

Gold Standard for the Global Goals
Stakeholder Consultation Report



Version 1 – July 2017

SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project

Title: GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso – VPA13 – Tiipaalga – F3PA cookstoves in the Province of Kourweogo

Date: 15/10/2018

Version no.: 02

A. 2. Project description and current status

>> Provide brief technical description of the project with information on key dates like start of implementation or construction, date of commissioning etc. Also provide information on current status of the project.

Burkina Faso heavily depends on woodfuels as the main energy source. Having some of the highest annual population increments and lowest indexes of human development anywhere in the world, Burkina's dependency on firewood and charcoal is forecasted to even increase in the coming decades. This increasing woodfuel consumption is believed to be the main driver of deforestation and forest degradation¹. According to the FAO, during the period between 1990 and 2010, forest cover has declined at an average of 1% per year². More specifically Plateau Central is one of the regions of the country which is severely affected by the shortage of fuelwood. In this area the available resources can only meet 12% of the demand³.

This micro-scale VPA project promotes the distribution and utilisation of the mud made 3 stones efficient woodstove "F3PA" in the province of Kourwéogo in the region Plateau Central in the centre of Burkina Faso. Almost 94% of the households in the province of Kourwéogo uses the traditional stove with woodfuel as energy source⁴. The province of Kourwéogo includes more than 20,881 households for a total population of 138,217 inhabitants (2006 Census⁵). According to the National Human Development report of Burkina Faso 2012⁶ the province of Kourwéogo has a human development index⁷ well below the national average: Kourwéogo (0.250) and Burkina Faso (0.336). National statistics show that more than 46% of the population of the Plateau Central region (with the province of Kourwéogo) can be considered as poor⁸.

This microscale VPA is part of a group of 3 VPA's, which will be implemented together in the province of Kourwéogo. The efficient F3PA cookstoves will replace the traditional stove whilst respecting the local three stone cooking culture. This is possible as the efficient F3PA cookstove, seen in the figure below, will integrate the three stones from each household inside its design. These three stones represent the pillar of the household's marital union. The F3PA is significantly

¹ Arevalo Javier, 2016, Improving woodfuel governance in Burkina Faso: The experts'assessment, Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews

² Readiness Preparation Plan for REDD Burkina Faso, Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development Page 54 (See document "13-11-08 R-PP Burkina EN VFin20h.pdf")

³ Readiness Preparation Plan for REDD Burkina Faso, Ministry of the Environment and Sustainable Development, Table 20 on Page 62 (See document "13-11-08 R-PP Burkina EN VFin20h.pdf")

⁴ Monographie de la Région du Plateau Central, Ministère de l'Economie et des Finances, Burkina Faso, Table 12.6, page 127 (See document « monographie_plateau_central.pdf »)

⁵ Recensement Général de la Population et de l'habitation de 2006, INSD Burkina Faso, p. 38 (see document « Resultats_definitifs_RGPH_2006 »)

⁶ Rapport national sur le développement humain Burkina Faso 2012, UNDP, p.226 (See document « rndh_bf_2012.pdf »)

⁷ The HDI is a composite statistic of life expectancy, education, and income indices used to rank countries or regions according human development.

⁸ La région du Plateau Central en chiffres, 2010, INSD, p.2 (see document « Plateaucentral_2010_VF.pdf »)

more efficient than the traditional open fire three stone cooking method⁹. The project will thus help reduce wood consumption by more than half in each household and therefore preserve the local forests and their biodiversity. This will also help combat the ever increasing threat of desertification in the area. The F3PA has further benefits like the reduction of harmful smoke in the local rural village households and the reduction of time spent in collecting wood. The project does not consist a fuel switch as locally available wood is still being used.



Locally produced efficient F3PA cookstove

tiipaalga, a local association in Burkina Faso, has been working on reforestation and agriculture since 2003. On the demand of the women and the urgent need to better protect woody resources, tiipaalga introduced a project of efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso. tiipaalga adapted and improved an already existing efficient mud made cookstove model and attached importance to the monitoring system. This innovative distribution system is based on a tight collaboration with the women to ensure the training and monitoring in the villages.

The project's approach involves training of women in the rural zones to build, use and maintain these efficient cookstoves themselves using local material. The training includes as well education on hygienic usage and on the threat of climate change and health hazards related to the old cooking system and inform on the health and environmental benefits of using such efficient cookstoves.

tiipaalga employees train leader woman who are selected of the women in the villages, in construction, using and maintaining mud made 3 stones efficient woodstoves. These leader women (or Monitrice Endogene) conduct the same training sessions with the women in their villages and help them to build and use in proper manner the efficient F3PA cookstoves on a voluntary basis.

⁹ Rapport sur les tests de performances énergétiques des Foyers trois pierres améliorés (F3PA) de l'association Tiipaalga, Laboratoire Biomasse Energie et Biocarburant de 2IE, Ouagadougou, July 2015 (see document « tiipaalga_Rapport de tests de performance énergétiques_F3PA_24_07_2015_VF.pdf »)

Each efficient cookstove will be built according to a strict construction protocol. The efficient cookstove construction instructions are published during the training and all levels of the process will be trained to have full knowledge of this construction criterion. The skills they require to build their own personally fabricated standardised efficient F3PA cookstove and how to use and maintain it.

The training sessions also involve a supervisory role to ensure the efficient F3PA cookstoves meet the protocol fabrication standard prior to be given an individual project registry code. The participating women will sign an agreement in exchange for this training whereby they consent the carbon offsets related to this project who will use these future revenues to cover the costs of the project structuring and development as well as costs related to the staff and training.

Each efficient cookstove or an equivalent in-service device will be operational over the full life time of the micro-scale VPA project.

The start of the project is January 2019 with the installation of the first F3PA efficient cookstove in VPA-13.

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

The local stakeholder consultation was organized Thursday, April 13, 2017 at 9.00 in Ouagadougou in the meeting room of the Burkinabe Association of Quality Management with the following agenda¹⁰:

- Introduction
- Project Context and Presentation
- Questions and Answers on the project
- Discussion on follow-up/monitoring of sustainable development
- Discussion on continuous grievance mechanism
- Evaluation of the consultation and the project
- Conclusion

ii. Key project information

Mud made three stones efficient cookstoves in Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG)

Burkina Faso, just like other sub-Saharan countries, faces a strong degradation of its natural resources and more specifically its woody biomass. This decline of forests is linked to agro-pastoral activities, but also to the abusive cutting of wood necessary for domestic cooking. In fact the energy situation of Burkina Faso is also marked by a strong dependence of wood-energy (82% of the national energy balance in rural regions) and a complete dependence on import of fossil fuels, especially hydrocarbons which account for 16% of the total national energy consumption. 80% of the population of Burkina Faso is poor, lives in rural areas and cooks with traditional cookstoves with a very poor thermal efficiency, which means that more than 5.000.000 tons of wood are used each year as fuel. The municipalities of Boussé, Niou,

¹⁰ As the LSC has been conducted before publication of the GS4GG guidelines, the blind scoring exercise of SD indicators has not been conducted for the 3 microscale projects during the LSC. See email "Mail 20180308 RE GS6152 Submission of LSC report"

Sourgoubila et Toéghin in the Kourwéogo province are no exception of this situation in which the whole countries lives. On the contrary, these municipalities located in the central part of Burkina Faso find their natural resources under great pressure.

The vulnerability of natural ecosystems is mitigated by the reduction of pressure on woody resources related to felling for fuelwood requirements. In terms of the difficulties faced by the populations in those 4 municipalities and within the framework of the Program of Activities (PoA) “Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso”, the association tiipaalga, in collaboration with CO2logic wants to implement the new project “Mud made three stones efficient cookstoves in Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG)”.

This project allows the dissemination of the mud made three stones efficient cookstoves to more than 9000 rural households (per household the impacts are: 60% savings on wood-energy, 3 tons of CO2 avoided annually, 2 tons of wood and 0,84 hectares of forest saved annually). This project concerns the municipalities of Boussé, Niou, Sourgoubila and Toéghin and will take into account several villages for the dissemination of mud made three stones efficient cookstoves (F3PA). The objective is to register this project as three voluntary project activities (VPA) under the PoA GS1340 “Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso”.

The project F3PAKWG aims to help to reduce deforestation and land degradation by improving energy efficiency in rural households in response to climate change in the municipalities of Boussé, Niou, Sourgoubila and Toéghin, thus allowing the mitigation of emissions of greenhouse gases. This project will increase the CO2 emission reduction capacities by rural households that will have adopted the mud made three stones efficient cookstoves.

Thus, the general objective of the project “Mud Made Three Stones Efficient Cookstoves in Kourwéogo” is to contribute to solving the problems related to climate change and poverty of populations in 4 municipalities of the province of Kourwéogo in Burkina Faso.

The specific objectives of this project are:

- (i) Improve the energy efficiency of the traditional cookstoves mainly used by women in the villages of the four municipalities;
- (ii) Improve conditions of life of households by carrying out income-generating activities by women in the villages of the four municipalities;
- (iii) Mitigate the effects of climate change through the spreading of more efficient wood-burning technology in the villages of the four municipalities.

The project area counts more than 13,000 households for a total population of 121,124 inhabitants (based on Population Census of 2006) in the municipalities of Boussé, Niou, Sourgoubila and Toeghin. These are areas with almost 100% rural population (only Boussé is partly an urban municipality) using more than 95% wood-energy with traditional three stones cookstoves for cooking food and water heating.

More than 9,000 households will have the efficient F3PA cookstoves, since this type of cookstove didn't encounter any socio-cultural adaptation barriers in previous experiments in 121 villages in Bam and Loroum provinces. Approximately 1000 rural women will be trained and equipped as leader women (Monitrices endogènes or ME) to support women in the construction, use and maintenance of the efficient F3PA cookstoves in their villages. The Monitrices endogènes are trained by the community animators of tiipaalga. The endogenous instructors from districts or groups of producers according to the organization of each village will subsequently train the other interested women in the villages and assure to follow up the

activities in collaboration with the community animators of tiipaalga. The construction of the efficient F3PA cookstoves is simple and easy to replicate by women. Moreover, the materials used for construction (water, clay, straw, donkey dung) are available and can be mobilized in all villages.

The efficient F3PA cookstoves represent an accessible solution to improve the energy efficiency of cooking food and limit the unsustainable consumption of wood-energy. They will then gradually replace the traditional three stones cookstoves. By reducing non-renewable biomass, the efficient three stones cookstoves will contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions while conserving forests, ecosystems and biodiversity. These efficient F3PA cookstoves are a solution, currently deployed in the region by tiipaalga to fight against energy poverty, to allow a better regeneration of the vegetation and a protection of the wood stock at national level.

Finally, the construction, use and maintenance of the efficient F3PA cookstoves will contribute to reduce inhalation of toxic fumes by women and reduce time spent by women and children for collecting firewood.

iii. Invitation tracking table

Category	Organization	Name of invitee	Means of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation of Reception Y/N
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Boussé	Ouédraogo Sophie	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Niou	Ouédraogo Tipoko	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Niou	Gelbeogo Awa	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Niou	Ilboudo Fati	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Sourgoubila	Koama Z. Pauline	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Toeghin	Tapsoba P. Aguérata	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Toeghin	Kouda Maneguebzanga	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Toeghin	Kaboré Rosalie	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Sourgoubila	Sawadogo Safiata	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
A	Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Niou	Kaboré Odile	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
B	General Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change (SG/MEEVCC)	Docteur Sina Sibidou	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
B	General Directorate of Green Economy and Climate Change (DGEVCC)	Djiguemdé Paul	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
B	Directorate of Rural Forestry	Baïlé Zakaria Mamadou	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
B	Provincial Directorate of Agriculture and Hydraulic Development (DPAAH) of Kourwéogo	Tapsoba Alexis	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
B	General Secretariat of the Ministry in charge of Energy	Yanogo Jean Paul	Letter	3/4/2017	Y

B	Municipality of Boussé	Sawadogo Z. Nicolas	Letter	30/3/2017	Y
B	Municipality of Sourgoubila		Letter	30/3/2017	Y
B	Municipality of Niou	Sawadogo R Adissa	Letter	30/3/2017	Y
B	Municipality of Toeghin	Sawadogo Idrissa	Letter	30/3/2017	Y
B	Traditional chief of Boussé		Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
B	Traditional chief of Sourgoubila		Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
B	Traditional chief of Niou		Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
B	Traditional chief of Toeghin		Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
B	Central Imam of Boussé		Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
B	Central Imam of Sourgoubila		Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
B	Central Imam of Niou		Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
B	Central Imam of Toeghin		Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
B	Parish Priest of Boussé		Mail	30/3/2017	N
B	Parish Priest of Sourgoubila		Mail	30/3/2017	Y
B	Parish Priest of Niou		Mail	30/3/2017	N
B	Parish Priest of Toeghin		Mail	30/3/2017	N
C	DNA Permanent Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development (SP/CNDD)	Liehoun Mama Christine	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
D	International Institute of Water and Environment (2IE)	Koanda Mady	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
D	GIZ FAFASO (Foyers Améliorés au Faso or in English Improved Cookstoves in Faso)	Traoré Léocadie	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
D	PNUD	Metsi Makhetha	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
D	SNV	Jeanette de Regt	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
D	SOS Sahel International	Ouédraogo Salifou	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
D	Artisans	OUEDRAOGO Hamidou	Oral invitation	31/3/2017	Y
D	Institute of Research in Applied Sciences and Technologies / National Centre for Scientific and Technological Research (IRSAT/CMRST)	Nébié H. Roger	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
D	Tree Aid	Ouédraogo Désiré	Letter	3/4/2017	Y
E	Gold Standard	Pinar Ozturk	Mail	3/4/2017	Y
F	Care International	Kit (Christopher) VAUGHAN	Mail	3/4/2017	N
F	HELIO International	Helene O'CONNOR – LAJAMBE	Mail	3/4/2017	Y
F	Mercy Corps	David NICHOLSON	Mail	3/4/2017	N
F	REEEP	Katrin HARVEY	Mail	3/4/2017	N
F	World Vision Australia	Dean THOMSON	Mail	3/4/2017	N
F	WWF International	Bella ROSCHER	Mail	3/4/2017	N

Discuss how your invitation methods seek to include a broad range of stakeholders (e.g. gender, age, ethnicity).

Care was taken to invite beneficiaries and local authorities from the 4 different municipalities of the province within the boundary of the project.

iv. Text of individual invitations

The invitation was made in French, the English translation is given below.

Ouagadougou, 31th March 2017

Concern: Invitation for the local stakeholder consultation of the project « Mud made three stones efficient cookstoves in Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG) »

Dear Madam, Dear Sir,

The tiipaalga Association officially recognized since May 2, 2006 contributes in Burkina Faso to the protection of fragile ecosystems through actions of rehabilitation of degraded lands and dissemination of the mud made three stone efficient cookstove in the provinces of Boulkiemdé, Kadiogo, Kourwéogo, Oubritenga, the Lorum and the Soum.

After validating and registering under the Gold Standard its Program of Activity (PoA) called "GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso", the association tiipaalga began the execution of the first 10 micro VPA's (Voluntary Project Activity) in 8 municipalities in the province of Bam and 1 municipality in the province of Lorum. The execution of these first 10 VPAs is proceeding well and in order to continue the wide-scale diffusion of wood-saving equipment, tiipaalga wants to increase the distribution of F3PAs in 4 municipalities in the province of Kourweogo through the implementation of the project "Mud made three stones efficient cookstoves in Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG)". It will be necessary to develop 3 new micro projects (VPA) to equip at least 9,000 households in these 4 municipalities.

Consequently, tiipaalga invites you to the local stakeholder consultation of the project on Thursday, April 13, 2017 at 9.00 in Ouagadougou in the meeting room of the Burkinabe Association of Quality Management.

The consultation will have the following agenda:

- Introduction
- Project Context and Presentation
- Questions and Answers on the project
- Discussion on follow-up/monitoring of sustainable development
- Discussion on continuous grievance mechanism
- Evaluation of the consultation and the project
- Conclusion

If you can't attend the workshop, please send your comments on the non-technical summary notes attached to this invitation before Tuesday April 11, 2017 by email to the following addresses: alain.traore@tiipaalga.org or herman@co2logic.com.

We thank you in advance for your availability.

Alain Touta TRAORE

Executive Director of Association tiipaalga


Attachment: Key project information note of F3PAKWG

Some examples of invitations sent can be found in annex 3.

v. Text of public invitations

Newspaper

An announcement has been published in the daily newspaper "Sidwaya" nr° 8381 of 10th of April 2017 explaining the project and mentioning the invitation to the local stakeholder consultation of the project on the 13th of April 2018 in the meeting room of the Burkinabe Association of Quality Management in Ouagadougou. The invoice of the announcement can be found in annex 4.



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Les arbres pour la vie

**Communiqué de presse relatif à l'Atelier d'information
sur le Projet Foyer trois pierres amélioré du Kourwéogo
(F3PAKWG) au Burkina Faso**

Dans le cadre de la mise en œuvre de son programme d'activités (PoA) « Foyers améliorés au Burkina Faso » l'association tiipaalga en collaboration avec CO2logie veut mettre en œuvre le projet « Foyer trois pierres amélioré dans le Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG) » dans les communes de Bousse, Niou, Toeghin et Sourgoubila.

Pour soutenir cet élan vers un développement durable, nous encourageons toutes les parties prenantes du monde civil, politique, privé et caritatif à participer à un échange sur ledit projet pour dialoguer sur le bien-fondé de ce projet pour les communes concernées. Cette importante rencontre se tiendra le **jeudi 13 avril 2017 à 9h 00 précises dans la salle de conférence de l'Association Burkinabé pour le Management de la Qualité (ABMAQ).**

Le projet F3PAKWG veut contribuer à **réduire la déforestation et la dégradation des terres par l'amélioration des rendements énergétiques dans les ménages ruraux face au changement climatique dans les communes de Bousse, Niou, Sourgoubila et de Toeghin.**

Plus de 9000 ménages disposeront de Foyers trois pierres amélioré (F3PA), ce type de foyer n'ayant rencontré aucun obstacle socio-culturel d'adoption dans le cadre des expériences antérieures dans 121 villages des provinces du Bam et du Loroum.

La construction des F3PA qui représente une solution accessible pour améliorer l'efficacité énergétique de la cuisson des aliments est simple et facile à répliquer par les femmes, et les matériaux utilisés pour la construction (eau, argile, paille, crottins d'âne) sont disponibles et mobilisables dans tous les villages. Ils vont alors remplacer progressivement les foyers trois pierres traditionnels.

La diffusion, l'utilisation et l'entretien des F3PA va contribuer à réduire les inhalations de fumées toxiques par les femmes et à limiter le temps passé par les femmes et les enfants à collecter du bois de feu.

Le Directeur Exécutif de tiipaalga
Alain Touta Traoré

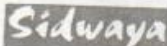
La société minière Houton son permis d'exploitation souhaite recevoir des candidatures de
D'UN FORMATEUR EXPERIMENTE EN PRODUCTION
Lien hiérarchique
Le titulaire du poste de Surintendant de la formation SA

Principales tâches et responsabilités

- Avoir une expérience d'au moins 5 ans avec des kits de camion de chantier
- Maitriser le carnet de commandes et toute la documentation complétée à l'administrateur
- Communiquer efficacement avec les membres des équipes ou de procédures aux membres
- Communiquer avec l'administration et d'évaluation
- Operateurs de pelles, Grues, engins de chantier, Gestion
- Planifier le recyclage dans les chantiers
- Contribuer à la construction d'équipes qualifiées et efficaces
- Être exemplaire et promouvoir la sécurité en conformité avec les normes

Lien d'affectation
Site du projet localisé à Houton
Nature et Durée du contrat
Contrat de travail à Durée déterminée

Lundi 10 avril 2017



N°8381

Radio announcements

The local stakeholder consultation has been announced on the local radio OMEGA. The invoice for these announcements can be found in annex 5.

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).

Individuals, who couldn't attend the local stakeholder consultation meeting, were able to comment the non-technical summary of the program via mail, email or telephone. The stakeholders who didn't reply to the invitation were reminded on the meeting via telephone.

Arguments for organizing a single LSC for 3 VPA's

The Association tiipaalga decided to hold a single local stakeholder consultation meeting for the 3 VPAs (i.e. VPA-11, VPA-12 and VPA-13) implemented in the 4 municipalities of Boussé, Niou, Sourgoubila and Toeghin in the province of Kourwéogo. The reasons for organizing the local consultations of the 3 VPAs in one consultation process are:

- i. the 4 municipalities included in the 3 VPAs are very close to each other (furthest distance of 80 km). The total surface of the province Kourwéogo where all 4 municipalities of the project boundary are located, is 1,588 km²;
- ii. the intention is to implement the 3 VPAs within the timeframe of 3 years;
- iii. all 3 VPAs will apply the same distribution/implementation mechanism. The distribution/implementation mechanism involves training local women in the rural zones to fabricate these stoves themselves using local material. Each efficient cookstove will be built according to a strict construction protocol. The efficient cookstove construction instructions are published in the training material provided and all levels of the distribution process will be trained to have full knowledge of this construction criterion. This innovative distribution system includes a tight collaboration with women associations. The construction protocol required to train the local rural inhabitants will give them the skills they require to build their own personally fabricated standardized efficient F3PA cookstove under the supervision of tiipaalga and how to use and maintain it;
- iv. the technology used in all 3 VPA's will be the same, the standardized efficient F3PA cookstove or the mud made 3 stones efficient cookstove constructed according a strict construction protocol. In all 3 VPA's the household will have the choice between different sizes according their needs. As all levels of the distribution mechanism are trained to construct according the strict construction protocol, the efficiency will be identical;
- v. the 4 municipalities where the 3 VPA's will take place are characterized by very similar socio-economic conditions. One way to measure the socio-economic conditions is the Human Development Index (HDI) reported by UNDP. The HDI is a composite statistic of life expectancy, education, and income indices used to rank countries or regions according human development. The province of Kourwéogo has a HDI of 0.25 (below the average HDI of 0.34 for Burkina Faso, which in itself is below the average of Sub-Saharan Africa of 0.45 and well below the average HDI of 0.89 of the developed countries).

Care was taken to invite all categories of stakeholders affected by the implementation of the VPA-11, VPA-12 and VPA-13 of the Micro-scale PoA Efficient Cookstoves in Burkina Faso. Effort was made to invite representatives from varying structures and locations. To insure a good participation rate at the meetings the Association contributed to the transportation costs for people coming from distant locations. It concerns mainly local authorities from distant provinces, decentralized services of the state, the private sector, farmers' organizations and end users of efficient cookstoves. All these means have been put in place intended to facilitate their participation given the importance of the consultation. In order to attain a high participation of the consultation process, public invitations through posters displayed in public places and advertisements in a local newspaper were made. This allowed participants interested in the topic taking part to the local stakeholder consultation meeting.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

i. List of participants

The participation list of the LSC can be found in annex 1.

Participants list				
Date and time: Thursday 13th April of 2017, 9:00 am				
Location: in the meeting room of the Burkinabe Association of Quality Management in Ouagadougou				
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact
A	OUEDRAOGO Sophie Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Boussé	F		+226 68 34 18 61
A	GELBEOGO Awa Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Niou	F		+226 68 06 28 90
A	OUEDRAOGO Tipoko Minata Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Niou	F		+226 79 00 80 11
A	SAWADOGO Safiata Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Sourgoubila	F		+226 66 05 21 15
A	KABORE Odile Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Niou	F		+226 68 34 18 61
A	ILBOUDO Fati Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Niou	F		+226 68 58 89 61
A	TAPSOBA P. Aguera Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Toeghin	F		+226 75 45 23 90

A	KOUDA Manegueh Zonga Monitrice Endogène and end-user of Toeghin	F		+226 64 90 95 85
B	ZONGO A. Luc Director of Promotion in Entrepreneurship and Green Investments	M	DGEVCC (General Directorate of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change)	+226 70 48 51 82 Luc.zongoso@gmail.com
B	OUEDRAOGO M. Louis Regional Director for the Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change of the Central Plateau Region	M	DREEVCC/PCL (Regional Directorate of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change of the Central Plateau Region)	+226 70 29 48 58 Mitimanegda2000@yahoo.fr
D	OUEDRAOGO D. Michel Journalist, Director of Radio Dunia de Boussé	M	Radio DOONIA (Boussé)	+226 78 06 77 00 +226 74 24 05 06 Odmagesselar@gmail.com
B	KANAZOE Adama President of the Central Plateau Regional Chamber of Agriculture	M	Regional Chamber of Agriculture of the Central Plateau (Boussé)	+226 78 18 46 48
B	OUEDRAOGO Paul Catechist	M	Catholic Catechist Community of Nieu	+226 78 37 39 37 paulouedraogo13@gmail.com
D	BAKARY Diakité Program Manager Centre	M	Tiipaalga	+226 76 50 46 87 bakary.diakite@tiipaalga.org
D	TRAORE Touta Alain Executive Director	M	Tiipaalga	+226 70 70 61 29 alain.traore@tiipaalga.org
D	ZONGO N Ambroise Natural Resources Management Technician	M	Tiipaalga	+226 78 18 49 37 ambroisezongo@yahoo.fr
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A	KABORE Aminata Representative of the women of Boussé (sector 4)	F		+226 65 84 18 66
A	KABORE Ouaongo Edwize End user Boussé (sect 4)	F		+226 62 17 54 56
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B	OUEDRAOGO Moussa Agent	M	Forestry and Reforestation Directorate of Toeghin	+226 78 08 48 18
D	KABORE Adama Treasurer Representative of the Imam of the Muslim community of Sourgoubila	M	Group of producers Beoneere de Sourgoubila	+226 77 50 58 28
D	OUEDRAOGO Nafissetau Etudiante/stagiaire à Tiipaalga	F	Tiipaalga	+226 60 16 01 85

ii. Evaluation forms

1. What is your general impression about the local stakeholder consultation of the F3PAKWG project?	2. What do you like the most in the F3PAKWG project?	3. What do you dislike in the F3PAKWG project?
It's the fact to build additional improved cookstoves, as we have already lot of experience.	What I like about the project is that the project will help reduce the suffering of women and help them better.	Nothing
The fact to build the F3PA efficient cookstove in our households and the sensitization.	The protection of our environment	Nothing
The meeting brings me more understanding and above all the courage to continue	Improvement of the living environment and health Preservation of the forest.	Nothing
Especially awareness and training	The protection of the environment	Nothing
I'm satisfied; the meeting gave me a better understanding of the project.	Benefits from the project especially the problem solving related to smoke	Nothing
Clarification on the project Cleanliness around the efficient cookstoves Training	The construction of F3PA	Nothing
The meeting gave me a better understanding of the project	First, I am very happy with the project. The easing of difficulties related to the search for firewood	Nothing
Very important initiative to encourage because it will take into consideration all social classes.	The project shows the possibility to carbon finance in Burkina Faso. It may encourage other structures to go in the direction of obtaining carbon credits. Allows efficient reduction of CO2 emissions by households. Will play a very important role in protecting forests.	The project presents all possible characteristics to integrate all pillars of development of Burkina Faso. However, some shortcomings can be noted: The lack of means for the association to be autonomous in order to better conduct its activities and to be able to negotiate new offers on the carbon market.
A very good project that responds to a real need of the population, a guarantee of assured success	The impacts that the project will reduce in terms of health, environment and economy for the well-being of the beneficiary populations. Stakeholder engagement	Nothing
My impression is that the F3PAKWG project is in the interest of all.	The common vision and the interest of the common struggle for a better Burkina.	Nothing
The LSC facilitated access to the general information of the project.	It will help to improve the health conditions within the household and to reduce the excessive cutting of wood.	Nothing
The objectives of the project Exhibitors / exhibition The questions-answers	Reduction of cutting of trees in Kourweogo province	If the project fails to come true

The meeting was quite focused on non-important aspects for many stakeholders at this stage of the process, especially the revenues related to carbon finance.	The Project Intervention Zone has been circumscribed (the objectives are fairly well defined, and all components of the community have been associated).	Nothing
Good animation Good timing coordination Good management of interventions Quality of exchanges and good participants	Innovation: improving living conditions and reducing pressure on forest resources Involvement of local elected representatives (mayor, councilor, CVD) Involvement of representatives and beneficiaries	Recommendation: Increasing municipal councilors' decision-making for the implementation of the project by strengthening their capacity to understand the mechanism and promote deliberations in favor of the adoption of technologies at the municipality level.
Good impression, the meeting went very well The project will surely help preserve our forests	I like a lot the project.	Nothing
The organization was correct considering the small number of participants. Good impression. Because it allowed all participants to identify the importance of using the efficient cookstove to minimize the excessive cutting of wood.	The quality of the discussions between the technicians and the participants	Nothing
Good impression	Training and sensitization; reducing the excessive cutting of wood.	You did not put offices in the respective municipalities
Association of groups	Association Tiipaalga will help us better protect our trees with the F3PA efficient cookstove.	If the project programs are held as you say, we can only be happy
The Stakeholder Meeting is a very good initiative and allowed everyone to have useful information about the F3PAKWG project. Some issues have been raised and discussed, which promises good prospects for the project. The flexibility of tiipaalga compared to other needs (reforestation) expressed is to be welcomed.	What we like in this project is to see that all the households of the villages of Kourwéogo will be provided with the F3PA efficient cookstove thanks to the animators and especially thanks to the monitrices endogène. It is interesting to know that a source of motivation (micro credit) is provided for monitrices endogene. With the project, this is a big step that will be taken in the context of the livelihoods of the communities, in the framework of mitigation and even adaptation to climate change and in the context of sustainable development.	For the moment nothing to report in this sense.
The content of the presentations The desire for transparency on the financing method of the project The translation in Mooré language for a better appropriation of the participants.	The vision of the project (sustainability and continuity) The involvement of the resource persons in the target communities of the project.	Nothing to report. Good luck to the project for the benefits of the rural populations.
As a general impression of the stakeholders is that all parties are in a climate of joy and especially clear exchanges on the importance of the project that the participants gave; a positive appreciation.	What gives a real satisfaction in this project F3PAKWG is that the project will bring a change in the communes and especially in the life of the populations in general it will also give a positive impact in the economy of the different households and improve their condition of life.	Nothing
This meeting is a good initiative and reflects the project's desire to become known and share information and to involve the maximum of stakeholders.	Presence of multiple actors Participatory-inclusive approach Integration of sustainability aspects	Low perception of financial impact for beneficiaries Low perception of accommodation His contribution to the NAP?
Very good impression, especially congratulations to tiipaalga for taking into account all the municipalities of Kourwéogo in this project.	Taking into account all the villages in the province because some municipalities like Sourgoubila had never heard of it.	For a first meeting, it will be risky to raise negative sides of the project.
Real satisfaction, I have another appreciation of Tiipaalga and its organization. There is a real difference in quality between Tiipaalga and other project actors at village and municipality level.	It is a project that works directly with the grass root populations. I appreciate the efficient cookstoves and the users are also proud of their efficient cookstoves.	There is nothing that bothers me in the project on the contrary I appreciate a lot the project.
I enjoyed the meeting and I'm happy to have been considered.	Knowledge of construction technique and local material.	Nothing
Satisfied to participate to this meeting.	The F3PA efficient cookstove is primarily about the woman so I liked it	Nothing
Good impression on the meeting which allowed us to know this project and the mode of intervention.	It is a project that focuses on the main activity of women in their household that is the cookstove. Those who will use these	The carbon credit system at the level of the household

	efficient cookstoves will now save their time and resources	
A good initiative to perpetuate. The exchange framework allowed everyone to express themselves frankly.	Preserving and improving the health of populations The economy of energy, the preservation of our forests Adaptation to climate change	Insufficient communication between technical services of the municipality and tiipaalga that I think we can improve
Good impression	The methods chosen for the implementation of the project	Nothing
This meeting took into account all the opinions of the stakeholders.	The efficient F3PA cookstoves produced by women herself	Nothing
The meeting is welcome because it allowed us to know a lot of things we did not know.	Microcredit for the women (AGR). Because actually we take our time often to build the F3PA and especially the F3PA helps us for the protection of the environment and to save the wood.	Nothing
The project is a good project that will help us protect our trees. And not to travel long distances to search for wood	The protection of the environment	Nothing
The tiipaalga initiative pleased me; there were new ideas.	They warmly welcomed the guests and there was no tension.	The lack of means that the project has not yet reached the other provinces
Environmental protection	The approach	Nothing
It's a good idea because all social classes are involved	Environmental protection	Nothing
I am happy with the meeting; laudable project that I pledge to support.	I like the protection of the environment	Those who commit but do not take care of the work.

Some examples of filled evaluation forms can be found in Annex 6. All evaluation forms can be found in separate document¹¹.

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)

¹¹ See document Evaluation_LSC_F3PAKWG.pdf



C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

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

The main points discussed during the local stakeholder consultation held on Thursday, April 13, 2017 at 9.00 in Ouagadougou in the meeting room of the Burkinabe Association of Quality Management are presented below. The presentation used during the LSC can be found in a separate document.

Process of the workshop meeting

The workshop was moderated by the Executive Director (DE) of the Tiipaalga Association Alain Touta TRAORE in collaboration with Herman NOPPEN, Project Director at CO2logic. Translation into the national language (Mooré) was provided by Ambroise ZONGO, Apicultural Technician of the Tiipaalga Association for those who did not understand French.

After the welcome message from Tiipaalga, the Executive Director explained the objective and context of the meeting. This is to present the project and to discuss it with all involved stakeholders in order to harmonize the understanding of the activities being carried out, the impact of F3PAs

on the environment and living conditions of people, as well as the carbon financing aspect of the project. Additionally, the stakeholder's assessments and ideas for future improvements were gathered.

After having urged all the participants to fruitful exchanges, the draft agenda of the workshop meeting was presented to enable the participants to approve or suggest additional points to the agenda. After approval by all participants, the work proceeded with the presentation of the project activities.

Presentation of the project activity

The main objective of the “Mud made three stones efficient cookstoves in Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG)” project is the reduction of afforestation and lands degradation through improved energy efficiency of rural households in the Province of Kourwéogo in the Plateau Central region of Burkina Faso. Specifically, the project aims at promoting the efficient F3PA cookstove in order to reduce the use of wood fuel. It is foreseen that 9,000 households will benefit from this stove. The project will be registered as 3 VPA's (i.e. VPA-11, VPA-12 and VPA-13 under the PoA “GS1340 Efficient cookstoves in Burkina Faso”. The implemented technology efficient F3PA cookstove will be the same as in the VPA-01 to VPA-10 under PoA GS1340. The utilization of this stove enables fuel wood savings of up to 60%. The VPA-11, VPA-12 and VPA-13 will allow to reduce the fuel wood consumption with 18,000 tons per year and the greenhouse gas emissions with 30,000 tCO₂e per year (which is 10,000 tCO₂e per VPA).

The project boundary are the municipalities Boussé, Niou, Sourgoubila and Toéghin in the province of Kourwéogo. The selected villages of the project boundary are located areas where the physical and financial access to the stoves promoted in the past was difficult. Awareness raising activities are a very important component of the project activities as multiple information sessions on topics like fuel wood or climate change will be held in the villages.

Comments received the VPA

Overview of the comments received can be found in section iii.

Discussion on sustainable development

Different aspects of sustainable development have been discussed. The stakeholders affirmed that the use of the F3PA efficient cookstoves will decrease air pollution and respiratory diseases caused by flue gases. The introduction of the F3PA efficient cookstoves will also facilitate soils protection as the saved trees will reduce soil erosion. It will also have a positive impact on biodiversity too. Concerning job quality, they will lead to a reduction of the arduousness of wood collection for women. Therefore, women will be able to focus on other activities that will generate incomes.

Discussion on the continuous input mechanism

The different methods of the continuous input and grievance mechanism have been explained during the LSC. The different transparent and continuous communication channels that were proposed to the participants, were (i) a physical grievance note book at the offices of tiipaalga Association; (ii) mobile phone numbers of the project coordinators; (iii) email of the project coordinators. The participants didn't find it necessary to appoint a mediator and agreed with the proposed options.

Closing of the local stakeholder consultation

Stakeholders meeting ended by a simple closing ceremony lead by Mr. Touta Alain TRAORE, Executive Director of the tiipaalga Association. He was very satisfied with the richness of the

exchanges. He also emphasized the challenge of the implementation of the project in the concerning municipalities and the importance of collaboration of all stakeholders. Before closing the workshop, he thanked all the participants for the quality of the discussions and the fruitful exchanges and invited afterwards all the stakeholders to fill in the evaluation form. Stakeholders that could not read nor write were helped by the Tiipaalga employees. This way, everyone could express itself about its general impression about the local stakeholder consultation and what he liked or did not like about the project. The synthesis of all the forms leads to the results summarized in the table below.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

Persons who could not attend the meeting were able to raise questions by mail. However, no questions or observations were received by mail.

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
<p>SAWADOGO Z. Nicolas Mayor of the municipality of Bousé</p> <p>How will the Endogenous Monitors (ME) be identified during the implementation of the project? What strategy will be used to choose and train these MEs? How will Tiipaalga ensure the integration of all stakeholders in the villages?</p>	Yes	When tiipaalga Association starts with the dissemination of the F3PA efficient cookstove in a village, tiipaalga Association will first contact the Village Development Committee (CVD) and the resource persons in each intervention zone. Then, by mutual agreement, a general assembly is scheduled within the village during which Tiipaalga technicians explain the entire process in an interactive way. Ultimately the people decide to accept or decline the program. On acceptance a date is set, by mutual agreement, for a specific info session during which only women are invited (in the F3PA-project case). In this session, the Tiipaalga technicians propose the women to select, among themselves, certain women as Endogenous Monitors, who continue the role of Tiipaalga technicians in the districts.
<p>SAWADOGO Z. Nicolas Mayor of the municipality of Bousé</p> <p>Why is there no tree planting activity planned in the project that would support the impact of the reduction and consumption of firewood in the municipality?</p>	No	This activity has not been taken into account of the project due to limited resources. Nevertheless, it has been explained that the primary activities of tiipaalga Association are Assisted Natural Regeneration (RNA) through the defence (MED) and practice of agroecology. In addition to these activities concerning the restoration of the vegetal cover Tiipaalga has made a commitment to implement actions to reduce the consumption of wood through three-stone efficient cook stoves, like this project "F3PA cookstoves in the Province of Kourweogo".
<p>SAWADOGO Z. Nicolas Mayor of the municipality of Bousé</p> <p>Why not distribute to more than 9,000 households or even 10,000 households?</p>	Yes	During the LSC was mentioned that the figure of 9,000 households was not a maximum number beyond which the Association tiipaalga could no longer build stoves. This is a minimum number to be reached by the VPA to qualify for carbon credits. In practice, this number could even exceed 10'000 households, because as long as the women wish, new F3PAs can be build. This growth could be realized by working with a strategy based on MEs.
<p>SAWADOGO Z. Nicolas Mayor of the municipality of</p>	Yes	There is regulated carbon market with the Clean Development Mechanism of UNFCCC, where the price is set through the

<p><i>Boussé</i></p> <p>How will the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions be transformed into carbon credit and the carbon credit into cash?</p>		<p>market. There is also the Voluntary Carbon Market where the price is set 'Over-the-Counter', which means that the price is negotiated per transaction between the seller and the buyer. The Association tiipaalga chose to engage in the voluntary market, hence the choice of registering its PoA and VPAs at the Gold Standard. Voluntary emission reductions are issued after verification of a yearly monitoring report. Based on parameters determined during a survey the saved wood can be determined, which allows to calculate the emission reductions. After issuance the credits will be made available on the carbon account of the Tiipaalga Association. Tiipaalga can then valorise these credits by selling them to buyers like companies that want to offset their CO2 emissions.</p>
<p><i>SAWADOGO Z. Nicolas</i> <i>Mayor of the municipality of Boussé</i></p> <p>Why not install F3PAs in kitchens in order to avoid renewing F3PAs every 5 years?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Stove users are free to build their F3PA inside their homes, as well as outdoors. The Association tiipaalga does not impose anything concerning the location of the F3PA efficient cookstove. The stove can independently of the location easily achieve a lifetime of 5 years if proper maintenance is provided.</p>
<p><i>ZOETIYENGA Colette</i> <i>General Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change (SG/MEEVCC)</i></p> <p>Is it foreseen that stove users will get part of the carbon revenues, like a benefit sharing of 30% for the stove users and the remaining 70% for the tiipaalga Association.</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Regarding the possibility of paying women who have built an F3PA, Tiipaalga has been very clear on this issue. It will not be possible to give money to every woman who has built an F3PA, because carbon credit funds are used to deploy the project in the field and monitor its implementation. However, micro-credit actions for women's income-generating activities will be taken into account to support the women's spare time that will be created with the use of F3PAs.</p> <p>Another NGO representative explained to the participants the stakes of the carbon projects in terms of costs and available resources and the fact that the costs of selling carbon credits hardly cover the implementation costs of the project.</p>
<p><i>DOMO Sanata</i> <i>Director of Provincial Directorate of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change of Kourwéogo (DPEEVCC/KWG)</i></p> <p>The Director emphasized the positive effects of the project and its long-term impacts on women's health, on ecology, on the environment in general. Therefore, he congratulates Tiipaalga for the initiative to integrate the global carbon market through this project, because in his experience very few organisations and projects have been able to integrate that market in Africa and especially in Burkina Faso. Finally, he recommends Tiipaalga to establish a working partnership with the Forest Investment</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Possible partnership with the Forest Investment Program (PIF) will be investigated in order to expand further the carbon project.</p>

Program (PIF) to reach a higher potential for carbon financing.		
<p>TAPSOBA Jonas <i>Secretary of the Association of Seed bearers of the municipality of Toeghin</i></p> <p>Is there a possibility to use other materials that are more resistant than clay?</p>	No	There are several types of improved stoves, but the tiipaalga Association has kept the current model because all necessary materials for its construction are found for free on site in the villages. Tiipaalga Association thinks that if women have to buy improved cook stoves, it will be very difficult for them to do so, because they have many other vital priorities such as health, nutrition and schooling of children.
<p>KABORE Colette <i>Climate Change cell Permanent Secretariat of the National Council for Sustainable Development (SP/CNDD)</i></p> <p>Is it possible to take also into account the energy concerns of the dolo-makers and restaurant owners in the project?</p> <p>In addition, how will the project be monitored considering the large numbers of households involved in the project?</p>	No	<p>The PoA of the Tiipaalga Association takes only into account domestic cook stoves, strictly used for household cooking. The stoves used for commercial activities like dolo-preparation are can't be included in the Tiipaalga PoA. Nevertheless, another PoA has been established by SNV exclusively reserved for these types of activities.</p> <p>Monitoring and evaluation is a very important element of the set-up of a carbon project. The Association tiipaalga uses the AKVO Flow tool to collect mobile data on the field. Different persons of Tiipaalga manage the monitoring and evaluation component from data collection surveys and data treatment to monitoring the stove's quality in the field.</p>
<p>TANOH Tchiné Séverin <i>Researcher at International Institute of Water and Environment (2IE)</i></p> <p>This project is built on experience of the 10 VPAs that are being implemented by Tiipaalga in Bam province. However, it is not clear that the socio-cultural factors of Kourwéogo are the same as those of the province of Bam. So, it is suggested to compare data collected in Kourwéogo with Bam. This could ensure that the project will be conducted in the same enabling environment as in the province of Bam.</p>	Yes	Data will indeed be compared between the two projects in order to analyze similarities and differences between the two regions and possibly adapt the approach to local conditions.
<p>SAWADROGO Idrisa <i>Mayor of the municipality of Toeghin</i></p> <p>The mayor believes that the Tiipaalga Association does not communicate enough about its actions. He congratulated the actions proposed in the project and proposed to have a more extensive communication with the local authorities.</p>	Yes	The tiipaalga Association has the intention to communicate more with the local authorities. Nevertheless, it must be said that the implementation schedule is often very tight, which means that the technicians do not always have enough time to wait for the administrative procedure before starting certain activities.
<p>SOULI O. Antoine <i>1st deputy of the mayor of the</i></p>	Yes	The project design foresees that each woman has at least 2 F3PA efficient cookstoves. If a wife within a household does

<p><i>municipality of Sourgoubila</i> Will each household receive 1 stove or every woman in a household will have her own stove(s)?</p>		<p>not have an F3PA even if all the other wives of the household have their own F3PA efficient cookstove, the household cannot be counted among the 9,000 households of the project because this household does not exclusively use F3PA for all cooking needs.</p>
<p><i>TAPSOBA Alexis</i> <i>Provencial Directorate of Agriculture and Hydraulic Development (DPAAH) of Kourwéogo</i> Is it not necessary to add to the wood saving activities (in the F3PA project) some restoration activities? Is it not necessary to add to the project some tree planting activities as well?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>This activity has not been taken into account of the project due to limited resources. Nevertheless, it has been explained that the primary activities of tiipaalga Association are Assisted Natural Regeneration (RNA) through the defence (MED) and practice of agroecology. In addition to these activities concerning the restoration of the vegetal cover Tiipaalga has made a commitment to implement actions to reduce the consumption of wood through three-stone efficient cook stoves, like this project "F3PA cookstoves in the Province of Kourweogo".</p>
<p><i>PALM Kalifa</i> <i>Researcher at the Institute of Research in Applied Sciences and Technologies / National Center for Scientific and Technological Research (IRSAT/CMRST)</i> It should be noted that a ton of CO2 cannot match a ton of wood as the presenters seemed to say.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>The emission reduction calculations will take into account the conversion of 1 ton of saved biomass wood into carbon and thus CO2 equivalents.</p>

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the SDG and safeguards assessment?	Yes	No
<p>Please note that this is necessary when there are differences between your own assessment and feedback collected during stakeholder consultation.</p>	<p><input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></p>

All the questions raised by the stakeholders during the consultation have been discussed with the participants and project developers, and answered. As no major negative comment has been suggested, the sustainable development indicators will not be revisited.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

The stakeholder's comments did not lead to major changes in the project design; this is probably due to the fact that the project has been designed in partnership with the local communities from the beginning.

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
3.1 Human Rights	Not existent	No	<p>The project is implemented under the laws of the Republic of Burkina Faso and doesn't lead to violations of human rights in any way.</p> <p>All households located within the project boundary that wish to have the F3PA efficient cookstove, are able to do so and there is not any form of discrimination or exclusion to participate in the project. In addition, the Republic of Burkina Faso has acceded to the Human Rights Convention under the United Nations on 4th of January 1999¹².</p>	N/A
3.2 Gender Equality and Women's Rights	Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits?	No	The project has been developed in order to provide important benefits for women, which are the most important stove users.	N/A
	Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)?	No	In the contrary is beneficial and accessible for all members of the community.	N/A
	Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities (such as lack of time, child care	No	The roles, habits and planning of community members are taken into account during the implementation of project activities. This means that most activities or community meetings are	N/A

¹² https://treaties.un.org/pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=TREATY&mtdsg_no=IV-4&chapter=4&clang=_en

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	duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?		organized after harvesting periods and mainly in dry season (January till May).	
	Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)?	No	The design of the project activity considers gender roles and the abilities of women and men to participate and benefit from the project activities. All members of the community can freely participate to the project and have access to the efficient F3PA project cookstove.	N/A
	Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities?	No	On the contrary, the project reduces women's workload as the efficient F3PA project cookstove consumes less wood and thus women spend less time in search of wood.	N/A
	Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?	No	The project is beneficial for the role of women in the household and offers opportunities to the women to improve their living conditions.	N/A
3.3 Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	Not existent	No	The project activity doesn't expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of workers and the community. More in general the Association tiipaalga follows the national regulations of Burkina Faso on health, safety working conditions.	N/A
3.4 Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement 3.4.1 Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	Does the Project Area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations, or practices)?	No	The efficient F3PA project cookstoves will not critically alter cooking practices. So it has no impact on cultural heritage.	N/A
3.4 Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples,	Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or	No	The project does not lead to relocation of people.	N/A

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Displacement and Resettlement 3.4.2 Forced Eviction and Displacement	permanent, full or partial)?			
3.4 Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement 3.4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights	Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	No	The project doesn't require any change inland tenure arrangements and/or other rights.	N/A
3.4 Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement 3.4.4 Indigenous Peoples	Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	No	There are no indigenous people (referring as distinct collectives) present in the project area.	N/A
3.5 Corruption	Not existent	No	The Project doesn't involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects. The project is implemented on the ground by the Association tiipaalga. The ethical codes of the Association tiipaalga is against corruption. Moreover, Burkina Faso has ratified the UN Convention against Corruption ¹³ .	N/A
3.6 Economic Impacts 3.6.1 Labour Rights	Not existent	No	The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour. All labour is voluntary and the Association tiipaalga does not engage in any form of forced, compulsory or child labour. There won't be any form of labour discrimination. Labour conditions for workers will	N/A

¹³ https://treaties.un.org/Pages/ViewDetails.aspx?src=IND&mtdsg_no=XVIII-14&chapter=18&clang=en

			<p>be safe.</p> <p>Burkina Faso is member state of the International Labour Organization (ILO)¹⁴. The country bases its legal regulations on the ratified ILO conventions¹⁵.</p>	
<p>3.6 Economic Impacts</p> <p>3.6.2 Negative Economic Consequences</p>	Not existent	No	<p>Project activity related costs, like e.g. for construction and maintenance of F3PA efficient cookstoves, monitoring etc are covered with climate finance and carbon finance.</p> <p>The use of the F3PA efficient cookstoves is accessible to everybody and therefore the project benefits can be considered socially-inclusive.</p> <p>There are not expected any direct economic impact or potential risks to the local economy.</p>	N/A
<p>4.1 Climate and Energy</p> <p>4.1.1 Emissions</p>	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	On the contrary, the project will reduce greenhouse gas emissions over the baseline scenario.	N/A
<p>4.1 Climate and Energy</p> <p>4.1.2 Energy Supply</p>	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	On the contrary, the objective of the project is to reduce the consumption of wood.	N/A
<p>4.2 Water</p> <p>4.2.1 Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows</p>	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	No	The efficient F3PA project cookstoves will lead to decreased deforestation, decreased soil erosion and thus decreased sedimentation in lakes and rivers, and increased infiltration of water in the soil.	N/A
<p>4.2 Water</p> <p>4.2.2 Erosion and/or</p>	1. Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or	No	The efficient F3PA project cookstoves will lead to decreased deforestation, decreased soil erosion and thus decreased sedimentation in	N/A

¹⁴ <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/standards/relm/country.htm>

¹⁵ <http://www.ilo.org/global/standards/introduction-to-international-labour-standards/conventions-and-recommendations/lang--en/index.htm>

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Water Body Instability	'Potentially' proceed to question 2. 2. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?		lakes and rivers, and increased infiltration of water in the soil.	
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.1 Landscape Modification and Soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	The Project doesn't use land and soil for the production of crops or other products.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	No	The Project will not be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.3 Genetic Resources	Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?	No	The Project doesn't lead to the use of genetically modified organisms.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.4 Release of pollutants	Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	The Project doesn't result in the release of pollutants to the environment.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	The Project doesn't involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.6 Pesticides & Fertilisers	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	The Project doesn't involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.7 Harvesting of Forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	The Project doesn't involve the harvesting of forests.	N/A

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4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.8 Food	Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	No	The Project doesn't modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.9 Animal husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The Project doesn't involve animal husbandry.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	No	The introduction and usage of improved cook stoves will not physically affect or alter largely intact or HCV ecosystems, critical landscapes or key biodiversity areas or sites in the region.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.11 Endangered Species	1. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?	No	The project does not have a negative impact on biodiversity and endangered species. No construction is foreseen, and no additional resource extraction will happen.	N/A
4.3 Environment, ecology and land use 4.3.11 Endangered Species	2. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?	No	No transboundary effects from the project can be expected since the focus is on the dissemination of the F3PA efficient cook stoves on household level and does not influence any resources which could have transboundary effects.	N/A

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

>> (Specify the relevant SDG target for each of three SDGs addressed by the project. Refer most recent version of targets [here](#) .)

SDG 3 Good Health and Well-Being – Target: By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination

Justification: the usage of the efficient F3PA cookstove will reduce smoke and thus improve air quality.

SDG 5 Gender equality – Target: Recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate

Justification: Women will spend less time in collecting wood, which they can use for other activities or own purposes.

SDG 7 Affordable and clean energy – Target: By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency

Justification: Dissemination of the efficient F3PA cookstove is more than 50% more efficient than the traditional stoves used in the baseline scenario.

D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment

i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
1	a. b. c.			
2				
Etc.				

As the LSC has been conducted before publication of the GS4GG guidelines, the blind scoring exercise of SD indicators has not been conducted for the 3 microscale projects during the LSC¹⁶.

ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

>> (Specify the relevant SDG target for each of three SDGs addressed by the project. Refer most recent version of targets [here](#) .)

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

¹⁶ See email "Mail 20180308 RE GS6152 Submission of LSC report"

As the LSC has been conducted before publication of the GS4GG guidelines, the blind scoring exercise of SD indicators has not been conducted for the 3 microscale projects during the LSC¹⁷.

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. 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?*

As the LSC has been conducted before publication of the GS4GG guidelines, the sustainability monitoring plan has not been discussed during the LSC¹⁸.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

>> *Discuss the Continuous input / grievance mechanism expression method and details, as discussed with local stakeholders.*

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Input and/or grievances are written on-site in an expression book, available at the office of tiipaalga Association 06 BP 9890 Ouagadougou 06 Burkina Faso	The book gives access to a large number and wide range of stakeholders. Those ones who do not have access to the book, can provide their comments or other queries through telephone or Email (see below).
Telephone access	Bakary Diakité Program Manager -Centre tiipaalga: + (226) 76 50 46 87 Daouda Traoré Monitoring and Evaluation Officer tiipaalga: + (226) 73 11 53 84 Alain Touta Traoré Executive Director tiipaalga: + (226) 76 60 94 79 Gold Standard: +41 22 788	Stakeholders can call during business hours either Bakary Diakité (Program Manager - Centre tiipaalga), Daouda Traoré (Monitoring and Evaluation Officer tiipaalga) and Alain Touta Traoré (Executive Director tiipaalga) Stakeholders may also directly

¹⁷ See email "Mail 20180308 RE GS6152 Submission of LSC report"

¹⁸ See email "Mail 20180308 RE GS6152 Submission of LSC report"

	70 80	call the Gold Standard Foundation.
Internet/email access	Association tiipaalga info@tiipaalga.org Gold Standard ga@goldstandard.org	Stakeholders can email at any time the tiipaalga Association. Stakeholders may also directly email the Gold Standard Foundation.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	Not used	N/A
Other	Not used	N/A

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

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

The LSC report along with the PDD will be sent to all participants and invitees by email or by letter. To enable the stakeholders a better understanding, the meeting minutes and the presentation showed during the local stakeholder consultation will be provided in French.

The Local Stakeholder Consultation report along with PDD will be made available at office of tiipaalga Association in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso. It will be ensured that stakeholders have at least two months to provide their comments.

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST OF THE LSC HELD ON 13TH OF APRIL 2017



Association tiipaalga 06 BP 9890 Ouagadougou 06 Burkina Faso
 +226 25 36 45 01
 info@tiipaalga.org www.tiipaalga.org

Les arbres pour la vie

Liste de présence de la réunion des parties prenantes

N°	Nom	Prénom(s)	Structure/ Fonction	Localité	Contact téléphonique et email	Signature
01	Sophie	Quédraogo	Monitrice Animatrice	Boussé	68-34-18-61	
02	Gelbeogo	Awa	Monitrice Animatrice	Miou	68-06-28-90	
03	Dipoko	Quédraogo	monitrice	Miou	79-00-80-11	
04	Safiata	Sauladogo	monitrice	Sanon	66-05-21-15	
05	Odile	Kabore	monitrice	Sanon	68-34-18-61	
06	Fati	Ilboudo	monitrice	Miou	68-58-89-61	
07	P. AGUIRA	TAPSOBA	monitrice	Toghin	75452390	
	Mamega ga	Kouda	Monitrice	Toghin	64 90 95 85	



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17	DRABO	Gourafoma	GIZ PAPASO Conseiller Technique	Ouagadougou	+226 7047 1732 gourafoma.drabo@giz.de	
18	TRAORE	Kalifa	ONE TREE AID	Ouaga	70773485 kalifa.traore@treeaid.org	
19	Pasteur TAPSOBA	Lambilla Jonas	Semencier secrétaire à l'info régionale	Deangho TOEGHIN	76454808 jonas.tapsoba@gmail.com	
20	Hamidou	Ouedraogo	Président UNICA Artisanat Koudougou	Bonnie	79524209	
21	Alexis	TAPSOBA	DPAPH/Koudougou	Bonnie	78749211 dphatoua@dpaph.org	
22	Ouedraogo	Samoussa	Président ANNM	NIOU	78740930	
23	Sowadologo	R. Adissa	Coordinationne communale	Niou	76105577	
24	Zoediyonga	Colette	SG/RSÉVCC chargée d'étude	Ouaga	70268561	



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Les arbres pour la vie

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01	SAWADOGO	Harouna	Charge de Programme Tiipaalga/Bam	Kongoussi	70271445 sawadogoharounadew @yahoo.fr	
02	LOMPO	Danani	charge de programme Projet F3PA-Bam/Loroum	Kongoussi	70-68-82-66 ldanani42@gmail.com	
03	TRAORE	Daouda	chargé de suivi Evaluation tiipaalga	Toutes les zones de tiipaalga	73 11 53 84 dawsutraore@yahoo.fr.	
04	NOPPEN	HERMAN	CO2 LOGIC DIRECTEUR DE PROJET	BRUXELLES BELGIQUE	+32 497 05 3136 herman@co2logic.com	
05	Bombkougou	Honore'	SNV/Coordonnateur de Projet Lighting Africa	Ouaga	69256759 hbombkougou@snvworld.org	
06	SAWADOGO	Z. NICOLAS	MAIRE DE BOUSSE	BOUSSE	70314156 nico-1-z@koko.fr	
07	KABORE	colette	SP/CNDD cellule changement climatique	Ouaga	71413121 colettekabore@yahoo.fr	
08	PARE	Awa Zenane	Animatrice F3PA Ziniane/Atenga	Ziniane	70 29 44 06 farawazenane@yahoo.fr	



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N°	Nom	Prénom(s)	Structure/ Fonction	Localité	Contact téléphonique et email	Signature
01	Gouli	O. Antoine	1er adjt/Maire de Sourgoubila	Sourgou-bita/KWG	70 41 85 21 antoinesouli76@gmail.com	
02	Sawadogo	Jdrissa	Maire/Toéghin	Toéghin KWG	70 21 22 57 drissaradio2001@gmail.com	
03	Kaboré	Aminata	responsable des femmes Bourse (sect 4)	Boussé	65 84 18 66	
04	Kaboré	Ouaougo Edwige	femmes sect 4 Bourse	Boussé	62 17 54 56	
05	BARROUÉD Pauline	Pauline	APRAN/KWg	Boussé	70-23-10-96 ouedapre@yahoo.fr	
06	DOMO Sanata	Sanata	DPREVCC/KWG	Boussé	70-03-98-06 sanatadomo@gmail.com	
07	PALM	Kalifa	IRSAT/CMRST	Ouaga	78 49 34 16 palm_kalifa@hotmail.com	
08	TANOI	Tchini Séverin	LIE/Ingénieur recherche	Ouaga	74 84 86 47 tchini.tanoh@zie-edn.org	



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09	Sawadogo	Alizata	Animatrice F3PA	Laye	70019765	
10	Koama	Z. Pauline	monitrice	Manoffyam Sourghita	78367598	
11	Zou da	Antoinette	Animatrice F3PA	Niou	73-61-07-04	
12	DA-BASTIN	Evelgyne	SOS SAHEL Responsable SE	OUAGADOUGOU	7085.29.49	
13	Kabore'	Rosalie'	Monitrice ondogine	Toeghin	70-83-73-74	
14	PEUZINGO	H-B. Michel	Catechist titulaire	Toeghin	78782603	
15	SAWADOGO	ANDema	representant de l'ima	Toeghin	76679736	
16	Quichaogo	Moussa	JF R	Toeghin	78084818	



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01	Kabere	Adama	Trésorier	Saten Koumassaga	77-50-58-28	AD
02	Quedraogo	Nafisssetou	Etudiante/Agri- culture à Tiipaalga	Ouaga- dougou	60-16-01-85	NR

FORMULAIRE D'EVALUATION

Consultation locale des parties prenantes du Projet F3PAKWG « Foyer trois pierres amélioré dans le Kourwéogo »

Jeudi, Avril 13, 2017

Lieu: salle de réunion de l'Association Burkinabé de Management de la Qualité à Ouagadougou

Nom:	OUÉDRAOGO M. Louis
Organisation:	RAS
Quelle est votre impression générale sur la réunion des parties prenantes du projet F3PAKWG ?	Un très bon projet qui répond à un besoin réel des populations. Ça gère d'un succès assuré.
Qu'est-ce qu'il vous plaît dans le projet F3PAKWG ?	Les impacts que le projet va induire sur le plan sanitaire, environnemental et économique pour le bien-être des populations bénéficiaires. L'engagement des parties prenantes.
Qu'est-ce que vous n'aimez pas dans le projet F3PAKWG ?	Rien

FORMULAIRE D'EVALUATION

Consultation locale des parties prenantes du Projet F3PAKWG « Foyer trois pierres amélioré dans le Kourwéogo »

Jeudi, Avril 13, 2017

Lieu: salle de réunion de l'Association Burkinabé de Management de la Qualité à Ouagadougou

Nom:	TRAORE Kalifa
Organisation:	ONG - TREE AID
Quelle est votre impression générale sur la réunion des parties prenantes du projet F3PAKWG ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Bonne animation - Bonne coordination du timing - Bonne gestion des interventions - Qualité des échanges bonne et des participants bonne -
Qu'est-ce qu'il vous plaît dans le projet F3PAKWG ?	<p>Innovation: Amélioration des conditions de vie et réduction de la pression sur les ressources forestières</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implication des élus locaux (maire, conseillers, CRD) - Implication des représentants de bénéficiaires
Qu'est-ce que vous n'aimez pas dans le projet F3PAKWG ?	<p>Recommandations</p> <p>Il faudrait accroître la prise de décision des conseils municipaux pour la mise en œuvre du projet notamment par le renforcement de leur capacité de compréhension du mécanisme, etc. favoriser des délibérations en faveur de l'adoption de la technologie au niveau communal</p>

FORMULAIRE D'EVALUATION

Consultation locale des parties prenantes du Projet F3PAKWG « Foyer trois pierres amélioré dans le Kourwéogo »

Jeudi, Avril 13, 2017

Lieu: salle de réunion de l'Association Burkinabé de Management de la Qualité à Ouagadougou

Nom:	Dyébaogo Gaur
Organisation:	Communauté Catholique
Quelle est votre impression générale sur la réunion des parties prenantes du projet F3PAKWG ?	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1- Les objectifs du projet 2- Les exposants / exposition 3- Les questions et leurs réponses
Qu'est-ce qu'il vous plaît dans le projet F3PAKWG ?	<p>La réduction des coupes des arbres</p> <p>- L'intervention dans la province du KWSG.</p>
Qu'est-ce que vous n'aimez pas dans le projet F3PAKWG ?	Si le projet n'arrive pas à réaliser

ANNEX 3. EXAMPLES OF INVITATIONS SENT

Invitation letter to the Mayor of the Municipality of Boussé



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Les arbres pour la vie

Ouagadougou, le 30 mars 2017

Réf. 0037-2017/ATT/YA

Le Directeur Exécutif

A

Monsieur le Maire de la Commune de Boussé
OUAGADOUGOU

Objet : Invitation à la réunion des parties prenantes
du Projet Foyer trois pierres amélioré du Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG)

Monsieur,

L'Association tiipaalga reconnue officiellement depuis le 2 mai 2006 contribue au Burkina Faso à la sauvegarde des écosystèmes fragiles à travers des actions de récupération des terres dégradées et de construction des Foyers 3 Pierres Améliorés (F3PA) dans les provinces du Boukiemdé, du Kadiogo, du Kourwéogo, de l'Ouhitenga, du Loroum et du Soum.

Après avoir validé et enregistré sous Gold Standard son Programme d'Activité (PoA) dénommé « foyers amélioré au Burkina Faso », l'association tiipaalga a commencé l'exécution des 10 premiers micro projet (VPA) dans les provinces du Bam et du Loroum dans 8 communes du Bam et 1 commune du Loroum.

L'exécution de ces 10 premiers VPA se déroule bien et pour poursuivre la diffusion à large échelle des équipements économes en bois de cuisson, tiipaalga souhaite accentuer la diffusion des F3PA dans 4 communes de la province du Kourwéogo à travers la mise en œuvre du projet Foyers trois pierres améliorés dans le Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG). Il s'agira d'élaborer 3 nouveaux micro projet (VPA) pour équiper au moins 9.000 ménages dans ces 4 communes.

Par conséquent, tiipaalga vous convie à la rencontre de diffusion des documents du projet, le **jeudi 13 Avril 2017 à 9h.00 à Ouagadougou** dans la salle de réunion de l'Association Burkinabé de Management de la Qualité.

Cette consultation suivra le programme ci-après :

- Ouverture de l'atelier

Lettre d'invitation_FR_final
30.03.2017
13 / 90



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- Présentation des projets
- Jeux de questions-réponses sur les projets
- Discussion sur le suivi des indicateurs de développement durable
- Discussion sur le mécanisme de réclamation et de contribution
- Evaluation des projets et de l'atelier
- Clôture de la consultation

Si vous ne pouvez pas participer à l'atelier, nous vous invitons à envoyer vos commentaires sur les notes non techniques annexées à la présente au 11 Avril 2017 par courriel aux adresses ci-après : alain.traore@tiipaalga.org ou herman@co2logic.com.

Nous vous en remercions d'avance pour votre disponibilité.

Pièces jointes : Sommaire non technique

Alain Touta Traoré



Invitation letter to the General Secretariat of the Ministry of Environment, Green Economy and Climate Change (SG/MEEVCC)



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Les arbres pour la vie

Ouagadougou, le 30 mars 2017

Réf. 0037-2017/ATT/YA

Le Directeur Exécutif

A

**Monsieur le Secrétaire Général
du Ministère de L'Environnement, de l'Économie
Verte et du Changement Climatique
OUAGADOUGOU**

Objet : Invitation à la réunion des parties prenantes
du Projet Foyer trois pierres amélioré du Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG)

Monsieur,

L'Association tiipaalga reconnue officiellement depuis le 2 mai 2006 contribue au Burkina Faso à la sauvegarde des écosystèmes fragiles à travers des actions de récupération des terres dégradées et de construction des Foyers 3 Pierres Améliorés (F3PA) dans les provinces du Boulkiemdé, du Kadiogo, du Kourwéogo, de l'Ouhritenga, du Loroum et du Soum.

Après avoir validé et enregistré sous Gold Standard son Programme d'Activité (PoA) dénommé « foyers amélioré au Burkina Faso », l'association tiipaalga a commencé l'exécution des 10 premiers micro projet (VPA) dans les provinces du Bam et du Loroum dans 8 communes du Bam et 1 commune du Loroum.

L'exécution de ces 10 premiers VPA se déroule bien et pour poursuivre la diffusion à large échelle des équipements économes en bois de cuisson, tiipaalga souhaite accentuer la diffusion des F3PA dans 4 communes de la province du Kourwéogo à travers la mise en œuvre du projet Foyers trois pierres améliorés dans le Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG). Il s'agira d'élaborer 3 nouveaux micro projet (VPA) pour équiper au moins 9.000 ménages dans ces 4 communes.

Par conséquent, tiipaalga vous convie à la rencontre de diffusion des documents du projet, le **jeudi 13 Avril 2017 à 9h.00 à Ouagadougou** dans la salle de réunion de l'Association Burkinabé de Management de la Qualité.

Cette consultation suivra le programme ci-après :

Lettre d'invitation_FR_final
30.03.2017
1 / 90



Association tiipaalga 06 BP 9890 Ouagadougou 06 Burkina Faso
+226 25 36 45 01
info@tiipaalga.org www.tiipaalga.org

Les arbres pour la vie

- Ouverture de l'atelier
- Présentation des projets
- Jeux de questions-réponses sur les projets
- Discussion sur le suivi des indicateurs de développement durable
- Discussion sur le mécanisme de réclamation et de contribution
- Evaluation des projets et de l'atelier
- Clôture de la consultation

Si vous ne pouvez pas participer à l'atelier, nous vous invitons à envoyer vos commentaires sur les notes non techniques annexées à la présente au 11 Avril 2017 par courriel aux adresses ci-après : alain.traore@tiipaalga.org ou herman@co2logic.com.

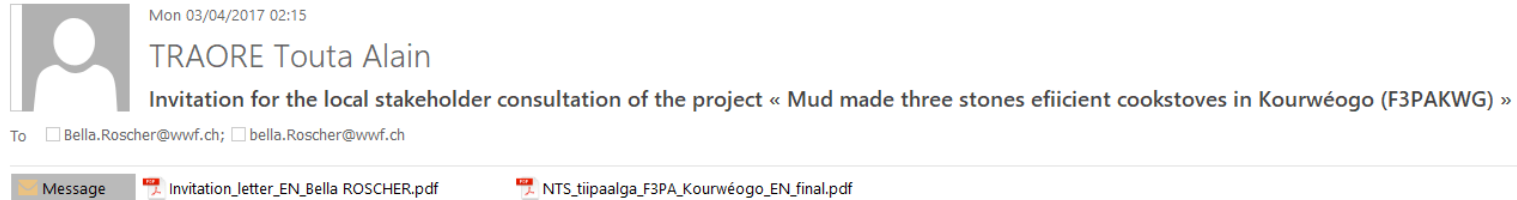
Nous vous en remercions d'avance pour votre disponibilité.

Pièces jointes : Sommaire non technique

Alain Touta Traoré



Examples of some invitation mails



Dear M. Bella ROSCHER

It is a pleasure for me to invite you for the local stakeholder consultation of the project « Mud made three stones efficient cookstoves in Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG) » of tipaalga. Please find in attached files the invitation letter and the non-technical summary of the project.
Best regards.

Alain Touta Traoré
Executive Director
Tel bureau : 00226 25 36 45 01
Mobile : 00226 76 60 94 79





Mon 03/04/2017 02:03

TRAORE Touta Alain

Invitation for the local stakeholder consultation of the project « Mud made three stones efficient cookstoves in Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG) »

To helio@helio-international.org

Message

Invitation_letter_EN_Helene O'CONNOR -LAJAMBE.pdf

NTS_tiiपाल्गा_F3PA_Kourwéogo_EN_final.pdf

Dear Madam Helene O'CONNOR –LAJAMBE

It is a pleasure for me to invite you for the local stakeholder consultation of the project « Mud made three stones efficient cookstoves in Kourwéogo (F3PAKWG) » of tiiपाल्गा. Please find in attached files the invitation letter and the non-technical summary of the project.
Best regards.

Alain Touta Traoré
Executive Director
Tel bureau : 00226 25 36 45 01
Mobile : 00226 76 60 94 79



ANNEX 4. INVOICE OF THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE LSC IN THE NEWSPAPER SIDWAYA



Ouagadougou le 7 avril 2017
 Facture N° : 018- 13
 RCCM : BF 2NR 2013 A010
 N°IFU : 00045690

Doit

TIIPAALGA/ Projet Wallonie

OBJET: insertion d'annonces

Designation	Espace	Quantité	Coût en F CFA
Insertion d'un communiqué de presse en un quart de page dans le quotidien SIDWAYA du 10 avril 2017	1/4	01	53 300
Total			53 300

Arrêter la présente facture à la somme de cinquante trois mille trois cent (53 300) Francs CFA

*Pour avis en copie le 7/04/2017
 par Souma Dominique PAÏRE, CNIB B.147-5052
 du 16/05/2009 ONI*



Omega

Le Gestionnaire

 Souma Dominique PAÏRE

ANNEX 4. INVOICE FOR THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THE LSC ON THE LOCAL RADIO OMEGA

 **Bobo 104.7 Ouaga 103.9** *L'info en Temps Réel* **BPF** *₣ 59.000*

Ouaga 4ème étage du Centre Commercial
Ouaga 2000 - 02 B. P. 5801 Ouaga 02
Tél. : +226 25 37 59 67 - Burkina Faso
E-mail : radioomega.ouagadougou@gmail.com

REÇU N° 000709

Reçu de M *Tiipaalga Projet wallonie*

La Somme de *Cinquante neuf mille*

Pour *Saanes efa, Communiqué*

 *[Signature]* **Date** *10/04/2017*