hadi baada ya mwaka wa 2027.

Makaa mbadala ya “Briquettes” hutengenezwa na wenyeji kwa ajili ya kupikia, na hutengenezwa kutoka kwa bidhaa za taka za viwanda vya miwa. Bidhaa za msingi zinazotumika kutengeneza briquettes ni masalia ya miwa, na ‘molasses’. Mchakato wa utengeneji ni ifuatavyo: (1) masalia mbichi ya miwa hutolewa kutoka viwanda vya miwa kisha kuanikwa nje uwanjani; (2) masalia yaliyokauka huchomwa moto kwa joto ya juu katika mazingira yaliyo na hewa kidogo sana, katika tanuri maalum iliyoundwa ambayo kazi yake ni kusaga na kuchoma gesi (mfano methane) kutokana kwa kuchoma kwa moto; (3) masalia ya miwa yaliochomwa kwa mazingira ya hewa kidogo huchanganywa na vifaa mbalimbali (k.m udongo na molasses) kisha husindiliwa pamoja ili kutengeneza briquettes kwa kutunia mashine maalum; (4) briquettes hukaushwa kwa hewa kavu kisha kuwekwa kwa mifuko kwa ajili ya kuuzwa. Kutokana na majaribio, briquettes huwaka haraka kuliko makaa ya kawaida. Briquettes zinatazamiwa kutoa kawi ya kupikia badala ya kuni katika makazi, biashara, na katika taasisi kadha katika eneo la magharibi mwa Kenya. Eco2 watauzu briquettes moja kwa moja kwa wateja au wachuuzi. Mbali na haya, tutaendelea kuchunguza njia nyingine za kutengeneza, na kusambaza faida kama vile kutoa mikopo ya biashara ndogo ili kusaidia uzalishaji wa mapato na fursa za biashara.

‘Briquettes’ zinatirajiwa kupunguza matumizi ya makaa na kuni moja kwa moja. Kupunguza matumizi ya makaa yanatarajiwa kuambatana na kupungua kwa utengenezaji na uzaji wa makaa na kuni, ambazo zinaweza kuchangia kwa uharibifu wa Msitu wa Kakamega. Wingi wa changamoto zinazokumba maendeleo endelevu katika eneo hili inaweza kutatuliwa kwa kubadilisha mahitaji ya kawi na kufanya kutoa ajira kwa wanajamii.

Mradi huu utasimamiwa na Meneja Mkuu wa Eco2librium, Christopher Amutabi, chini ya uangalizi wa mkurugenzi wa nyanjani wa Eco2librium Dr. Anton Espira. Ufuatiliaji wa shughuli zote za mradi utaratibiwa na Mratibu wa Ufuatiliaji wa Eco2librium anayetitwa Hardley Malema.

Maelezo zaidi kuhusu mradi huu yatawasilishwa katika mkutano au yataweza kutolewa kwa kuwasilisha maombi kwa ofisi.

iii. Invitation tracking table

[See Toolkit 2.6 and Annex J]

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A		Beatrice Muchesia	Written	15-03-2017	Y
A		Jackson Musungu	Written	15-03-2017	Y

A		Nixon Arunga	Written	15-03-2017	Y
A	Vumilia Children's Home	Rose Ayuma	Written	15-03-2017	Y
A	Molasses Supplier	Joseph Burudi	Written	15-03-2017	Y
D	KALRO	Zainab Keya	Written	15-03-2017	Y
D	Bidii	Beatrice Nyongesa	Written	15-03-2017	Y
A		Josephine Oduor	Written	15-03-2017	Y
A	Matiha	Hellen Otsieli	Written	15-03-2017	Y
D	Nala Hospital	Moses Nambwaya	Written	15-03-2017	Y
B	West Kenya Sugar Company	TBA	Written	15-03-2017	Y
B	Ministry of Social Services	Subira Mukaya	Written	30-03-2017	Y
D	TREE	Wilberforce Okeka	Written	3--03-2017	Y
E	Gold Standard	Pinar Öztürk	pinar.ozturk@goldstandard.org	22-03-2017	N
C	NEMA	Ms. Anne Nyatichi Omambia, PhD	anomambia2002@yahoo.co.uk, anomambia@nema.go.ke	22-03-2017	N
C	NEMA	Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu	dgnema@nema.go.ke, gwahungu@nema.go.ke	22-03-2017	N
F	Zero: Regional Environment Organisation,	Chigwada Johannes	info@zeroregional.co	22-03-2017	N

	Zimbabwe		m		
F	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Institute, Namibia	Ndhlukula Kudakwashe	kndhlukula@polytechnic.edu.na	22-03-2017	N
F	SouthSouthNorth, South Africa	Raubenheim Stefan	stef@southsouthnorth.org	22-03-2017	N
F	NOVA Institute	Christiaan Pauw	christiaan.pauw@nova.org.za	22-03-2017	N
F	ONKE Training	Mmathabo Mrubata	mkhuseli@telkomsa.net	22-03-2017	N
F	WWF International	Bella Roscher	Bella.Roscher@wwf.ch	22-03-2017	N
F	REEEP	Harvey Katrin	katrin.harvey@reeep.org	22-03-2017	N
F	World Vision Australia	Dr. Dean C. Thomson	Dean.Thomson@worldvision.com.au	22-03-2017	N
F	Helio International	Helene O'Connor-Lajambe	hcl@helio-international.org , helio@helio-international.org	22-03-2017	N
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	Dora Ledello	dorah@genercc.net	22-03-2017	N
F	Mercy Corps International	David Nicholson	dnicholson@dc.mercycorps.org	22-03-2017	N

Please explain how you decided that the above organisations/ individuals are relevant stakeholders to your project. Also, please discuss how your invitation methods seek to include a broad range of stakeholders (e.g. gender, age, ethnicity).

This is a business enterprise which has suppliers, production, sellers, and users. It was our intent to include people from these aspects. In addition, the enterprise is designed to compliment ongoing forest conservation efforts through wood reduction. These efforts are driven, in part, by the activities of local, community-based organizations like Stoves for Life (run by Eco2) and TREE. We thus invited users to get their feedback as well as sellers of the product and suppliers which supply the

raw materials. The district social development committee (S.D.A.) was included, as they have years of experience with development projects and will provide insight into making the project effective and successful in this area. Women and men were equally invited.

All invitations to local people and representatives were delivered in written form by hand to ensure the invitations were received and did not bias those without access to computers, etc.. All other invites were by email.

iv. Text of individual invitations

Call for Local Stakeholder Consultation

Eco2 Renewable Sugar Cane Briquette Enterprise:
Kakamega, Kenya

Date: April 11, 2017, 10 am - 1 pm

Venue: Eco2librium Office in Kakamega Town

Invitation by



ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA

Sustainable Solutions

&

In collaboration with

Purpose of the local stakeholder consultation

The objective of this public meeting is to get different views on the project activity presented below, to take into account concerns and recommendations from all stakeholders, and to meet international guidelines of the Gold Standard Version 2.3 in terms of conducting greenhouse gas reduction projects.

Agenda of the meeting

1. Opening and introductions (10 min)
2. Explanation of the project using Non-technical Summary (see below) (15 min)
3. Questions for clarification about project explanation (15 – 30 min)
4. Sustainable development exercise (30 min)
5. Discussion on monitoring sustainable development (30 min)
6. Closure of the meeting (15 min)

Date and venue

The meeting will take place on April 11, 2017 from 10:00-13:00 pm at Eco2librium office, Milimani estate in Kakamega town.

Language

The meeting is conducted in Kiswahili. into English and Kiluhya is available.



Giving feedback in writing

If you cannot attend the meeting, please send your comments on the project either via e-mail or mail to either:

myclimate - The Climate Protection Partnership

Tobias Hoeck

Sternenstrasse 12

8002 Zürich

Switzerland

tobias.hoeck@myclimate.org

Dr. Mark Lung, Executive Director

Eco2librium LLC

106 N. 6th, #204

Boise, ID 83702

mark.lung@eco2librium.com

MWITO WA USHIRIKISHI WA MAONI YA WASHIKADAU

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kotoka kwa taka/maganda
ya miwa :

Kakamega, Kenya

Tarehe: April 11, 2017, saa nne asubuhi hadi saa saba mchana
(10:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.)

Mahali pa mkutano: Afisi ya Eco2librium, mjini Kakamega

Mualiko wa



ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA

Sustainable Solutions



ikishirikiana na

Lengo la mkutano wa maoni ya waakilishi

Dhamira ya mkutano huu wa hadhara, ni kupokea maoni mbalimbali juu ya mradi unaowasilishwa hapo chini, ikiangazia makubaliano kutoka kwa waakilishi kutosholeza viwango vya kukadiria ubora vya "Gold standard version 2.3" kwa kuendeleza miradi ya kupunguza hewa inayochafua anga.

Ajenda ya mkutano

1. Ufunguzi na kujuana(dakika 10)
2. Kuelezea juu ya mradi kwa mukhtsari bila kujumuisha sehemu yake ya kitaaluma-kama ilivyotajwa hapo chini (dakika 15)
3. Kujibu maswali kutokana na maelezo ya mradi (dakika 15-30)
4. Jaribio kuhusu maendeleo endelevu (dakika 30)
5. Kujadiliana jinsi ya kuendeleza maendeleo endelevu (dakika 30)
6. Kufunga mkuatano (dakika 15)

Tarehe na pahali pa mkutano

Mkutano huu utafanyika tarehe 11 mwezi wa Aprili 2017 (11th April 2017) kuanzia saa 10.00 asubuhi hadi saa saba mchana (1.00 p.m) katika afisi Eco2librium ilioko sehemu ya Milimani katika mji wa Kakamega.

Lugha

Mkutano utajadiliwa kwa lugha ya Kiswahili huku tukiwa na tafsiri ya Kiingereza na Kiluhya..

Maoni yako kupitia nakala

Ikiwa hautakuwa na uwezo wa kuhudhuria mkutano huu, unaombwa kutuma nakala yako ya maoni juu ya mradi kupitia barua pepe au sanduku la posta ukitumia anwani ifuatayo::

myclimate - The Climate Protection Partnership

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v. Text of public invitations

Same as above.

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

If individuals and/ or entities (e.g. NGOs) are unable to attend the physical meeting, please discuss other methods that were used to solicit their feedback/ comments (e.g. questionnaires, phone calls, interviews).

NA

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

i. List of participants

Please attach original participants' list (in original language) as Annex 1.

Participants list					
Date and time: 11-04-2017					
Location: Eco2 Office (Kakamega)					
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
A	Beatrice Muchesia	F		WEMA	0718497195
D	Zainaba Kaya	M		KALRO	0796322108
A	Nixon Arunga	M			0711780136
A	Jackson Musungu	M		ST. Francis	0715227207
A	Rose Moon	F		Vumilia	0723743635
D	Moses Nyambwaya	M		Nala Hospital	0726674143
A	Samson Esikuma	M		Beacon	0726437134

A	Josephine Oduor	F		Mumias	0729767285
D	Beatrice Nyongesa	F		Ikonyero	0729298142
A	Helen Otsieli	F		Matiha	0718087598
A	Everlyne Murenseicha	F		Bidii	0700840301

Comments accompanying Annex 1

None.

ii. Evaluation forms

[See Toolkit 2.6.1, 2.6.2 and Annex J]

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

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

Name	Zainabu N. Kefa
In general, what do you think about this project?	I support the idea because it can help many people in a great way.
What do you like about the project?	The way the organization works out every step. Shows they are determined to give out the best result.
What do you not like about the project?	A part from calling the groups for lessons and practicals, they should be allowed to visit the site.
How satisfied are you from the meeting that stakeholder views embodied in the project plan.	I think it was done at its best. It gave a good impression.
Are there things that you would like to be considered in this project?	If the group visits the site, a number of ideas can be floated which can improve the organization into a further step.

Name	Samson Esikuma
In general, what do you think about this project?	act upon business use
What do you like about the project?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Environmental friendly 2. Less smoke 3. Ash can be used as fertilizer

What do you not like about the project?	The first briquettes had a lot of smoke but the current ones are good.
How satisfied are you from the meeting that stakeholder views embodied in the project plan.	yes
Are there things that you would like to be considered in this project?	-production to be more -More supply to interested clients -To continue improving on the quality

Name	Rose Moon
In general, what do you think about this project?	Wonderful project that is going to create jobs, friendly environment.
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Has involved locals - Created employment - Saved our forests - Clean environment
What do you not like about the project?	Protective clothings handlers need to be trained on importance
How satisfied are you from the meeting that stakeholder views embodied in the project plan.	Yes, but needed more time to explore
Are there things that you would like to be considered in this project?	Consistence of people who been using for a period of time were not invited or did not bother to come.

Name	Nixon Aniunga
In general, what do you think about this project?	Fair
What do you like about the project?	They are take time to be pe off
What do you not like about the project?	The briquettes produce a lot of smoke
How satisfied are you from the meeting that stakeholder views embodied in the project plan.	I am very content
Are there things that you would like to be considered in this project?	

Comments accompanying Annex 2

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)





C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

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

Transcript of meeting:

10.35	Justus	Starts off the meeting and welcome members present
10.36	Jackson	Prayer
10.37	Justus	<p>Briefly introduces the reason for the meeting Request for introductions Introductions as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hesborn Otianya from Eco2 incharge of briquette department 2. Gilfine Nyangasi from Eco2 taking minutes and driving discussions 3. Justus Wabuke from Eco2 chairing the meeting 4. Robin Muteheri Eco2 time keeper and incharge of recording 5. Nixon Arunga from Kambiri a user of briquettes 6. Zainab Keya from KALRO (Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization) 7. Beatrice Muchesia from Shinyalu a seller of briquettes. 8. Jackson Musungu supervisor St Francis Installer Group <p>Other invited guests have not arrived yet</p>
10.39	Justus	Additional introduction and welcome the new guest Rose Moon founder Vumilia Children's Home

10.41	Justus	Request for language All agree on Swahili
10.42	Justus	Summary of the Briquette project, explanation of briquette production process, distribution and the contribution towards environment conservation and income generation/savings to the sellers and users. Further explains that materials used as raw materials are bagasse, boiler ash and molasses. Marketing chain involves intermediate vendors who deliver briquettes to final users. The project is aimed at conserving the forest (Kakamega Forest) through providing an alternative source of fuel. It is also aimed at income generation and job creation for local community.
10.46	Justus	Additional introduction and welcome of those that just joined. Moses Nambwaya from Nala Hospital Samson Esikummo from Bunyore
10.47	Gilfine	Thank you for the chance to participate in the discussion. Explanation of the sustainable development exercise while introducing the indicators recognized by Gold standards. Takes the participants through each indicator and discussion as it applies to the briquette project. Also clarifies that the team will discuss the impact of the project in regard to each indicator. Puts across that the team will be required to award scores on each indicator either + (positive impact), - (negative impact), or 0 for no impact at all.
11.00	Gilfine	Additional introduction Josphine Oduor from Mumias
11.02	Justus	Opens discussion and questions session
11.03	Rose	Would wish to know on the safety measures put in place to protect people involved in production.
11.03	Justus	We shall be able to handle this in totality when discussing the human and institutional indicator.
11.04	Beatrice Muchesia	You said that you get cane waste from sugar factories. Do you buy or you get them for free?
11.04	Hesborn	The cane waste from the factory is at a fee of KES 500 per

		tractor of 6 tonnes.
11.05	Justus	He clarifies that briquettes are produced using by products from the sugar waste which is mainly bagasse, boiler ash and molasses. All the raw materials are bought at a fee which varies as per the material.
11.06	Rose	Another question once you have the raw materials what quantity of firewood do you use in production process since we are looking at reducing deforestation and conserving environment? She is concerned about firewood use. Also inquires if soil is used too.
11.08	Justus	Clarifies that there briquettes production has been a journey. Initially firewood was being used in carbonization and since it was too much. At the moment a new method of carbonization has been arrived at through several experiments over time. This does not use firewood.
11.09	Hesborn	Clarifies that currently no soil is used in production
11.09	Justus	Initially soil was being used as a binder but with time it has been done away with through use of molasses as binder.
11.10	Beatrice Muchesia	Seeks to know if there is smoke produced during carbonization and production process
11.10	Justus	Our machine does not produce any smoke during production.
11.10	Rose	She seeks to know if burning briquettes produce any smoke
11.11	Justus	Current briquettes do not produce smoke when burning
11.11	Moses	Would like to know if there are any felt side effects to the neighbourhood as a result of briquettes production
11.11	Justus	We shall address this during discussion on indicator. But still we admit that every project can have both positive and negative impact.

11.12	Nixon	Agrees that briquettes production has come a long way with notable improvement being realized. One being elimination of the use of firewood which affects the forest and also shift from use of soil. Also seeks to know the impact brought about by elimination of firewood and soil to the quality.
11.13	Justus	Explains that our interest during improvement on the production process and was focused on environment, quality of briquettes and cost of production of briquettes. Noted improvements on quality of briquettes are reduced smoke emitted by briquettes and ash residue from burnt briquettes. Also it resulted to increased intensity of heat produced by briquettes when burning. Another thing noted is that the new quality of briquettes can be refilled on a jiko after burning.
11.14	Rose	Seeks clarification on what percentage of improvement stage we are in terms of quality.
11.14	Justus	Quoting percentage may not be possible at the moment since we seek to have more improvements on quality. We are also looking into getting raw materials from other sources other than sugar factories. This is because if the factories find new ways of using the by-products we stand to lose. We are focusing also on possibilities of other raw materials that can give better and cheaper briquettes in terms of production cost. We can confirm the current briquettes are of a better quality that we are confident of releasing to the market.
11.18	Gilfine	Explains that improvements are still ongoing to ensure that the needs of people are taken into consideration moving forward. Also we are looking into improving efficiency of production so that it can lead to low production cost and thus reduced price to the final consumer.
11.19	Moses	Seeks a clarification on waste management from the project
11.20	Gilfine	Every project has waste. For instance we have waste bagasse which cannot be used for production. So we use this as mulch in the project's farm where trees have been planted. Hence disposing the waste in a proper way.
11.21	Jackson	Questions the sustainability of the project to the year 2027. He advises coffee plant can be used to produce

		briquettes other than rely on the cane waste from factories.
11.22	Rose	Agrees with Jackson that alternative raw material should be explored.
11.26	Gilfine	We are still in search of other waste products that can be use which would otherwise be disposed as waste if not utilized. Also should be done having in mind the goal of conserving our environment. For instance maize cobs.
11.29	Jackson	Advises to benchmark with other projects or companies operating on the same line as briquette project .
11.30	Moses	Wants to know whether the project is making profit or loss from briquettes.
11.35	Gilfine	Explains that currently the project is at its initial stages and much of investment on capital items is happening and thus cannot be termed as a loss making enterprise. However in terms of costing materials the project is efficient.
11.36	Moses	So it means the project is still being supported. He seeks to understand how the project is financed.
11.37	Gilfine	Well project was established by Ecolibrium company stoves for life project which finances most of the operations of the briquette project. However once the project picks up it will be ran as an independent entity.
11.38	Justus	Again it is not really reasonable to calculate profits when we are still in the process of polishing the quality issue. Once the quality is at best then profit can be easily determined.
11.39	Justus	Additional introduction of a guest that has just joined. Beatrice Nyongesa from Ikonyero Also apologises for being late for the meeting.
11.40	Gilfine	Introduces the discussion on sustainable development matrix and how to score.
11.41	Gilfine	Introduces air quality
11.41	Rose	She seeks to understand what exactly should be said about the air quality.

11.42	Beatrice Muchesia	Explains that from her understanding impact on air quality can be assessed from the evidence of smoke and smell produced at the production site which had earlier been clarified that there is nearly no smoke produced during briquette production process.
11.43	Gilfine	Explains that participants are expected to give honest opinion on the impact on air quality as a result of use of briquettes. Also looking at the broader perspective when the use is in larger scale or production on large scale basis. This could affect the immediate neighbours and users.
11.44	Moses	There has been smoke emission when using briquette in cooking from the initial quality. The quality of the second batch had some improvement with regard to ash residue where the residue had reduced. Also dust particles in the air when the burning briquettes are blown is on the rise.
11.46	Nixon	Had an issue with the initial quality of briquettes which had an effect on houses where the smoke lead to a slight colouration on the walls. He sought to understand whether that has been addressed with the current quality.
11.48	Gilfine	Production has been through different phases. All samples are tested before being released to the market. This will continue to be done. Hesborn can also clarify more on the same.
11.49	Hesborn	The briquettes have been improved. The current batch has no much ash and also has higher heat intensity compared to previous samples of briquettes.
11.50	Gilfine	Requests participants not to deviate from the focus of indicators so that they can give the score and move forward.
11.51	Jackson	Adds that there was a complaint from the hotels that had used the briquettes in that the briquettes took long to have the meals cooked.
11.52	Moses	The briquettes may not cook some meals that need a lot of heat. To be specific a large quantity of Ugali.
11.52	Nixon	Let us stick to the first indicator air quality
11.52	Moses	Wants to know the level of carbon in wood charcoal for

		comparison with briquettes.
11.53	Justus	Let us not complicated this matter. He simplifies that the team can assess the difference in air quality as a result of using briquettes in comparison with firewood and charcoal.
11.54	Beatrice Nyongesa	The air emitted does not affect the people living in the neighbourhood.
11.55	Zainab	Confirms that she has not experienced any smoke or smell from the briquettes during use. However they may take time to light but after lighting they run smooth. Reports that they are still waiting for more briquettes.
11.56	Beatrice Muchesia	For air quality I would give 50/50 score. Producers should look into ways to improve more on particles.
11.58	Rose	All in agreement. A consensus reached for 50/50 score both positive and negative impact are evident.
12.00	Moses	The users of briquettes will be used to check the results on the air quality parameter.
12.01	Gilfine	Presents samples of raw materials used in production of briquettes i.e fresh bagasse, Carbonized and molasses. Also presented the finished product- briquette.
12.01	Gilfine	Introduces another participant who just joined Hellen Otsieli from Matiha Women Installer Group
12.02	Gilfine	Introduces water quality and quantity
12.02	Samson	Since there is no use of trees/ wood then water catchment areas are protected
12.03	Beatrice Muchesia	Briquettes will not have a negative effect on water quantity
12.06	Gilfine	A full consensus reached that the project does not have any negative impact on the water quality and quantity
12.07	Justus	Again no effluent is pushed into the river from production site. We only use water when mixing the raw materials.
12.08	Gilfine	Introduces soil condition
12.08	Samson	From where he comes from people use wood for cooking

		thus leading to cutting of trees. This contributes to soil erosion.
12.09	Beatrice Muchesia	Use of briquettes as an alternative will improve the soil condition thus a positive impact.
12.09	Gilfne	So we have a full consensus of a positive impact on soil condition. All agree. Soil condition can be assessed by visiting where users reside and dispose the waste from briquettes after use.
12.10	Gilfne	Introduces other pollutants
12.11	Rose	The briquettes are not packaged in paper bags. Thus no pollution from plastics.
12.12	Beatrice	The kind of machine used for production does not produce noise that can lead to noise pollution.
12.13	Rose	Confirms that she has been at production site and there was no noise that could amount to nuisance or pollution.
12.14	Moses	Seeks to understand the fuel used to run briquettes machine and possibility of pollution. Gives a caution that when the company grows the effects will be felt.
12.15	Justus	Clarifies that pollution from fuel is not a threat at the moment. Also people operating the machines have full personal protective equipment.
12.17	Rose	She is concerned about the safety of people doing production and drying of bagsse.
12.19	Justus	Measures put in place to reduce any negative impact are: The production site is set up away from peoples' homes Production team is fully protected through provision of necessary protective equipments.
12.21	Gilfne	Elaborates also that the project is looking into construction of a specialised shed for drying and storage of bagasse.
12.20	Jackson	He is for the opinion that there are both negative and positive impacts and suggests on positive and negative score.
11.22	Rose	A full consensus reached on a 50/50 impact of other pollutants. There is likelihood of both positive and

		negative impact by other pollutants. This is based both on the current and future scenario.
12.23	Gilfine	Introduces Biodiversity
12.24	Rose	I think we have a full consensus on a positive impact on biodiversity
12.24	Gilfine	Introduces Quality of Employment
12.24	Rose	A full consensus on positive impact
12.24	Justus	Clarifies that the project is likely to provide employment to more groups of people including those who will act as distributors or vendors.
12.25	Gilfine	Introduction of Livelihood
12.26	Nixon	Seeks a more information pricing of briquettes for the poor. He is happy that the price has gone down.
12.27	Jackson	A full consensus on positive impact reached.
12.27	Gilfine	Access to affordable and clean energy service
12.28	Beatrice Muchesia	Briquettes are cheaper than wood charcoal in comparison of where she comes from. Also less briquettes are required to cook compared to charcoal.
12.28	Hellen Otsieli	She feels that from her area the briquettes are more expensive due to quantity compared to wood charcoal
12.29	Samson	It all depends with locality for instance from Luanda where he comes from briquettes are cheaper than firewood and charcoal
12.31	Jackson	A full concensus reached as positive impact.
12.31	Gilfine	Human and institutional capacity
12.32	Moses	Seeks to know if the project has both men and women in the task force.
12.32	Gilfine	Explains that the project accepts both men and women and also embraces onjob training as long as the individuals are available and interested.
11.34	Jackson	Has seen bothmen and women selling and also involved

		in the project. A think we have a consensus on a positive impact.
11.35	Rose	Informtion on institutional and human capacity can be sought through the project management team.
12.37	Gilfine	Introduces quantitative employment and income generation
12.37	Jackson	A full consensus reached for positive impact
12.38	Jackson	People benefiting from the project like vendors and employees can offer basis for analysis of this indicator.
12.38	Gilfine	Balance of payment and investment
12.39	Rose	We can agree that there will be a positive impact. Full consensus reached
12.40	Gilfine	Introduces technology transfer
12.40	Rose	This will definitely have a positive impact.
12.41	Everlyne	The information of technology can be assessed from users, the project and employees.
12.42	Gilfine	Appreciates the time taken for discussion and also thanks the participants.
12.43	Justus	Again thanks the participants for their views and time spent. Gives a hope that the project will continue.
12.44	Hesborn	Closes the meeting
12.45		Group photo and casual discussions

ii. Minutes of other consultations

None

iii. Assessment of all comments

[See Toolkit 2.6]

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Safety precautions for workers	Yes	Safety for workers is important to Eco2 and we had numerous safety measures already in place (using gloves and face masks when carbonizing and pressing). We created a workers safety manual to formalize this.
Waste management of project	No	This project uses waste bagasse for its raw materials, thus we are using waste. But the excess bagasse is used for mulch for trees.
Sustainability of project to 2027 with regards raw materials other than bagasse	Yes	We are actively searching for other biomass waste to use as raw materials.
To benchmark with other companies operating similarly as briquette project	Yes	This was done prior to operations and during initial exploration, but will continue to do so.
With regards air quality and smoke from burning briquettes.	No	The tests that came later resulted in improvement of burning between when person making comment experienced briquette and now.
Hotels complained that briquettes took long to have meals cooked.	No	This was based on our early pilot tests with early recipes and the recipe has been adjusted to burn much hotter prior to LSC.
Fuel to run briquettes machine and pollution.	No/Yes	The fuel is gasoline (petrol) and there are no alternatives for these type of machines at this size.

		However, the plan is to buy a bigger machine after 2 years production, which is electric.
Men and Women both in task force	Yes	Eco2 will be hiring at least 50% women for selling of briquettes.

iv. **Revisit sustainability assessment**

Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?	Yes	No
<p>Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored 'negative' or if there are stakeholder comments that can't be mitigated</p> <p>[See Toolkit 2.7]</p>		x

Give reasoning behind the decision

The sustainable development assessments were similar except that the original contained neutral responses when positive responses were given by stakeholders, but it will be difficult to measure those sections and/or attribute them directly to the project.

v. **Summary of alterations based on comments**

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

Comments concerning safety of workers was taken into account, although we had already established measures. We used this opportunity to make it formal by making a worker safety manual. Comments with regards the product had already been recognized prior to stakeholder meeting and product was improved. Comment related to hiring both men and women was taken into account for this project, although it is already a priority for equal balance among genders at Eco2 (as our other carbon project, Stoves for Life provides income for 500 people about 70% of which are women). Comment related to benchmarks from other similar companies was recognized and we will continue to look for these companies, especially in areas further from Kakamega. Comments related to sustainability indicators were justified but we are unable to collect data on most

indicators that would attribute change to the project. Continuous input/grievance mechanism was discussed among stakeholders and all found that phone calls were the most convenient as people live far away, although a book will also be kept in the office for input/grievances and checked by Eco2 staff.

[See Toolkit 2.6.2, 2.8]

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. 'Do no harm' assessment

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Annex H]

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
Human Rights			
1	No cultural change is required.	Low	Not needed
2	The production and use of new fuel does not result in any person's relocation.	Low	Not needed
3	The project produces and sells a renewable fuel made from biomass waste used for cooking. This does not result in any alteration, damage or removal of cultural heritage.	Low	Not needed
Labour Standards			
4	Workers have already established working groups and Stoves for Life will build their capacity.	Low	Not needed
5	All work related to production and sales is voluntary. No person or household is forced to make or buy fuel.	Low	Not needed

6	All workers are adults. No child labour is engaged for the production or the sales of the product.	Low	Not needed
7	Project works with already established groups which represent an underserved population, which are largely women and but will work with other groups to maintain standards related to discrimination.	Low	Not needed
8	No hazardous materials are used for the production of the fuel. All materials are locally available. The construction does not involve any dangerous processes except for carbonizing the biomass waste, but training and safeguards will be put into place.	Low	Not needed
Environmental protection			
9	The project activity does not involve planting or agricultural activities nor the use of hazardous materials. Project promotes environmental protection.	Low	
10	No natural habitats will be converted or degraded. The materials used for stove construction are: biomass waste, molasses and water. The project promotes habitat conservation through reduced charcoal use.	Low	
11	The project is implemented by Eco2librium (a U.S. LLC) in collaboration MyClimate. The project is not prone to potential corruption opportunities.	Low	
Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of relevance to my project (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
1	NA		

2	NA		
etc...	NA		

ii. Sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2 and Annex I]

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality				0
Water quality and quantity				0
Soil condition				0
Other pollutants				0

Biodiversity				0
Quality of employment				0
Livelihood of the poor				0
Access to affordable and clean energy services		MDG 7: Ensure environmental sustainability	Number of tons of renewable biomass fuel sold annually.	+
Human and institutional capacity				0
Quantitative employment and income generation		MDG 1: eradicate extreme poverty:	Project will provide income to production works and sales people in a region with poverty rates over 50%.	+
Balance of payments and investment				0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			This project brought the retort kiln to area and we will train at least 5 people in its use.	+

Comments accompanying own sustainable development matrix

None.

D. 2. Stakeholders Blind sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.6.1]

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality				0
Water quality and quantity			• Site visits	+
Soil condition			• Visit homes where briquettes are	+

			used. • Visit production site	
Other pollutants				0
Biodiversity			• Visit to the forest where wood was being sourced before	+
Quality of employment			Interviews with vendors of briquettes and employees	+
Livelihood of the poor			• Interviews with local community members • Monitoring their way of life and their ability to afford basic household items	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services			• Air quality in homes • Interview with users of briquettes	+
Human and institutional capacity			• Interview with management of the project	+
Quantitative employment and income generation			• Interviews with local vendors and briquette users	+
Balance of payments and investment			• Interview with local community members	+
Technology			• Interview employees on	+

transfer and technological self-reliance			skills acquired • Interview project management on improvement on production • Quality of the briquettes	
--	--	--	---	--

Comments resulting from the stakeholders blind sustainable development matrix

Comments are clearly ascertained in minutes.

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

Blind stakeholder matrix contained many positive outcomes of indicators. However, these would be difficult to accurately assess and were thus dropped. Otherwise the comments and assessments were similar.

D. 3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

[See Toolkit 2.4.2]

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality				0
Water quality and quantity				0
Soil condition				0
Other pollutants				0
Biodiversity				0
Quality of employment				0
Livelihood of the poor				0
Access to affordable and clean energy		MDG 7: Ensure environmental	Number of tons of renewable biomass fuel	+

services		sustainability	sold annually.	
Human and institutional capacity				0
Quantitative employment and income generation		MDG 1: eradicate extreme poverty:	Project will provide income to production works and sales people in an region with poverty rates over 50%.	+
Balance of payments and investment				0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance			This project brought the retort kiln to area and we will train at least 5 people in its use.	+
<p>Justification choices, data source and provision of references</p> <p>A justification paragraph and reference source is required for each indicator, regardless of score</p>				
Air quality	<p>The production of the renewable fuel requires carbonization in kilns. However, these kilns are retort kilns designed in Europe to capture gases of carbonization and reburn for efficiency and cleanliness. The only gas of any consequence that is emitted from carbonization is thus water vapor.</p> <p>See http://charcoalkiln.com/adam-retort-improved-charcoal-production-system/</p> <p>https://www.biocoal.org/adam-retort/</p>			
Water quality and quantity	<p>The production of the renewable fuel has no relation to water quality or quantity as only small amounts of water are used to make the fuel and no soil is eroded and the</p>			

	production facility is not near a water source.
Soil condition	The production of the renewable fuel has no relation to soil condition. The raw materials are bagasse and molasses which come as waste from sugar production. The fuel is consumed as a substitute to charcoal mostly in urban areas.
Other pollutants	The production of the renewable fuel involves only biomass waste and water and produces no pollutants other than perhaps excess bagasse which is used for mulch.
Biodiversity	The production and consumption of the renewable fuel may result in reduction in the use of charcoal which is made locally in the forest. This may have positive impacts on biodiversity through forest conservation, but this is difficult to measure and attribute to project.
Quality of employment	This project will use a few workers in the production facility and will use established charcoal vendors as sellers of the fuel. Quality of employment is not expected to be affected as the workers did not have steady employment prior and the charcoal vendors already had jobs and we are substituting another product for them to sell.
Livelihood of the poor	Although the renewable fuel is being sold at slightly reduced price compared to charcoal, this difference will not make a big difference to people.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	<p>Under baseline the fuel used is charcoal which is obtained from the forest and other outside sources and has been claimed to be unsustainable and cause degradation of forests and woodlands . This renewable fuel is cleanly made from biomass waste from sugar production locally.</p> <p>GUTHIGU, P. AND J. MBURU. (2006) Local communities incentives for forest conservation: case of Kakamega Forest, Kenya. Paper presented at 11th Conference of the International Association for the Study of Common Property. Bali, Indonesia, 2006.</p> <p>Njenga et al. 2013. Charcoal production and strategies to enhance its sustainability in Kenya, in Development in Practice</p>
Human and institutional capacity	Although the sales of the renewable fuel will be made to all people regardless of gender and race, we will generally use those people that are already selling charcoal as a substitute.

Quantitative employment and income generation	Project will provide income in sales of fuel in a region with poverty rates over 50%. KNBS 2015. Kenyan National Survey.
Balance of payments and investment	No influence of balance and investment predicted.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	The technology transfer includes the use of a retort kiln in the producing of a fuel as a substitute for charcoal.

References can be an academic or non-academic source, such as a university research document, a feasibility study report, EIA, relevant website, etc.

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

[See Toolkit 2.4.3 and 2.6.1]

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

Most of stakeholder comments about monitoring (see blind stakeholder assessment) involve interviews and/or "visits to forest" or production sites to observed effects. Most of the indicators, we feel, if positive, would be difficult to assess and more difficult to attribute to the project.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

[See Annex W]

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

local stakeholders.

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Book with table 2.1 format is made available at the front desk of Eco2 office in Kakamega.	Kakamega is a central location for all stakeholders and most of them know the location of Eco2.
Telephone access	A specific number/Eco2 staff is made available for this aspect and this number is made available to all stakeholders.	All stakeholders, when asked about the continual input/grievance mechanism, said that phone was the best method for this process. Many stakeholders live very far from Kakamega and a phone call is much easier.
Internet/email access	We also have an general email address: info@eco2librium.com in which comments can be emailed.	Although most stakeholders have limited access to internet and computers this is also made available.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	NA	

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

<p>SECTION F. DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND</p>
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Eco2librium will provide hard and digital copies of the stakeholder consultation report, revised PDD, revised Passport, and any other documentation to stakeholders. Since Eco2 office is centrally located and most stakeholders are present in Kakamega (location of Eco2) at weekly/monthly intervals, these copies will be made available here. For those stakeholders who cannot easily visit Eco2 office, Eco2 will provide them on line at our webpage. Stakeholders will be asked to read the revised documents and provide feedback to Eco2 in writing or by email within 2 months upon receipt of the revised documents or their availability. Eco2 will review the comments/feedback and make

any necessary changes.

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

BRIOUETTES : Stakeholders meeting, 11th April 2017, Kakamega: PARTICIPANTS LIST(Signed)

Participants List

No.	Name	Male / Female	Organization/Institution/Group	Contact: Cellphone/Email	Signature
1	BEATRICE MUKHEMBA	F	WEMA GROUP	0718497195	Asena
2	Kamukha Keya	F	KALRO	0796322108	Judy
3	Nixon Aringa	M	Individual	0711780136	MN
4	JACKSON MUKHEMBA	M	ST. FRANCIS THORPE Vindicta club/parents	0715227207 0723743635	[Signature]
5	Rose MOON	F			MOON
6	MOSES NYUMBAWYA	M	NHA HOSPITAL	0926674165	[Signature]
7	SHANSHI ESTEROME	M	BEACON	0726437134	[Signature]
8	Josephine Odior	F	MUMIAS	0729767286	J.O
9	BERNICE NYUMBAWYA	F	IKONTERO	0729298142	[Signature]
10	HELEN OTSICHI	F	MATIHA	0718087598	HELEN

11, EVERLAST MUKHEMBA F

BIBI IKONTERO

0700840301

[Signature]

ANNEX 2.

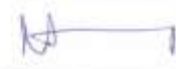
ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS



ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA
 Sustainable Solutions

Feedback form for stakeholder feedback round

Eco2 Renewable Sugar Cane Briquette Enterprise: Kakamega, Kenya

Feedback Form	
Name and organization	Nelson Amunga
What is your overall impression of Eco2 Renewable Sugar Cane Briquette Enterprise?	FAIR
What do you like about Eco2 Renewable Sugar Cane Briquette Enterprise?	They are very take time to be pe off
What do you not like about Eco2 Renewable Sugar Cane Briquette Enterprise?	The Briquettes produce a lot of smoke.
Are you content with how feedback from the local stakeholder consultation meeting (April 2017) was considered in the project design?	I am very content
Are there any issues that you think need to be addressed in this project?	
Signature	




ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA

Sustainable Solutions

Fomu ya maoni ya washikadau

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa :
Kakamega, Kenya

Fomu ya Maoni	
Jina lako na kikundi	Saunders Esikuma (Baron)
Kwa ujumla, ni nini unachofikiria juu ya mradi huu wa makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa	Kaifayin Biashara wa Kutuiza
Unapendezwa na nini kutokana na "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Environmental friendly 2- Less smoke 3- Ash can be used as fertilizer
Kitu kigani hakikupendezi na huu mradi wa "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Taka mshaa ya kuuzaa ikawa na mshaa upingi lakini gas salohi iko wazi!
Jmeridhishwa na jinsi mkutano wa maoni wa washikadau (mwezi wa Aprili 2017) uliojumuishwa wa mpango wa mradi?	Ndzo
Una mambo ambayo ungependa yazingatiwe atika mradi huu?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Production to be more - more supply to interested clients. - To continue improving on the quality.
ahihi	



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Sustainable Solutions

Fomu ya maoni ya washikadau

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa :

Kakamega, Kenya

Fomu ya Maoni	
Jina lako na kikundi	Josephine Odior
Kwa ujumla, ni nini unachofikira juu ya mradi huu wa makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa	Ni mradi mzuri wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa miti na pyo kushitika mazingira.
Unapendezwa na nini kutokana na "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Maipiga vyant na madimu kutika makaa ya kawaida
Kitu kigani hakikupendezi na huu mradi wa "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Jivu ni vyage
Umeridhishwa na jinsi mkutano wa maoni wa washikadau (mwezi wa Aprili 2017) uliojumuishwa kwa mpango wa mradi?	ndugu
Kuna mambo ambayo ungependa yazingatiwe katika mradi huu?	Makaa haya yasambazwe kufikira watu wa mashinani - njia ya kupunguza jivu ipatikane.
Sahihi	J.O




ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA

Sustainable Solutions

Fomu ya maoni ya washikadau

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa :

Kakamega, Kenya

Form 1	
Jina lako na kikundi	MOSES NAMBUWAYA NALA
Kwa ujumla, ni nini unachofikiria juu ya mradi huu wa makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa	Mradi huu ni msuri juu unapeana nafasi za kazi kwa wakazi.
Unapendezwa na nini kutokana na "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Makaa yao ni bei nafuu.
Kitu kigani hakikupendezi na huu mradi wa "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Vumbi ndio mingi na pia inabandeka sana.
Umeridhishwa na jinsi mkutano wa maoni wa washikadau (mwezi wa Aprili 2017) uliojumuishwa kwa mpango wa mradi?	Ndio, na pia isiwe tu mkutano mwa majaji nita waomba nikalithe mkutano ingiwe hivi karibuni.
Kuna mambo ambayo ungependa yazingatiwe katika mradi huu?	Ningelipendelea Kambuni ikuhusu wafanyaji kazi wana otembelea customer wao wapate nafasi za kutembelea kampuni zinazojengeneza makaa kama hayu ili wapate umarufu zaidi na kampani itaimarika baraka.
Sahihi	



ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA

Sustainable Solutions

Fomu ya maoni ya washikadau

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa :

Kakamega, Kenya

Fomu ya Maoni	
Jina lako na kikundi	JACKSON MUSUNGU (ST FRANCIS)
Kwa ujumla, ni nini unachofikiria juu ya mradi huu wa makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa	Makaa ni mzuri
Unapendezwa na nini kutokana na "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Inajukua muda mrefu bila kuzima
Kitu kigani hakikupendezi na huu mradi wa "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Ima waka pole pole
Umeridhishwa na jinsi mkutano wa maoni wa washikadau (mwezi wa Aprili 2017) uliojumuishwa kwa mpango wa mradi?	ndio
Kuna mambo ambayo ungependa yazingatiwe katika mradi huu?	- makaa itengenezwe ika wingi - kuwaka haraka
Sahihi	J.M




ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA
Sustainable Solutions

Fomu ya maoni ya washikadau

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa :

Kakamega, Kenya

Fomu ya Maoni	
Jina lako na kikundi	EVERLYNE MURENJEKA Binau INSTALLER GROUP
Kwa ujumla, ni nini unachofikiria juu ya mradi huu wa makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa	Mradi uendele kwa kutumia na kuhifadhi mazingira
Unapendezwa na nini kutokana na "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Haina Mashi, huwaika kwa muda mrefu huziwa kuratwa kwa Miti.
Kitu kigani hakikupendezi na huu mradi wa "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Inahitaji kutumika kupitia Chakula Kinacho iwa kwa muda mrefu.
Umeridhishwa na jinsi mkutano wa maoni wa washikadau (mwezi wa Aprili 2017) uliojumuishwa kwa mpango wa mradi?	Ndio
Kuna mambo ambayo ungependa yazingatiwe katika mradi huu?	Ndio, Kuboresha hali ya haya Makaa Mbadala yapatikane kwa urahisi.
Sahihi	



ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA

Sustainable Solutions

Fomu ya maoni ya washikadau

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa :

Kakamega, Kenya


Fomu ya Maoni	
Jina lako na kikundi	Hellen OTSeli (Matiba)
Kwa ujumla, ni nini unachofikiria juu ya mradi huu wa makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa	Hii makaha hatumiwa kwa wingi. Habukuzo ukataji wa miti
Unapendezwa na nini kutokana na "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Unapopikia Inakaa kwa mta marefu kamapato inawaka.
Kitu kigani hakikupendezi na huu mradi wa "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Wakati mwingine kwa hii makaa ni kumu.
Umeridhishwa na jinsi mkutano wa maoni wa washikadau (mwezi wa Aprili 2017) uliojumuishwa kwa mpango wa mradi?	Ndio
Kuna mambo ambayo ungependa yazingatiwe katika mradi huu?	- Makaa itenenezwe kwa wingi hili iweze kutumika - Vipate vya kuuza hii makaa vifuuliwe katika kila vijiji
Sahihi	Hellen



ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA
Sustainable Solutions

Fomu ya maoni ya washikadau

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa :
Kakamega, Kenya

Fomu ya Maoni	
Jina lako na kikundi	SHITUNGU BIDI WOMEN GROUP, BEATRICE N-HOMBA
Kwa ujumla, ni nini unachofikiria juu ya mradi huu wa makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa	MRADI UGHDELE, MBELE
Unapendezwa na nini kutokana na "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	MAKAA - ANAHO IFADHI MABUNDA
Kitu kigani hakikupendezi na huu mradi wa "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Makaa yalihitajika ni vilivyo kuyapata, kwa hivyo tume na makaa pa kuuze kwa ndio customer apote
Umeridhishwa na jinsi mkutano wa maoni wa washikadau (mwezi wa Aprili 2017) uliojumuishwa kwa mpango wa mradi?	HAI
Kuna mambo ambayo ungependa yazingatiwe katika mradi huu?	BEI
Sahihi	



ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA

Sustainable Solutions

Fomu ya maoni ya washikadau

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa :

Kakamega, Kenya

Fomu ya Maoni	
Jina lako na kikundi	ZAYYABU N. KAPA KALRO - 169 KARU
Kwa ujumla, ni nini unachofikiria juu ya mradi huu wa makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa	I support the idea because it can help many people in a great way
Unapendezwa na nini kutokana na "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	The way the organise works out every step. Shows they are determined to give out the best result
Kitu kigani hakikupendezi na huu mradi wa "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	Apart from calling the groups for lessons and practicals, they should be allowed to visit the site
Umeridhishwa na jinsi mkutano wa maoni wa washikadau (mwezi wa Aprili 2017) uliojumuishwa kwa mpango wa mradi?	I think it was done at its best - it gave a good impression
Kuna mambo ambayo ungependa yazingatiwe katika mradi huu?	If the group visits the site, a no. of ideas can be floated which can improve the organisation into a further step
Sahihi	Zayya



ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA

Sustainable Solutions

Fomu ya maoni ya washikadau

Mradi wa Eco2 wa kuuza makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa :

Kakamega, Kenya

Fomu ya Maoni	
Jina lako na kikundi	BATRICE MUCHESIA WEMA GROUP
Kwa ujumla, ni nini unachofikiria juu ya mradi huu wa makaa mbadala kutoka kwa maganda ya miwa	HU MRADI UENDELEA
Unapendezwa na nini kutokana na "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	BEI YAKE NI HAFU NAFAU
Kitu kigani hakikupendezi na huu mradi wa "makaa mbadala kutoka kwa taka/maganda ya miwa"?	WAJARIBU KUANGALIA VIZURI SABABU HAIWAKI VIZURI YANI MOTO UKO JIJI SHANI
Umeridhishwa na jinsi mkutano wa maoni wa washikadau (mwezi wa Aprili 2017) uliojumuishwa kwa mpango wa mradi?	NDIYO
Kuna mambo ambayo ungependa yazingatiwe katika mradi huu?	IFANJIWE UTAFITI ZAIDI UPANDE WA MASHI NA KUTO WAKAN JUU TENA KUTOPIKA HARAKA
Sahihi	ASana



ECOLIBRIUM-KENYA

Sustainable Solutions

Feedback form for stakeholder feedback round

Eco2 Renewable Sugar Cane Briquette Enterprise: Kakamega, Kenya

Feedback Form	
Name and organization	Nixon Anunga
What is your overall impression of Eco2 Renewable Sugar Cane Briquette Enterprise?	FAIR
What do you like about Eco2 Renewable Sugar Cane Briquette Enterprise?	They are very take time to be put off
What do you not like about Eco2 Renewable Sugar Cane Briquette Enterprise?	The Briquettes produce a lot of smoke.
Are you content with how feedback from the local stakeholder consultation meeting (April 2017) was considered in the project design?	I am very content
Are there any issues that you think need to be addressed in this project?	
Signature	