

GOLD STANDARD LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT

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SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Project eligibility under the Gold Standard

1.2 Assess project eligibility

My Climate and Impact Carbon have partnered to promote the replacement of inefficient traditional coal stoves, with lower emission improved stoves. The partnership (here after referred to as the “Project”) promotes sustainable livelihoods through cost savings from reduced coal consumption, and improved health through cleaner indoor air environments. By investing in clean household energy technologies, the Project also accelerates the transition away from fossil fuel energy systems and mitigates climate change by providing credible and robust greenhouse gas emission reductions.

1.2.1 Scale of project activity

This is a Large scale renewable energy project activity, this activity occurs in Enshi state as part of a nationwide project activity. The Project will leverage carbon revenues over a 7-year period (twice-renewable) to initially subsidize the cost and promotion of approximately a minimum of annual 10,000 biomass stoves to poor rural households currently using traditional coal stoves. This will achieve an estimated average reduction of 153,024 tCO₂e per annum, and cumulative emissions reductions of 1,071,175 tCO₂e throughout the entire 7-year crediting period (twice renewable).

1.2.2 Host country or state

The Project's VER are hosted by China. According to GS methodology, any country can host a Gold Standard voluntary carbon market project. Since China does not have a cap on GHG emissions in the residential sector, issued GS VERs do not need to be backed up by allowances or other denominated units reflecting emission reductions.

1.2.3 Type of project activity

The Project fits under the Renewable Energy Supply category. The Project generates and delivers energy services from the combustion of renewable energy agricultural residues, which are non- fossil and non-depletable energy sources. The Project generates emission reductions from end-use energy efficient improvements for which the difference in carbon content is between non-renewable coal and renewable biomass.

1.2.4 Greenhouse gases

The Project utilizes eligible GHG under the Gold Standard: Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄) and Nitrous oxide (N₂O).

1.2.5 Official Development Assistance (ODA)

The Project does not receive ODA, and is not on the ODA recipient list of the OECD Development.

1.2.6 Project timeframe

Previous announcement check

The Project was not previously announced to be going ahead without the revenues from carbon credits.

Retroactive registration

The Project will undergo a pre-feasibility assessment since it was operational prior to the time of first submission to Gold Standard.

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Retroactive crediting

The Project will apply for Gold Standard VERs under the retroactive project cycle, and will apply for credits from realized emission reductions from the Gold Standard registration beginning date of October 1st, 2010.

Parallel submission

A project activity will be submitted to only the Gold Standard VER stream

A. 2. Current project status

Provide information on the status of key project cycle stages (financing, equipment procurement, construction, commissioning) with dates where possible/ relevant. Please note that if a project is already under construction, the project must apply for retroactive registration and a pre-feasibility assessment must be conducted.

The Clean and Efficient Cooking and Heating Project, China (GS949) initially replaced inefficient “traditional” coal-burning stoves with improved biomass cooking technologies in Shanxi Province. The initial project site in Shanxi reduces greenhouse gases (GHGs) by replacing household use of high emissions fuels such as coal with readily available excess renewable agricultural residues. The Project chose to partner initially with a stove manufacturer in the Shanxi Province for the first credit issuance. Since carbon revenues have been made available for the project to expand, other stove manufacturers have been invited to join the project.

The PP has changed the design of the project to include improved biomass stoves that function as both cooking and heating technologies in the coal endemic area of Hubei Province.

The Project will leverage carbon revenues and matching local government support to subsidize the cost of distributing the improved stoves to poor rural households currently using traditional coal stoves, achieving an estimated average reduction of 153,024 tCO₂e per annum, and total emissions reductions of 1,071,175 tCO₂e throughout the entire 7-year crediting period (twice renewable). To date, over 12,000 stoves were sold in year 2011, and it is expected that at least 15,000 stoves will be sold by year end 2012. The Project is currently under construction and thus is applying for retroactive registration from the start of the project registration, October 1st, 2010.

Below are details on the current project status of the local manufacturer in Hubei:

Manufacturer Name: Enshi Zhiqi Biomass Energy Science and Technology Development Company Ltd

- Company formed in Oct 2006
- 52 employees
- Started selling current biomass stove in Nov 2006
- Stove is sold at 65 franchises and 128 stores
- Historic Stove sales & price
 - 2007: 4,600 @ 700 rmb/stove, 0 gov subsidy
 - 2008: 6,200 @ 750 rmb/stove, 600 rmb gov subsidy
 - 2009: 8,500 @ 750 rmb/stove, 600 rmb gov subsidy
 - 2010: 10,200 @ 780 rmb/stove, 300 rmb gov subsidy
- Location of stove sales:

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- 2007 湖北 省 恩施、利川、建始、巴东、宣恩、咸丰、来凤、鹤峰 县/市
- 2008 湖北 省 恩施、利川、建始、巴东、宣恩、咸丰、来凤、鹤峰 县市
- 2009 湖北 省 恩施、利川、建始、巴东、宣恩、咸丰、来凤、鹤峰 县市
- 2010 湖北 省 恩施、利川、建始、巴东、宣恩、咸丰、来凤、鹤峰 县市
- Hubei Province Enshi, Lichuan, Jianshi, Badong, Xuan'en, Xianfeng, Laifeng Hefeng
County/City
- Sales projections:
 - 2012 – 15,000
 - 2013 – 20,000
 - 2014– 20,000
 - 2015 – 20,000
 - 2015 – 20,000
 - 2016 – 20,000
- 95% of stoves are sold to rural HH, 5% to urban
- Operation lifetime of stove: 8 years

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SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

Time	Contents	Speaker
9:00-9:05	Opening and introduction of participants by director of Enshi Ecological & Energy Bureau 会议开始，主持人介绍参会人员	Mr. Mu Jinsong 恩施市生态能源局局长 牟劲松
9:05-9:10	Welcome speech by vice mayor of Enshi City 市领导致辞	Mr. Yang Hong'an 恩施市副市长杨洪安
9:10-9:20	Non Technical Summary by director of project from CAREI 介绍会议的目地和意义以及碳交易项目非技术简介	Mr. Chen Xiaofu 中国农村能源行业协会 陈晓夫
9:20-9:30	Brief introduction of Zhqi by general manager 介绍志气公司情况	Mr. Gan Jingtong 总经理甘敬铜
9:45-10:00	Speak by the local government leaders. 有关领导发言	
10:00-11:00	Speak by the participants and discussion 听取与会者意见，讨论	
11:00-11:15	Evaluation form and Sustainability Exercise 参会者填写评价表和可持续发展问题表	
11:15-11:30	Closing 会议结束	

ii. Non-technical summary

Summary: Clean and Efficient Cooking and Heating Project, China

One of the most visible signs of the urban/rural disparity in China is in the household energy sector. While cleaner-burning petroleum-based fuels are increasingly common in wealthier areas, at least 50% of all households still depend on solid fuels as an important household fuel, a practice resulting in pollution exposures that the World Health Organization estimates to be annually responsible for over 380,000 premature deaths in China alone.

Impact Carbon and China Association of Rural Energy Industry (CAREI) have partnered to alleviate the

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health and climate burdens found in rural China due to the inefficient and dirty use of solid fuels such as coal for household energy demands. This partnership promotes the use of efficient and clean household energy technologies that can be used for heating and cooking, and generates carbon credits in the voluntary market based on the greenhouse gas emission reductions of these technologies.

Project Activity -Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project

This is a voluntary emissions reduction project that has been registered to the Voluntary Gold Standard, and is now undergoing a design change to include new types of stoves. The project is currently beginning the initial stakeholder consultation process to include new models of heating and cooking stoves, including the Zhiqi stove, into the current project, which provides you with both the opportunity to provide written feedback and to join us for a stakeholder meeting. Per the Voluntary Gold Standard, we invite all stakeholders, including the general public, to provide input to our project design.

In Enshi, this project promotes the replacement of inefficient coal burning heating stoves by making affordable cleaner burning biomass semi-gasifier heating and cooking stoves through the sale of voluntary market carbon credits. The project will invest revenues from carbon finance in stove subsidies, social marketing, and the development of a robust distribution chain.

Impact Carbon and CAREI are working with the Chinese manufacturer Enshi Zhiqi Biomass Energy Science and Technology Development Co. Ltd. (Zhiqi) and Enshi Ecological Energy Bureau to disseminate improved biomass semi-gasifier stoves to low-income rural communities in Enshi, Hubei Province, China. The efficient and clean-burning Zhiqi stoves will replace household coal consumption with crop residue and wood branches as fuel. The project will develop carbon finance for the emission reductions (ERs) generated by displaced coal consumption as a sustainable business model for large-scale stove dissemination with quantifiable climate and poverty alleviation co-benefits.

The Role of Carbon Finance:

The project is financed by investment capital that the project seeks to recapture by generating Voluntary Gold Standard carbon credits. The carbon credits will be generated using the voluntary market standards developed by the Gold Standard Foundation. Carbon revenues from this project will help to expand the market for clean burning biomass stoves in Enshi by subsidizing a greater number of stoves.

Partners:

Enshi Zhiqi Biomass Energy Science and Technology Development Co. Ltd. will manufacture, distribute, and maintain the stoves for local communities. China Association of Rural Energy Industry will manage technical consultation, government relations, and liaison between local, national, and international stakeholders. Beijing University of Chemical Technology (BUCT) will oversee and implement monitoring and evaluation. Impact Carbon (formerly CEIHD) will manage the development of the carbon asset.

附件：项目非技术概要

清洁高效炊事采暖——

中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

一、中国清洁高效炊事采暖项目简介

中国在户用能源使用方面存在着明显的城乡差别。尽管清洁燃烧的石油类燃料在较富裕的地区使用日益普遍，但至少 50% 的用户仍然主要使用固体燃料。据世界卫生组织估计，中国每年有超过 380,000 人受此产生的污染而过早死亡。

美国碳影响组织、中国农村能源行业协会作研究如何缓解在中国农村使用煤等低效非清洁的固体燃料引起的健康与气候问题，并促进高效清洁户用能源技术在中国户用炊事采暖中的应用。通过应用这些技术可以产生温室气体减排量，从而在自愿减排市场进行碳交易，为清洁能源的大范围推广提供资金的可持续保障。

二、恩施志气炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目活动

该项目为自愿减排项目，已经在联合国黄金标准组织注册，现在正在进行包括新型炉灶的设计改变。目前进行的项目前期利益相关方咨询过程，是将新型的志气炊事烤火炉纳入该项目。该过程包括提供书面反馈意见和参加我们的项目利益相关方会议。根据自愿减排的黄金标准，我们将邀请包括普通公众的所有利益相关方参加咨询会，并提出对项目设计的看法和建议。

项目通过在自愿减排国际市场销售碳信用额获得的资金，在恩施推广高效清洁燃烧的生物质炊事烤火炉，从而替代低效燃烧的煤炉。该项目还会从碳交易补贴，市场营销和一个发展强有力的销售链获得资金。

美国碳影响组织、中国农村能源行业协会与恩施市志气生物能源科技开发有限公司、恩施市生态能源局合作在恩施州低收入的农村地区推广改进型生物质炉灶。高效清洁燃烧的志气炉灶使用农作物和林业废弃物作为燃料，可以替代户用煤炭的

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使用，从而达到从产生的温室气体减排信用额获得资金，建立规模化推广生物质炉灶的可持续发展商业模式，同时还可以改善当地环境和农民的健康与贫困状况。

三、碳资金作用

项目通过自愿黄金标准的碳信用额交易来获得资金，碳信用要符合联合国黄金标准组织制定的自愿市场标准。项目的碳收益资金将用于在恩施扩大补贴推广清洁燃烧的生物质炉灶。

四、合作方

恩施市志气生物能源科技开发有限公司负责生产，销售与维修炉灶。中国农村能源行业协会负责技术咨询指导、与政府部门沟通及当地、国内、国际利益相关者之间的联系。北京化工大学负责项目的监测和评估，美国碳影响组织将负责对产生的碳资产管理。

iii. Invitation tracking table

Category code	Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Way of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received? Y/N
C	Clean Development Mechanism in China	(China DNA)	email	2/6/2012	Y
E	Gold Standard	Leon Wang	email	2/6/2012	Y
E	Gold Standard	Annyta Luo	email	2/6/2012	Y
E	Gold Standard expert	Yuran Dai	email	2/6/2012	N
F	Global Environmental Institute (GEI)	Chen Chongying	email	2/6/2012	Y
D	The Climate Group (China)	Wu Changhua	email	2/6/2012	N

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D	Green Camel Bell (Gansu)	Ran Liping	email	2/6/2012	N
F	Climate Focus	Karla Lieberg	email	2/6/2012	N
B	Peking University	Shu Tao	email	2/6/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Government	Yang Hong'an	phone	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi State Agriculture Bureau	Xiao Gangqng	email	2/9/2012	Y
B	Enshi State Rural Energy Association	Chang Xianwei	phone	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi State Biogas CDM Project(World Bank)	Chen Shusheng	email	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi State Biogas Project, MOA	Zhou Xingyu	email	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi State Forestry Bureau	Mu Xun	phone	2/9/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Ecological & Energy Bureau	Mu Jinsong	email	2/9/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Agriculture Bureau	Liao Guangshun	phone	2/9/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Rural Energy Association	Chen Aimin	email	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Rural Energy Project Office	Tan Yongshuang	email	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Biogas CDM Project(World Bank)	Qi Shiquan	phone	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Agricultural Machinery Office	Cao Dunzao	phone	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Women's Federation	Wu Xiyang	phone	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Agricultural Pollution Monitoring Center	Xiang Chengju	email	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Sancha Town	Huang Jinwen	phone	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Sancha Town Stove Sales Center	Xiang Lai	email	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Shuidong Village	Wang Zhaohan	phone	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Shuidong Village	Yan Faming	phone	2/10/2012	Y
B	Enshi City Yangtianping Village	Yang Yongcai	phone	2/10/2012	Y
A	Enshi TV Station	Zhang Yongnian	phone	2/10/2012	Y
A	Enshi Newspaper	Sun Tao	phone	2/9/2012	Y

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).

A broad range of stakeholders were invited to the stakeholder consultation meeting, including individuals from each of the six categories that GS recommends. Invitations were sent by email whenever possible, but if the stakeholder did not have email, direct phone call invitations were made. Both thought leaders and local users within the community were invited, including village leaders, residents, government officials, media, manufacturers, NGOs, and international representatives.

Five local people from Sancha Town, Shuidong Village and Yangtianping Village were invited. A local leader

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invited them directly by giving them a written invitation letter. The invitation letter was also posted in the county and was uploaded to the local government website.

iv. Text of individual invitations

Invitation to Initial Stakeholder Consultation
Clean and Efficient Cooking and Heating Project:
Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project

Dear Sir or Madam,

We invite you to provide input to the design of a project intended to fund the dissemination of Zhiqi clean and efficient semi-gasifier biomass stoves by creating and selling voluntary emissions reductions which are known also as carbon offsets. This project is the result of partnership between China Association of Rural Energy Industry (CAREI), Impact Carbon USA, Enshi Ecological Energy Bureau, Enshi Zhiqi Biomass Energy Science and Technology Development Company Ltd. and other supporting partners.

This is a voluntary emissions reduction project that has been registered to the Voluntary Gold Standard, and is now undergoing a design change to include new types of stoves. A brief non-technical description of the project is attached to this invitation. The project is currently beginning the initial stakeholder consultation process to include new models of heating and cooking stoves, including the Zhiqi stove, into the current project, which provides you with both the opportunity to provide written feedback and to join us for a stakeholder meeting. Per the Voluntary Gold Standard, we invite all stakeholders, including the general public, to provide input to our project design.

- Written feedback can be provided by emailing with direct feedback, or to request a template with which to review the project. Emails received before February 17, 2012 can be included in the formal stakeholder consultation process.
- The meeting will be held at the Enshi City, Hubei from 09:00am to 12:00am on 20/02/2012. It is located on No.351, Enshi City Dongfengdadao, Hualongcun Hotel.

Thank you for your consideration of this request. We look forward to receiving your comments and/or having the pleasure of meeting you in person on 20/02/2012.

Sincerely,

Chen Xiaofu – CAREI

(0086-10-65031567) chxiaofu@126.com

Mu Jinsong – Enshi Ecological Energy Bureau

(0086-718-8225261) mujinson@126.com

Gan Jingtong – Enshi Zhiqi Company Ltd.

(0086-13469724952) tys6143@163.com

Jimmy H. Tran – Impact Carbon USA

(+1 415 968 9087) jtran@impactcarbon.org

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利益相关方咨询会议邀请函

清洁高效炊事采暖

中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

尊敬的先生/女生：

我们诚挚的邀请您参加中国恩施志气生物质炉灶碳交易项目利益相关方咨询会议，希望您得到对项目设计的看法和建议。该项目通过产生减排量进行自愿碳交易来获得推广志气清洁高效生物质半气化炉所需资金，由中国农村能源行业协会，美国碳影响组织，恩施市生态能源局，恩施市志气生物能源科技开发有限公司及其他相关合作方共同实施。

该项目为自愿减排项目，已经在联合国黄金标准组织注册，现在正在进行包括新型炉灶的设计改变，邀请函附有一份该项目的非技术概要。目前进行的项目前期利益相关方咨询过程，是将新型的志气炊事烤火炉纳入该项目。该过程包括提供书面反馈意见和参加我们的项目利益相关方会议。根据自愿减排的黄金标准，我们将邀请包括普通公众的所有利益相关方参加咨询会，并提出对项目设计的看法和建议。

您可以通过发送电子邮件直接提交书面反馈，或者要求提供项目的评论格式。在 2010 年 2 月 17 日前发送的电子邮件将被计入正式的利益相关方咨询过程。

会议时间：2012 年 2 月 20 日上午 9:00~12:00。

会议地点：恩施市东风大道 351 号，华龙村大酒店，

我们期待收到您的意见或能亲临参加会议。不胜感谢。

此致！

陈晓夫—中国农村能源行业协会

(0086-10-65031567) chxiaofu@126.com

牟劲松—恩施市生态能源局

(0086-718-8225261) mujinson@126.com

甘敬铜—恩施市志气生物能源公司

(0086-13469724952) tys6143@163.com

杰 米—美国碳影响组织

(+1 415 968 9087) jtran@impactcarbon.org

v. Text of public invitations

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Government officials posted paper print-outs of the invitation in government buildings (see picture below). Village leaders conveyed the invitation to villagers during publicly aired news announcements using amplified outdoor speakers. These announcements paraphrased the text of the individual invitations. Meanwhile the invitation letter was uploaded on the local government website:
<http://www.essnyj.com/Article/ShowArticle.asp?ArticleID=446>



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).

Zhiqi Company conveyed the meeting results with their franchisers, who then conveyed the information to many other farmers. Zhiqi Company also invited Tan Yongshuang from Enshi City Rural Energy Project Office who attended the LSC and some other farmers who are interested in buying Zhiqi stove with subsidy to attend a small meeting at Zhiqi Company. Mr. Tan Yongshuang explained the carbon project including the non-technical summary to the farmers and solicited their opinions and feedback.

In addition, in-person consultations were conducted with local households during the baseline and project Kitchen Performance Tests and Quarterly Kitchen Surveys. All comments were positive and the data collected shows the common benefits of reduced coal consumption. On average, HH in Guizhou reported that they save 2,048 kg of coal per year and save 2,456 RMB from reduced fuel purchases. The table below presents the results of the 243 HH surveys which show the positive stove performance.

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Stove Performance Indicator	More	Less	Same
Heating time	0	0	243
Cooking Time	0	243	0
Fuel Use	0	243	0
Fuel Expense	0	243	0
Ease of Use	243	0	0
Amount of Smoke	0	243	0
Coughing & Eye Irritation	0	243	0

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SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

i. List of participants

Participants list					
Date and time: 02/17/2012 9:00 am-12:00 p,m					
Location: No.351, Enshi City Dongfengdadao, Hualongcun Hotel					
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
B	Yang Hong'an	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Government	13337491988
B	Xiao Gangqng	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi State Agriculture Bureau	13607248105
B	Chang Xianwei	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi State Rural Energy Association	13986862915
B	Chen Shusheng	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi State Biogas CDM Project(World Bank)	13986842234
B	Zhou Xingyu	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi State Biogas Project, MOA	13971873417
B	Mu Xun	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi State Forestry Bureau	18671878186
B	Mu Jinsong	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Ecological & Energy Bureau	18972411260
B	Liao Guangshun	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Agriculture Bureau	15971696188
B	Chen Aimin	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Rural Energy Association	15571848271
B	Tan Yongshuang	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Rural Energy Project Office	13227454518
D	Qi Shiquan	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Biogas CDM Project(World Bank)	15571886819
B	Cao Dunzao	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Agricultural Machinery Office	13986866315
D	Wu Xiyi	Female	See Annex 1	Enshi City Women's Federation	13597768759
D	Xiang Chengju	Female	See Annex 1	Enshi City Agricultural Pollution Monitoring Center	18663920987
B	Huang Jinwen	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Sancha Town	18771236101
A	Xiang Lai	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Sancha Town Stove Sales Center	13367180428
A	Wang Zhaohan	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Shuidong Village	13997786069
A	Yan Faming	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Shuidong Village	15570514543
A	Yang Yongcai	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi City Yangtianping Village	15971717140
A	Zhang Yongnian	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi TV Station	18972409068
A	Sun Tao	Male	See Annex 1	Enshi Newspaper	13593642966

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Comments accompanying Annex 1

Participants in attendance represented a wide array of stakeholders for the carbon project, including government leaders, village leaders and residents, dealers, cooperative enterprises, NGOs, university, and project developers. Invitation letters were sent to 30 people, of whom 27 people confirmed receiving the invitations, and 21 people actually attended the meeting. The original participant list with signatures can be found in Annex 1.

ii. Evaluation forms

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

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

Name	Chang Xianwei
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very good, make attendee have a better understanding of the project
What do you like about the project?	Save energy and protect environment, reuse agriculture and forest residues, benefit farmers, save fuel cost, reduce disease incidence
What do you not like about the project?	Enhance the promotion and training
Signature	See Annex 2
Name	Mu Xun
What is your impression of the meeting?	Wide range representation, very successful
What do you like about the project?	Make best use of rural biomass fuel, reduce coal use and GHG emission, healthy
What do you not like about the project?	Strengthen propaganda
Signature	See Annex 2
Name	Mu Jinsong
What is your impression of the meeting?	Good
What do you like about the project?	Save energy and reduce emission, protect environment, healthy, save cost, and increase disposable income
What do you not like about the project?	Strengthen propaganda to make more people benefited
Signature	See Annex 2
Name	Chen Aimin
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very good
What do you like about the project?	Promote rural clean energy

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What do you not like about the project?	Make more companies participate in the project
Signature	See Annex 2
Name	Zhou Xingyu
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very good
What do you like about the project?	Save energy and protect environment, reduce disease incidence
What do you not like about the project?	Hope to get more policy support, enhance after sale service, set up coordination and management department for the project
Signature	See Annex 2

Comments accompanying Annex 2

The stakeholder's evaluation of the meeting and project was very positive. The stakeholders widely supported the environmental and public health benefit of the Project, along with its use of clean rural biomass fuel. Many stakeholders suggested that expanded "propaganda," which is meant as social marketing and education on the benefits of using clean burning biomass stoves as compared to traditional coal stoves. Other comments included expanding the project and enhancing promotion, training, and after sale service.

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)



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C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

9:50 Enshi State Forestry Bureau, Mr. Mu Xun:

My parents are using Zhiqi biomass stove and they are very satisfied with it. Compared with old coal stove, Zhiqi biomass stove is much cleaner. It replaces coal use and saves much money. The whole Enshi State has almost 4 million acres of forest land and a huge yield of forest and agriculture residues, which is completely enough for all users' fuel demand. The project can bring in a lot of benefits such as energy-saving and emission-reduction, attracting international funding, and promoting local sustainable development. Suggestion: Currently only heating stove is available. We also need cooking stove used in summer. Deputy Mayor, Mr. Yang suggested that it would be very good to use agriculture and forest residues for making biomass briquettes. Mr. Chen Xiaofu asked if user burning wood would damage the forest. Mu Xun said: forest is protected by law. People can not cut trees as they will. Only intermediate cutting is allowed, which is helpful to protecting the forest. Forest department of government can provide related certificate.

10:00 Enshi State Rural Energy Association, President Mr. Chang Xianwei:

Enshi city has large yield of forest and agriculture residues. So it is very suitable for carbon project implementation. The project can meet the heating demand, improve health condition and reduce disease incidence of respiratory tract and eye. We must provide strong support to this kind of project that can promote local development of rural energy industry. Zhiqi stove is on the list of enterprises getting government support. We hope to get more policy support, thus R&D and manufacture level can get improved.

10:05 Enshi State Agriculture Bureau, Director Xiao Gangqing:

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Thanks project developer. This project is very necessary. The high forest coverage rate, 67%, requires that people must adapt clean method of energy consumption to protect environment. The market of biomass stove is vast and has a good prospect. Besides, most local people are very poor. This project can increase their disposable income. We must make the use of this opportunity. The State Energy Bureau will give strong support to the project, promoting stoves in 8 towns in Enshi. Suggestion: 1) we may consider providing additional subsidy to rural households, 2) make other company take participate in the project, 3) set up related management department or office for the project after the successful development.

10:15 Leader of Sancha Town, Enshi City: Huang Jinwen:

Due to the abundant fuel and vast market, Enshi is very suitable for the project development. The project can save energy and reduce emission, very environmental-friendly. Hope to get more policy support and strengthen propaganda and training.

10:17 Enshi City Agriculture Bureau, Vice Director, Liao Guangshun:

Local government supports energy-saving and emission-reduction project. This project can address many problems, including reducing fossil fuel consumption, disease incidence, improving rural households life quality, and saving cost.

10:20 Leader of Shuidong Village, Enshi City, Wang Zhaohan :

Zhiqi need design more stove types and make the area of the top surface bigger. Making briquettes using abundant agriculture and forest residues can be taken into consideration.

10:25 Shuidong Village, Enshi City, Yan Faming :

Before using Zhiqi stove, most people used coal of bad quality containing high sulfur content as primary fuel. Now after buying Zhiqi stove, people can use branches, corn cob and other biomass as primary fuel. But the fuel size should not be too big. Without training, user can not use it well and make the stove emit much smoke. I hope Zhiqi Company can strengthen the training and propaganda, and reduce the stove price meanwhile.

10:32 Enshi City Agricultural Pollution Monitoring Center, Xiang Chengju :

Project will be very helpful to rural people. Compared with the old stove, Zhiqi stove save much coal consumption, save money and reduce pollution.

10:35 Enshi City Women's Federation, officer, Wu Xiying :

Local rural households, especially women and children, can get great benefits from the project. Local Women's Federation is very happy that this project can be carried out in Enshi and will support the project.

10:40 Enshi City Biogas CDM Project developed by World Bank, expert, Qi Shiquan:

Enshi is very suitable for project implementation. Most villages locate at high elevation area with long period of heating months. As a result, rural households need use much coal for heating. As far as I know, people living in Hongtu Township use at least 1.5 tons of coal for heating in winter, and at most 3 tons of coal. Currently the average price of coal is 1500RMB/ton. So people can save above 2000RMB per year after using Zhiqi stove. Moreover, sulfur content of coal in Enshi is high. The emission can corrupt the surface of home appliance. The project displacing coal use can improve indoor and outdoor air quality, and extend the lifetime of home appliance. We already have experience of developing biogas CDM project, which can only meet cooking demand. But biomass stove can be used for both cooking and heating. These two projects can achieve mutual complementary. During the project implementation, we should pay attention to the requirements of project management and guarantee all the carbon finance must be used on the project.

10:55 Enshi City Rural Energy Association, Vice Director, Chen Aimin :

It is necessary to establish regulations and rules for the project. More companies can participate in the project, thus publicity can be increased.

11:00 Enshi City Sancha Town Stove Sales Center, Manager, Xianglai:

We will strengthen the sale and propaganda in the future to make more people get benefits.

11:15 Fill out the evaluation form and sustainability matrix.

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11:30 LSC ended.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

Zhiqi Company invited Tan Yongshuang from Enshi City Rural Energy Project Office who attended the LSC and some other farmers who are interested in the stove carbon project to attend a small meeting at Zhiqi Company. Then they also saw the Zhiqi stove and how it works on site. Mr. Tan Yongshuang explained the carbon project including the non-technical summary to the farmers and solicited their opinions and feedback.

Farmer attendees:
Tunbao Town: Tan Zunqing, Zhang Jiazheng, Yang Qiangang, Li Yongkui, Li Yonglin, Li Dezhi, Tan Rongju, Li Shengming, Tan Faren, Xu Qingpin, Tan Bilai.

Feedback: After listening to the explanation from Mr. Tan Yongshuang, they all think the project is very good for farmers because they can get the stove at a lower price with subsidy. The farmers who have not got the new Zhiqi stoves hope the project is successful so they can get a subsidy to buy it.

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Currently only heating stove is available. We also need cooking stove used in summer	Yes	The Project works with improved cooking stoves in other areas of China, such as Shanxi. While Zhiqi's heating stove is the only technology with which the Project is working in Hubei province at present, it is possible that the Project will eventually be able to work with other high-quality and efficient technologies in the area, some of which could be used for cooking purposes.
The project can meet the heating demand, improve health condition and reduce disease incidence of respiratory tract and eye.	Yes	Zhiqi biomass cookstoves provide improved thermal efficiency, thereby reducing the amount of wood fuel required to cook meals. Reducing the amount of woodfuel consumed naturally reduces the amount of smoke emitted into a home. This means that less harmful pollutants are emitted, an important improvement as indoor air pollution has been proven to have direct correlation with respiratory illness and mortality rates, especially among women and children, worldwide. The ICS involved in this project, however, have not been and will not be promoted as smokeless stoves. These cookstoves, along with all other stoves, produce smoke that is

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		damaging to the health of stove users.
Most local people are very poor. This project can increase their disposable income.	Yes	Zhiqi biomass stoves provide improved thermal efficiency, thereby reducing the amount of wood fuel required to cook meals. Reducing the amount of wood fuel consumed reduces the amount of money or time end users expend acquiring fuel. This can have a positive effect on disposable income. Additionally, as the stoves receive a subsidy, they are more affordable, thereby reducing a key barrier to accessing this technology and reducing financial burden for those who wish to access a Zhiqi improved stove.
Consider allowing other companies to participate in the project.	Yes	Dissemination of stoves will occur first in areas where strong local partners have been established, and where adequate biomass fuel is available. The Project will expand to areas further afield after biomass pellet supply chains have been successfully piloted, and after the Zhiqi manufacturer have obtained sufficient resources to dispatch robust technical and customer support. While Zhiqi is the only manufacturer with whom the Project is working in Hubei province at present, it is possible that the Project will eventually be able to work with other manufacturing companies in the area who are able to provide high-quality and efficient technologies.
Zhiqi should design more stove types and make the area of the top surface bigger.	No	The current stove design has removable rings, allowing for small and large sized pots to fit on the burner. A larger pot could be appropriate for institutional stoves, but at this point the manufacturer is focused on residential uses.
Without training, the user may have trouble using the stove properly and may make the stove emit more smoke.	Yes	The Zhiqi manufacturer is developing stronger customer service plans. This includes up front training on appropriate use, and village level follow-up and maintenance of stoves.
I hope Zhiqi Company can strengthen the training and propaganda	Yes	As described in the sustainability monitoring plan, the Project will leverage CAREI's expertise to train and educate users on the benefits of using improve biomass stoves. These benefits include personal health, climate, and economic savings.
Reduce stove price, increase subsidy.	Yes	A goal of the project is to make clean and energy efficient technologies accessible to all populations. Carbon revenues will allow subsidies to reach greater numbers of households with more affordable stoves.
During the project	Yes	A goal of the project is to make clean and energy

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<p>implementation, we should pay attention to the requirements of project management and guarantee all the carbon finance must be used on the project.</p>		<p>efficient technologies accessible to all populations. A key benefit of carbon finance is that revenues can be reinvested directly into the Project, for activities such as providing subsidies to reach greater numbers of households with more affordable stoves, working with manufacturers to improve and grow business, and creating frameworks that monitor quality and facilitate further project expansion.</p>
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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>	<input type="checkbox"/>	X

Give reasoning behind the decision

There is no plan to revisit the sustainable development assessment at this point. The stakeholder consultation process has not uncovered any aspects of the project that conflict with our original assessments.

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.

The Project proponents are encouraged by the overwhelming positive feedback and support by all stakeholders. There was clear agreement that only positive, and no negative, impacts will occur as a result of the project.

The stakeholders agreed that the project will 1) reduce coal consumption, 2) increase fuel savings, 3) will meet household energy demand with abundant yield of forest residue, 4) promotes local sustainable development, 5) improves health condition and reduce disease incident, and 6) increase disposable income.

Many stakeholders stressed the importance of educating local residents of the health and environmental benefits of the stove. They also encouraged greater training and technical support for current users of the Zhiqi stove. As a result of these comments, the Project will design a comprehensive education and training program to encourage dissemination and appropriate use of the stove. Project partners at the China Association for Rural Energy Industries (CAREI) have extensive experience in training, promotion, and education for improved stoves. Most recently, CAREI and Impact Carbon led a US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and Wuppertal Institute funded project that promoted capacity building and training for the scale-up of improved stoves in poor western regions of China. This expertise will be utilized in the Hubei carbon project.

The project proponents did not elicit from the stakeholder meeting any major changes for the project design. The positive results of the stakeholder meeting reinforce our confidence that the project design will deliver high quality social and environmental benefits to all participants and stakeholders.

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SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. 'Do no harm' assessment

[See Toolkit 2.4.1 and Toolkit Annex H]

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
1 HUMAN RIGHTS The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of indigenous people. The project is not complicit in Human Rights abuses.	Improved cookstoves respect the dignity, cultural property and indigenous qualities of local communities. The project will improve local health through reduced indoor air pollution from reduced use of high emission stoves.	Low	N/A
2 HUMAN RIGHTS The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	Project participants are self-selecting in that they choose whether or not to purchase a subsidized stove. The sale and distribution of cookstoves will not cause involuntary resettlement.	Low	N/A
3 HUMAN RIGHTS The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	Local cooking practices will be preserved with the installation of new cookstoves.	Low	N/A
4 LABOUR STANDARDS The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	The project generates employment through manufacturing and sales of stoves. The project respects all employees' freedom of association and does not restrict these rights.	Low	N/A
5 LABOUR STANDARDS The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	Participation in the project is voluntary; no forced or compulsory labour is employed by the project.	Low	N/A
6 LABOUR STANDARDS	The project does not	Low	N/A

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The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of child labour.	employ and is not complicit in child labor.		
7 LABOUR STANDARDS The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.	The project does not involve any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation, or any other basis.	Low	N/A
8 LABOUR STANDARDS The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments	The construction of cookstoves involves light factory work. No hazardous materials will be used in the construction of stoves. Local safety protocols will be followed during the manufacturing process.	Low	N/A
9 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as: "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically."	The project does not pose a threat to human health or the environment. The project aims to improve health through reducing levels of indoor air pollution.	Low	N/A
10 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or (d) recognised as	The project will reduce the demand for raw coal and associated processes needed to remove coal from their sources. Natural habitats will not be degraded or converted.	Low	N/A

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protected by traditional local communities			
11 ANTI-CORRUPTION The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	The project is not involved or complicit in corruption.	Low	N/A
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	N/A	N/A	N/A
2	N/A	N/A	N/A

ii. Sustainable development matrix

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" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'
Air quality	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 1 MDG Goal 5, Target 1 MDG Goal 4, Target 1 MDG Goal 6, Target 3 (progress toward tuberculosis)	Measurement of user perceptions between old stove and new stove: Perceived smoke levels, Incidence of coughing, Incidence of respiratory illness, Incidence of itchy eyes	+ Positive
Water quality and quantity	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 3	Reduced coal fuel consumption correlates to reduced climate change as a result of greenhouses gas emission production and a consequent improvement in water quality and quantity. However, due to the difficulty in monitoring and measuring this factor in comparison to the baseline of traditional stoves, we have scored the project neutral for this indicator.	0 Neutral
Soil condition	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 2	n/a	0 Neutral
Other pollutants	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 1	The project is unlikely to have a material effect on participants' exposure to "other pollutants" besides the reduction of indoor air pollutants. The project is scored neutral for this indicator.	0 Neutral
Biodiversity	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 2	n/a	0 Neutral
Quality of employment		MDG Goal 1, Target 2	The project is invested in local manufacturing capacity and the training of workers in China. As the project scales, even more resources will be invested. It is possible that the project will improve quality of employment, but the project scores this indicator neutral because there is no guarantee that the "quality" of employment will improve.	0 Neutral

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Livelihood of the poor	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 1; MDG Goal 7, Target 4	Reduced coal consumption will reduce annual purchased coal costs. Time and money savings due to reduced fuel consumption	+ Positive
Access to affordable and clean energy services	n/a	MDG Goal 1	Burning surplus agricultural biomass instead of purchasing expensive coal will save users money and provide a cheaper and cleaner alternative to coal fuels. Time and money savings due to reduced fuel consumption	+ Positive
Human and institutional capacity	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 2	Trainings in stove design, manufacturing, and marketing will be provided as part of the project. Regardless, this parameter does not require mitigation measures, and results in no changes to the project design. To conservatively assess the Project's impacts on human and institutional capacity, we score this indicator neutral, believing that this score best reflects GS methodology for this indicator.	0 Neutral
Quantitative employment and income generation	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 2	Although employment opportunities will certainly be available as a result of stove manufacturing and sales, the Project does not assume that the hiring of new workers will necessarily be required to maintain growth. Investments in more efficient equipment, or providing stable employment to current workers, are equally likely outcomes of the project. Regardless, this parameter does not require mitigation measures, and results in no changes to the project design. To conservatively assess the Project's impacts on quantitative employment and income generation, we score this indicator as neutral.	0 Neutral
Balance of payments and investment	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 2	n/a	0 Neutral
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 1 and 2	A primary focus of the project is developing local manufacturing capacity to compete with foreign made stove models which have been carefully developed with expensive research and design. Although technology improvements will likely occur from expanded research and development, it is difficult to monitor appropriately the transfer of this knowledge to other companies and the benefits to other regions. Manufacturer records, and informal discussions, have not indicated any transfer of technology. This indicator is scored neutral.	0 Neutral

Comments accompanying own sustainable development matrix

The project developers continue to design the project in a way that makes social and environmental indicators more positive and reduces any possibility of negative impacts. Since none of the indicators were viewed to be negative, no mitigation steps are outlined in the matrix. The sustainable development indicators will be monitored closely as the project develops when they are found to be positive or negative (vs neutral).

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D. 2. Stakeholders Blind sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Relevance to Millennium Development Goals	Preliminary Score:	Monitoring recommendations:
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralize a score of '-'	Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	<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 '+'	Recorded during Sustainable Development Exercise
Air quality	Use stoves that emit less smoke in the kitchen and educate that cooking should be ventilated or done outside.	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"+" - positive impact <i>18/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 1 did not respond</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.
Water quality and quantity	No mitigation measures apply.	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"0" - neutral <i>7/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 12 did not respond and did not think the indicator was relevant</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.
Soil condition	No mitigation measures offered.	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"0" - neutral <i>5/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 1 scored neutral, and 13 did not respond and did not think the indicator was relevant</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.
Other pollutants	No mitigation measures apply.	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"0" - neutral <i>4/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 1 scored neutral, 14 did not respond and did not think the indicator was relevant</i>	Evaluate emissions from cooking
Biodiversity	Reach a great amount of people with improved stoves to reduce deforestation as much as possible	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"0" - neutral <i>8/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 1 scored neutral, 10 did not respond and did not think the indicator was relevant</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.
Quality of employment	No mitigation measures apply.	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"0" - neutral <i>14/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 1 scored neutral, 4 did not respond and did not think the indicator was relevant</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.
Livelihood of the poor	Raise awareness of efficient cooking options	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"+" - positive impact <i>19/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.
Access to affordable and clean energy services	No mitigation measures apply.	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"+" - positive impact <i>19/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.
Human and institutional capacity	No mitigation measures apply.	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"+" - positive impact <i>12/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 2 scored neutral, 5 did not respond and did not think the indicator was relevant</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.

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Quantitative employment and income generation	No mitigation measures apply.	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	""+" - positive impact <i>14/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 5 did not respond and did not think the indicator was relevant</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.
Balance of payments and investment	Incorporate locally made stoves into the project	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	""+" - positive impact <i>11/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 1 scored neutral, 7 did not respond and did not think the indicator was relevant</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	No mitigation measures apply.	See Sustainable Development Matrix in section D.1.ii	"0" - neutral <i>10/19 stakeholders scored indicator positive, 9 did not respond and did not think the indicator was relevant</i>	No monitoring recommendations offered.

Comments resulting from the stakeholders blind sustainable development matrix

The stakeholders' blind exercise was administered precisely according to the Gold Standard toolkit. Notes were taken in the development matrix above that was projected on a screen in front of the audience for maximum transparency. Responses were edited for typographical errors, and for clarity. The comments made by the stakeholders regarding the indicators are listed in the table above. No indicators were scored as negative.

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

The stakeholders who attended the meeting were in support of the project and gave a higher sustainability rating (6 positive, 6 neutral) than the project developers (3 positive, 9 neutral). In order to present a final consolidated matrix we kept the consolidated matrix the most conservative possible. In this line we kept some indicators as neutral that stakeholders would score as positive. That is the case for many indicators where monitoring would be difficult or not cost-effective for the scale of this project.

D. 3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

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" – table, or include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.or/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	Negative impact: score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated score 0 in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated No change in impact: score 0 Positive impact: score '+'

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Air quality	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 1 MDG Goal 5, Target 1 MDG Goal 4, Target 1 MDG Goal 6, Target 3 (progress toward tuberculosis)	Measurement of user perceptions between old stove and new stove: Perceived smoke levels, Incidence of coughing, Incidence of respiratory illness, Incidence of itchy eyes	+ Positive
Water quality and quantity	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 3	Reduced coal fuel consumption correlates to reduced climate change as a result of greenhouses gas emission production and a consequent improvement in water quality and quantity. However, due to the difficulty in monitoring and measuring this factor in comparison to the baseline of traditional stoves, we have scored the project neutral for this indicator.	0 Neutral
Soil condition	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 2	n/a	0 Neutral
Other pollutants	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 1	The project is unlikely to have a material effect on participants' exposure to "other pollutants" besides the reduction of indoor air pollutants. The project is scored neutral for this indicator.	0 Neutral
Biodiversity	n/a	MDG Goal 7, Target 2	n/a	0 Neutral
Quality of employment		MDG Goal 1, Target 2	The project is invested in local manufacturing capacity and the training of workers in China. As the project scales, even more resources will be invested. It is possible that the project will improve quality of employment, but the project scores this indicator neutral because there is no guarantee that the "quality" of employment will improve.	0 Neutral
Livelihood of the poor	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 1; MDG Goal 7, Target 4	Reduced coal consumption will reduce annual purchased coal costs. Time and money savings due to reduced fuel consumption	+ Positive
Access to affordable and clean energy services	n/a	MDG Goal 1	Burning surplus agricultural biomass instead of purchasing expensive coal will save users money and provide a cheaper and cleaner alternative to coal fuels. Time and money savings due to reduced fuel consumption	+ Positive
Human and institutional capacity	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 2	Trainings in stove design, manufacturing, and marketing will be provided as part of the project. Regardless, this parameter does not require mitigation measures, and results in no changes to the project design. To conservatively assess the Project's impacts on human and institutional capacity, we score this indicator neutral, believing that this score best reflects GS methodology for this indicator.	0 Neutral
Quantitative employment and income generation	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 2	Although employment opportunities will certainly be available as a result of stove manufacturing and sales, the Project does not assume that the hiring of new workers will necessarily be required to maintain growth. Investments in more efficient equipment, or providing stable employment to current workers, are equally likely outcomes of the project. Regardless, this parameter does not require mitigation measures, and results	0 Neutral

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			in no changes to the project design. To conservatively assess the Project's impacts on quantitative employment and income generation, we score this indicator as neutral.	
Balance of payments and investment	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 2	n/a	0 Neutral
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	n/a	MDG Goal 1, Target 1 and 2	A primary focus of the project is developing local manufacturing capacity to compete with foreign made stove models which have been carefully developed with expensive research and design. Although technology improvements will likely occur from expanded research and development, it is difficult to monitor appropriately the transfer of this knowledge to other companies and the benefits to other regions. Manufacturer records, and informal discussions, have not indicated any transfer of technology. This indicator is scored neutral.	0 Neutral

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SECTION E. DISCUSSION ON SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

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

For a detailed description of the sustainability monitoring plan, see the Project's GS Passport, Section G: Sustainability Monitoring Plan. In this plan, local stakeholders will participate in household surveys and interviews to help assess the impacts of project activities. The Project is committed to all aspects of sustainability and will continually adjust monitoring activities to reflect the realities of project implementation. During the stakeholder meeting no one provided comments or recommendations for improving the monitoring of sustainable development indicators.

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

A stakeholder feedback round was conducted to allow further feedback on the project design, and to demonstrate that the Project has taken due account of comments from stakeholders who attended the meeting. To this end, the Project will make available the final stakeholder report via:

1. Posting online for public viewing, and will provide an email address for further comments and feedback.
2. Soliciting follow-up comments from local leaders through informal phone calls, and through manufacturer conversations with end users in the villages.
3. Distributing hardcopies of the report to various locations in Hubei, including government offices, and in meeting rooms of various villages.

The results of the stakeholder consultation provide no compelling evidence for major changes to the original project design presented at the meeting. In response to comments from stakeholders, the Project will expand marketing and training (as described in the sustainability monitoring plan). The Project believes due account has been taken of initial stakeholder feedback, and we continually remain open to further comments.

Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

Stakeholder Consultation for Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves,
 China, Enshi Carbon Project
 中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目利益相关方咨询会议
 Sign-In Sheet (20/02/2012)
 签到表

序号 No.	Name 姓名	Job/Position 职业/ 职务	Sex 性别	Organization 单位	Contact 联系方式	Signature 签字
1	杨洪安	副市长	男	恩施市人民政府	13337491988	杨洪安
2	肖刚清	局长	男	恩施州生态能源局	13607248105	肖刚清
3	常宪卫	会长	男	恩施州农村能源协会会长	13986862915	常宪卫
4	陈树生	主任	男	恩施州世界银行沼气 CDM 项目	13986842234	陈树生
5	周行雨	专家	男	恩施州农业部沼气项目	1397187347	周行雨
6	牟迅	政委	男	恩施州林业局森林公安局	18671878186	牟迅
7	廖光顺	副主任	男	恩施市市委农办	1591696188	廖光顺
8	牟劲松	局长	男	恩施市生态能源局	18972411260	牟劲松

Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

序号 No.	Name 姓名	Job/Position 职业/ 职务	Sex 性别	Organization 单位	Contact 联系方式	Signature 签字
9	陈爱民	副会长	男	恩施市农村能源协会	15571848271	陈爱民
10	谭永双	主任	男	恩施市农村能源项目管理办公室	13227458518	谭永双
11	漆世全	项目专家	男	恩施市世界银行沼气 CDM 项目	15571886819	漆世全
12	曹悼早	主任	男	恩施市农机管理办公室	13926266315	曹悼早
13	吴喜英		女	恩施市妇女联合会	电话: 359776857 邮箱: 527704588@qq.com	吴喜英
14	向承菊		女	恩施市农业污染监测站	13963920987	向承菊
15	黄金文	副书记	男	恩施市三岔乡人民政府	18711236101	黄金文
16	向来	经理	男	恩施市三岔乡炉具销售部	1336280428	向来
17	王兆汉	村长	男	恩施市水洞村委会	13997786069	王兆汉
18	杨发明	村民	男	恩施市三水洞村	15570514543	杨发明
19	杨永才	村民	男	恩施市阳天坪村	15971717140	杨永才

序号 No.	Name 姓名	Job/Position 职业/ 职务	Sex 性别	Organization 单位	Contact 联系方式	Signature 签字
20	甘敬钢	总经理	男	恩施市志气生物能源科技开发有限公司	13469724952	甘敬钢
21	陈晓夫	主任	男	中国农村能源行业协会中美炉灶碳交易项目, 中国清洁炉灶联盟	13501286260 chenxiaofu@126.com	陈晓夫
22	张伟豪	博士生	男	北京化工大学	13466548890 Steve1987@126.com	张伟豪
23	张永年	记者	男	恩施电视台	18922409068	张永年
24	孙涛	记者	男	恩施报社	13591642966	孙涛

ANNEX 2. ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

非常好！很有必要！让利益相关者知晓该项目的目的和意义，吃透相关政策和利益。对该项目的实施具有促进作用。

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

扩大推广，节能减排，增加农民收入。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

1. 要考虑减排成本——农户的利益，或在政策出台时签订协议
2. 要加工宣传培训，让项目农户正常使用。

Signature 签名：

肖明清

Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好，对项目有更深入了解。

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

1. 节能环保，农林废弃物得到充分利用。
2. 农民受益。a. 减少用柴支出。
b. 有利身心健康，减少如呼吸道疾病、眼部疾病等发生。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

① 推广力度不够。
② 培训用户有待加强。

Signature 签名：

李俊

Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

会议可以充分反映相关利益方的诉求，
让所有人对项目有一个全面了解。

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

节能减排，促进生物质炉灶的扩大推广。
增加农民收入。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

不考虑农户每年的减排收益，农户的积极性
会受到影响。

厂家降价错误如何监管？谁来管？
能不能把厂家两种^能交易代表，将厂家分开？

Signature 签名：

陈树华



Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

参会人员容易沟通，代表性较强。很好。

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

节能、环保、减少呼吸道疾病发生。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

- ① 进一步争取政府支持，政策和项目支持，扩大推广。
- ② 跟进维修和回访售后服务，保证农户正常使用和本项目可持续。
- ③ 建立项目协调和管理机构。

Signature 签名：

周引雨

Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

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评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

与会代表来自利益各方，代表性强；会上发言踊跃，
畅所欲言，有感受、有建议。同时更多的深入了解项目的有利情况。
让参会人员

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

充分利用农村生物质燃料，节约煤灶浪费的燃料，
减少CO₂、SO₂等的排放，有利于身心健康。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

推广力度不够，让农村群众了解不多，使用
户数较少。项目资金与灶具的购买不能同时补贴
到位。

Signature 签名: 李强



Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好。

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

1. 节能减排。
2. 改善人们身体健康。
3. 节约能源。
4. 节约费用。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

推广面要扩大。

Signature 签名

廖志顺

Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

赶到很好效果。很好。

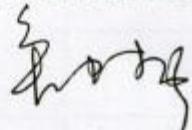
What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

节能减排。
保持清洁。卫生。
对空气质量改善。有益。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

加大推广力度。让更多农户受益。

Signature 签名:



Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好。

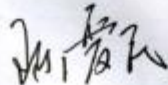
What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

推广推广农村清洁能源，有利无害。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

目前。涉及产品品牌单一，易于推广??

Signature 签名:



Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好、很给力。

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

增加农民收入，节能减排，同时推动我
地经济建设和发展。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

无。

Signature 签名：



Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
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What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好。

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

一是减少二氧化碳的排放；二是节约燃煤支出；三是可以推广新型生物质炉灶，
增加农户收入，同时减少室内空气污染；四是可以促进农村能源使用效率。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

Signature 签名:



Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

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评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

会议很好：明确了项目的推进内容，
对项目有了进一步的认识。

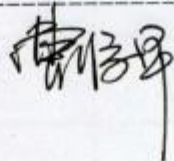
What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

对当地村民进行生物质炉灶推广工作，
增收、节支，增加农户收入。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

暂时没有不足。

Signature 签名：



Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

会议很成功

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

环保节能. 惠民

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

无

Signature 签名:

吴喜英

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评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好。

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

节能·减排 环保·提高人们生活品质·保护环境卫生·减少疾病传播。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

无

Signature 签名：向承菊

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Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

好

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

节能减排、环保。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

推广力度不足。

Signature 签名：

李金文

Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

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评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好。


What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

1. 优惠价格。
2. 改善生活条件。
3. 节约时间。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

1. 关于项目实施可持续性推广。
2. 让农户农户得到实惠。

Signature 签名:



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Evaluation form: Scale-up of Zhiqi Biomass Stoves, China, Enshi Carbon Project
评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好。

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

节能、减排、可持续发展程度高。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

无。

Signature 签名:

王北俊

Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Report

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评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好：

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

有好处：能解决烧柴：
清洁、干净

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

无

Signature 签名：

严志明

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评价表：中国恩施志气生物质炉灶扩大推广碳交易项目

What is your impression of the meeting?
您对这个会议的印象如何？

很好

What do you like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么好处？

节能、环保、省钱又卫生。

What do you not like about the project?
您认为这个项目有什么不足？

无

Signature 签名

胡有才

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