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¹ This template can be used for micro-scale, small-scale and large-scale PoAs

SECTION A. PROGRAMME DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Name and purpose of the Programme

Title: Empowering DRC communities through the use of Improved Cook Stoves

The purpose of this Program of activities under Gold Standard and Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) is the dissemination of improved (fuelwood and charcoal) cook stoves to rural and urban households of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), thereby replacing inefficient traditional stoves and cooking devices, thus reducing fuel consumption. The PoA reduces greenhouse gas emissions from the use of non-renewable biomass by allowing households to use less wood or charcoal, the accessibility of which has continued to be expensive and scarce in most parts of the country and which is to the greatest part non-renewable.

A. 2. Geographic boundary of the Programme

Country (ies) – Democratic Republic of Congo

The Geographic Boundary of the PoA includes six provinces in the Democratic Republic of Congo, namely: Kinshasa, Bandundu, Bas-Congo, Province Orientale, Katanga and South Kivu.

A. 3. Tentative start date of the Programme

(start date of construction/implementation/real action of the first activity)

Start date of the Program (as here defined) will be the start of implementation of the first CPA which is date of purchase of the first batch of imported ICS, estimated to January 2015.

A. 4. Programme eligibility under The Gold Standard

As the program involves dissemination of improved cook stoves to clearly identified end user households, the program is eligible to Gold Standard under the 'end-use energy efficiency improvement' category, defined as the reduction in the amount of energy required for delivering or producing non-energy physical goods or services.

- The program is a small scale program of type II (energy efficiency measures), the aggregated energy savings by a specific CPA, under AMS-II.G energy efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass, will not exceed 180

GWh_{th} per year in fuel output.

- The host country, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) has ratified the Kyoto Protocol making the country eligible to host Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) programs.
- Cap on GHG emissions: DRC is a Least Developed Country (LDC) and has no cap on its GHG emissions.
- GHG affected is CO₂
- This program is seeking GS CDM registration with GS and UNFCCC only and with no other certification scheme.
- Program timeframe: Program start date was the date of publication of the PoA-DD for the UNFCCC global stakeholder process, 12 February 2014. Implementation of the first CPA will only start after registration of the PoA, which is expected to be finalized in December 2014. The 15,000 stoves in the first CPA will be disseminated over a period of 24 months.
- Transfer of carbon rights: The users purchasing the ICS will sign an agreement with the CME to transfer the carbon credit rights of the cook stoves.
- The CME ODA declaration was uploaded to the GS registry on 9 July 2014.

A. 5. Current status of the Programme

The program, in short the 'EcoStoves PoA', is at the end of its preparation stage of planning and design.

A contract has been signed between the CME, Climate Corporation Emissions Trading GmbH (Climate Corporation), an Austrian enterprise, and the local partner TaiCom Congo SPRL (TaiCom), a Congolese (DRC) enterprise, for financing and cooperation on implementation of the program. Agreement on purchase of cook stoves is being settled with the stove manufacturer. Transport and dissemination of the stoves are being discussed.

Together with the Ministry of Environment, Conservation of Nature and Tourism and the United Nations Development Program, TaiCom and Climate Corporation held the Local Stakeholder Consultation on December 5th to present the project to the stakeholders and receive their views and comments concerning the implementation of the project. The PoA-DD and first CPA-DD was submitted to DOE for validation which started on February

5th 2014.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B.1. Description of the consultation methods

The method used was to invite, by email and by hand, all the relevant stakeholders to give comments on the PoA design. The invitations were sent out with a feedback form and a non-technical summary of the PoA. The invitation was followed up, about 2,5 weeks later, with a reminder. Feedback forms were collected both via email and by hand.

The feedback form contained three questions:

1. At which level should the stakeholder consultations be carried out for this programme - PoA level LSC or CPA level LSC?
2. What is your general view of the design of the PoA, similar ongoing/planned programmes/activities and possible synergies or potential conflicts with the given programme?
3. Which actors/institutions should be involved as per of the PoA and in what capacity.

B. 2. Non-technical summary of the Programme

Le programme ECOSToves, foyers améliorés pour réduction des bois -énergies transitionnels et de braises (makala), cible les provinces de Kinshasa, Bandundu, Bas-Congo, Province Orientale, Katanga et Sud Kivu en République démocratique du Congo. La consommation de la biomasse non renouvelable et du combustible, sous forme de bois et de charbon provenant de bois, peut consommer une grande proportion du revenu des ménages et de temps par la collecte du combustible et d'achat. La récolte des combustibles conduit à la déforestation, à l'érosion et menace l'habitat en République Démocratique du Congo (RDC). La RDC a une population de près de 66 millions, avec une taille moyenne des 5 personnes par ménages. 64,8 % de la population vit dans les zones rurales et 32,2% dans les agglomérations urbaines. 55,2% des ménages utilisent le bois comme combustible primaire et 28,9 % utilisent le charbon de bois.

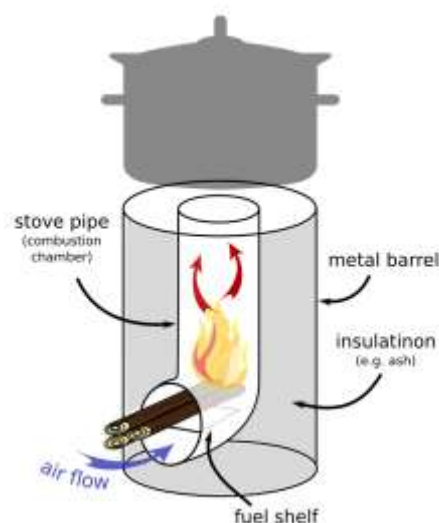
Les foyers améliorés (FA) à biomasse (bois de feu et charbon de bois), seront distribués aux ménages urbains et ruraux en RDC, remplaçant les foyers traditionnels inefficaces et les appareils de cuisson. Les modèles des FA à mettre en œuvre sont économes en combustibles, entraînant une diminution de la consommation des combustibles par rapport aux foyers conventionnels. En permettant aux ménages d'utiliser moins de bois ou de charbon de bois, le CO et les matière particulière dans l'air seront réduites et la qualité de l' air s'améliorera.

Le besoin de diminution des combustibles entraîne également moins de temps et d'argent consacré à la collecte des combustibles. L'accessibilité des bois et de charbon a continué à être coûteuse et rare dans la plupart des régions du pays et qui est à la plus grande partie non renouvelable. La pression sur les réserves forestières et de la biodiversité en RDC sera réduite lorsque le programme réduit l'utilisation de la biomasse. Le PdA d'EcoStoves sera en partie financés par la Climat Corporation et donc les foyers peuvent être vendus à un prix réduit par rapport au prix du marché. Cela aidera à les rendre abordables, même pour les ménages à faible revenus. Au cours de la première phase les foyers seront importés et puis le plan est de fabriquer ces foyers améliorés localement. Les recettes de vente des foyers améliorés seront utilisés pour la commercialisation, la distribution et le suivi du projet.

Les foyers améliorés prévus pour être vendus dans le cadre du programme est d'une conception "Fours Rocket" et auront un rendement minimum de 20%. Un Four Rocket est construit par un boîtier en métal servant de revêtement qui sert d'isolant et de l'argile pour la conservation de la chaleur. Ce four réalise une combustion efficace et de la chaleur à une température élevée en assurant un bon courant d'air dans le feu, l'utilisation contrôlée de la chaleur, la combustion complète des matières volatiles, et l'utilisation efficace de la chaleur qui donne un très bon résultat de cuisson.

Le projet est à la recherche des personnes pour faciliter la mise en œuvre des projets dans les différentes provinces et zones de mise en œuvre. Ceux qui sont intéressés à participer à la mise en œuvre générale du programme ou dans la mise en œuvre des micro-projets au niveau local peuvent entrer en contact avec les personnes contact de ce programme.

Figure 1 - Principle of a rocket cook stove



IN ENGLISH

The target areas for the EcoStoves program are all the regions of DRC with traditional biomass stove users. The consumption of non-renewable biomass and fuel, in the form of both wood and charcoal derived from wood, can consume a high proportion of household income and time through fuel collection and purchase. Fuel harvest leads to deforestation and erosion and threatens habitat in DRC. DRC has a population of nearly 66 million, with an average household size of 5. 64.8% of the population live in rural areas and 32.2% in urban settlements. 55.2% of the households use wood as their

primary fuel and 28.9% use charcoal².

Improved biomass (fuelwood and charcoal) cook stoves (ICS) will be distributed to urban and rural households in the DRC, replacing inefficient traditional stoves and cooking devices. The ICS models to be implemented are fuel efficient, resulting in a decrease in fuel use in comparison to conventional stoves. By allowing households to use less wood or charcoal, CO and particular matter in the air will be reduced and air quality will improve.

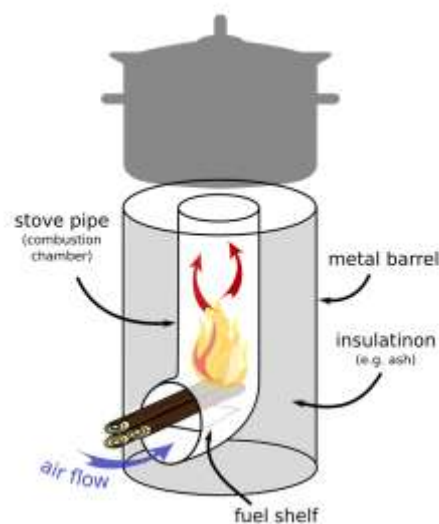
The need of less fuel also leads to less time and money spent collecting fuel. The accessibility of wood and charcoal has continued to be expensive and scarce in most parts of the country and which is to the greatest part non-renewable. Pressure on forest reserves in DRC and biodiversity will be reduced as the program reduces the use of biomass.

The EcoStoves program will partly be financed by Climate Corporation and therefore stoves can be sold at a lower price compared to the market price. This will help make them affordable even for the lowest-income households. The stoves will during a first phase be imported and then the plan is to manufacture the stoves locally. The sales revenues from the stoves will be used for marketing, dissemination and monitoring of the project.

The improved cook stoves planned to be sold under the program is of a "Rocket stove" design and will have a minimum efficiency of 20%. A Rocket stove has a metal case and ceramic (clay) liner which serves as insulation and heat conservation. A Rocket stove achieves efficient combustion of the fuel at a high temperature by ensuring a good air draft into the fire, controlled use of fuel, complete combustion of volatiles, and efficient use of the resultant heat.

The program is looking for people to assist us in implementing the program in the different provinces and regions. People who are interested in participating in the program on general implementation or in direct implementation in the provinces can get in contact with the contact persons of this program.

Figure 2 - Principle of a rocket cook stove



² Global Alliance for Clean Cook Stoves: DRC Country Data & Statistics <http://www.cleancookstoves.org/resources/data-and-statistics/> (accessed August 2013).

B.3. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Method of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
A	Institut Supérieur des Techniques Appliquées	Bernard NDAYE	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
A	WESD CAPITOL	Georges BAKALY	Mail	21 Juillet 2014	No
A	WESD CAPITOL	Dieudonné MANKASI	Mail	21 Juillet 2014	No
A	Burn Design Lab (USA) Burn Manufacturing Co.	Nino FIGLIOLA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
A	Burn Design Lab	Jennifer SCOTT	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
A	BAS-CONGO	Cedric KIOKI MABIALA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	Yes
B	Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement	IDESBALD CHINAMULA	Mail	27 juin 2014	No
B	Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement	Lorraine Ngbanda Belade	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Ressources Hydrauliques et Electricite/SUD-KIVU	Oscar BISIMWA MONDO	Mail	27 Juin 2014	Yes
B	Programme des Nations Unies pour le Développement/SUD-KIVU	Jean-Claude CIGWETE	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Ministère de l'Environnement, Conservation de la Nature et Tourisme/BAS-CONGO	BANZA KALENGA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Commission Nationale Energie/BANDUNDU	Jean MADIKANI	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Programme d'Approvisionnement en Eau pour les Villages/BANDUNDU	MALALA MPRUS PAMYS	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Ministère des Hydrocarbures	PIEMA Gaston	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Agence Nationale pour la Promotion des Investissements	Michel MASWAPI	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Ministère du GENRE	Esther KAMWANYA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No

B	M.D.P/MECNT	Eric SABITI	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	BIO-CONGO /GTCR	Louis Marie ATUNDU	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	CN/REDD/MECTM	Patrick BISIMWA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Union Internationale pour la conservation de la nature	Joel KIYULU	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Ministère de l'IPME	Constantin MULAMBA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Min/BEFAE	Evelyne BADIDI	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Directeur du Développement Durable	Benjamin TOIRAMBE	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Ministère de l'Industrie	Representant	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	MINISTERE AGRIC. & DEVELOPMENT RURALE	Delphin MIVUMBA IBUKA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	BANQUE MONDIALE	Etienne BENOIST	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	FIP	Benjamin MANDJO	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Institut Supérieur des Techniques Appliquées	Bernard NDAYE	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	SNV (Netherlands Development Organization)	Samuel MARTIN	Mail	27 Juin 2014	Yes
B	MINISTERE DE LA SANTE PUBLIQUE	Eloi KIPOY DADA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	MINISTERE DE L'ENERGIE	Willy kipoy	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
B	Defi Michée	Danny MUSHAGALUSA	Mail	10 Juillet 2014	Yes
B	DEP/MINES	Pascal KAPINGA	Hand	06 Juillet 2014	Yes
B	Expert Industrie	NKANGA MBUNI	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
B	MECNT/DDD	Ruffin NSIELOLO KITOKO	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
B	DEV RURAL/Service des énergies renouvelables	Jean Paul WITHA MUNGA	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
B	GTT/Energie	Jules LWESSO	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
B	MRHE/CB	Joseph KUABI BAVUELA	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
B	Mines/GR Energie	MPANDE MALANDE	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
B	Ministère des Transports	Guillaume BATABIHA	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes

B	DPSA/Min Agriculture	Roger MADIAMBA	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
B	DGF/MECNT	KASONGO MUNDELE	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
C	Authorite Nationale Designee/Mechanisme de Development Propre	Venan MABIALA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
C	Authorite Nationale Designee/Mechanisme de Development Propre	Augustin NDALA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
C	AND-MDP/MECNT	PAPY MBALIVOTO	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	ONG ARBRE/SUD-KIVU	Emmanuel BYMUNJIRA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	ONG DEFI-MICHEE/SUD-KIVU	Thomas NGABO	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Conseil National de la Jeunesse	M. ZENA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Green Mobile Solutions	Sylvie KAYUMBA TUNDA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Le POTENTIEL (Journale)	veron Clemment KONGO	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	CONSEIL NATIONAL DE LA JEUNESSE	Aime BAKILA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	WORLDWIDE FUND FOR NATURE (WWF)	Consolee KAVIRA SEMENGO	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Province BANDUNDU (CARG-Idiofa)	Isibore KILEBA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	Yes
D	Radio Television Nationale Congolaise	G. NKASU	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	AREC/ONG	Freddy OLWANA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	FDD	Jacque MBELU	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Initiative Climat REDD (ICR)	Mr. Lambert LISIKA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Green Mobile Solutions	Theresia de SOUZA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	RCEN	Nene MAINZANA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Ecumenical Church of Christ of Congo (ECC)	NZEBA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Info Environment	Jose Massa NAKATANDAH	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No

D	Radio Television Nationale Congolaise	Guy-Henry DIAKI OKITO	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Federation des Entreprises Congolaises (FEC)	Raphael SASSA	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
D	Hope in Action Norway	Christian SOLIDE	Mail	10 Juillet 2014	Yes
D	Hope Mama	Elisha BYAMUNGU	Mail	10 Juillet 2014	Yes
D	ONG Femme et Environnement	Philonien MWAMBA	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
D	IGED/ICR	Junior BOWELA	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
D	HAPI CONGO/DG	Jacques MATADI MBAKI	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
D	Congo Energie/DG	Henry NKO NKIETE	Hand	09 juillet 2014	Yes
E	Gold Standard	Johann Thaler	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
F	WWF	Bella Roscher	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
F	REEEP	Katrin Harvey	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
F	World Vision	Dean Thomson	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
F	Mercy Corps	D. Nicholson	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
F	Helio	Helene O'Connor	Mail	27 Juin 2014	No
F	Ecosurafrique	Alexandre Dunod	Mail	24 Juillet 2014	No

B.4. Level of consultation

Feedback obtained from the stakeholders on the level of consultation i.e. activity level LSC or Programme level LSC.

40% of the stakeholders prefer the LSC to be held on Programme level, with all the six provinces involved together.

60% of the stakeholders prefer the LSC to take place on CPA/activity level.

SECTION C. OUTCOME OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

C.1. Assessment of comments

S.No.	Comment	Organization	Response to comment
01	This program will be very beneficial for the population in the sense that it will keep the environment by reducing deforestation, the creation of employment for manufacturers and sellers of improved stoves. However this requires that these outbreaks are produced locally. If necessary, it should therefore consider establishing local production and the need to provide a training and pre-financing this activity. Otherwise, local producers will risk a threat to the sustainability of the project.	Ressources Hydrauliques et Electricite/SUD-KIVU ;	There is lack of suitable infrastructure in South Kivu province, which would meet stringent timelines for deployment of the first CPA. Costs for consider local production in a first CPA would be too high. Local production is the aim for the future CPAs. We will then provide training and take care that the financing is managed.
02	Since the final energy consumption of the DRC is satisfied (over 90%) by the use of biomass (forest) with all its negative consequences on the environment (human and material), a mechanism that promote the reduction of use of this resource (biomass) is welcomed. This will encourage people to turn to the use of energy-efficient technology consisting of both: a relatively small resource consumption (with the direct consequence of decreasing the pressure on the ecosystem); a reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (whose immediate benefit, respect for the environment therefore almost zero pollution); and providing	Ressources Hydrauliques et Electricite/SUD-KIVU ; SNV ; GTT Energie ; DGF/MECNT	There are many stakeholders in DRC and we are in touch with them more so the NGOs such SNV which provide capacity building for deployment of household energy products such as cookstoves. We'll continue with close collaboration of such NGOs during the implementation of the PoA.

	<p>security for the user. The "Empowering local communities in DRC through the use of improved stoves" project is welcome in the DRC and our desire is to see it spread across the country. Currently, the DRC is a land offering huge opportunities to investing in the Improved Stove (ICS) , there are already existing programs include indicative: SNV which campaigns for the dissemination of Improved Stoves type PRACTY Kinshasa; the Centre for Studies and Research in Renewable Energies (CERER) ISTA makes security testing and quality control of AF. Ongoing activities on FA in the DRC, as described above, may in one way or another to be the basis of an agreement leading to a successful project or discrepancy with the said project conflicts can poach the market. To prevent the latest, it is best to study the integration of all of those initiatives in the DRC strategy.</p>		
03	<p>SNV is in the process of implementing a very similar program in the province of Kinshasa. The PIF is spirited start promotional activities improved cookstoves in Kinshasa bassin, the two Kasai and Oriental Province. GIZ / Endev will probably start a program in South Kivu. We believe it is important to work with these programs and see how carbon finance could also be</p>	SNV	<p>This is not true, SNV is supporting commercialisation and facallitating on policy for access to improved household energy. We have been in meetings with SNV where they have aired their views in many different forums official and non official, views such as testing of stove, as well as they facilitated our</p>

	used for homes sold in other projects. This could also help the program achieve its ECOstoves goals generation of CERs		meeting with PRACTY but which their stoves are too expensive.
04	You must first determine the Terms of Reference on « Empowering local communities », identify needs, raise awareness and disseminate the benefits of the use of improved stoves.	DEP/Industries	Many local communities in DRC have been disadvantaged in many spheres of life, this PoA will assist the local communities in access to efficient energy, local communities will suffer less to respiratory illness, be more productive and the BIG picture is an empowered community in the long term, that's what this PoA is about.
05	This program will enable local communities to access energy efficiency and reduce emissions of Greenhouse gaz	ONG Femme et Environnement ; HAPI CONGO/DG	This is true because the base community is the main beneficiary of this program that will allow them to optimize their performance in terms of use of wood or charcoal for cooking thanks to the use of improved stoves
06	I think we should be careful not to fall into errors CATEB, that is to say, carefully consider the participatory approach of all partners involved in this project (CLIP process: Consent Free Information and Permanent)	DEP/Industries	We endeavour to consider the views of stakeholders and partners in this PoA.
07	It is important to define the level of involvement of each actor in the program, especially in resource management.	DEP/Industries	The PoA has carefully outlined the roles of CME as well as the Program Manager. As well the implementation of the PoA will be guided by contractual agreements which will be entered into

			with each partner, such as stove manufacturers, truck company transporting the stoves. All resources budgeted for this will be carefully guided by the contracts.
08	We must sensitize local communities to the alternative of use of improved instead of firewood and charcoal to protect and preserve the forest and contribute to the fight against climate change homes.	DEP/Mines	In the process of implementation of PoA, the consultative meeting which will be held in the villages by our field officers, there will be constant encouragement to the local communities to continue adapting efficient alternatives which not necessary the core business on our PoA. We consider fight against climate change must be given an holistic approach.
09	Women's groups and local NGOs working in the environmental sector as sensitizing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Business or business men/women as distributors • The media room as sensitizers • Provincial ministries (finance, environment, energy) as market regulators or sector • International NGOs also working on similar projects for the promotion of the sector with actions synergy 	Defi Michée ; SNV; CARG-BASCONGO; Hope in Action Norway; ONG Femme et Environnement; Congo Energie/DG	Women groups will be an integral part of distribution of stoves. We are already in touch with existing women groups. Internal self-regulating rules will be encouraged to be formulated by these women groups. Community Based Organisations will as well be encouraged to work closely with women groups if they are interested and those we'll interest to participate in the PoA. We are open to collaborations with International NGOs which share our values.
10	National and local authorities should be involved at all levels: Ministries, Parliament	DEP/Mines; Ressources Hydrauliques et	The government officials are involved in the project at the local level, as well as the Ministry in-charge

	members etc	Electricite/SUD-KIVU	authorized us through the letter of no objection to implement the project and they were represented in the LSC where they actively participated. During distribution of stoves, the local authority will be involved in mobilization of the communities.
11	Religious leaders and chiefs should be involved	Hope MAMA; Défi Michée; Info Environnement ;Congo Energie	Chiefs in the villages are an integral part of the project. They will be involved in mobilization of the communities as well as forwarding the views or grievances of the households to the PoA implementation. Religious leaders as well will participate in during the continuous consultative forums and during the distribution of the stoves and monitoring.

C.2. Summary of changes to Programme design based on the stakeholder feedback provided

All comments were responded to. There is no change needed of the PoA design since all the views from the stakeholders are well captured within the programme design so far.