

TEMPLATE

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT

PUBLICATION DATE **05.05.2022**

VERSION **v. 2.0**

RELATED SUPPORT

TEMPLATE GUIDE Stakeholder Consultation Report v.2.0

This is a report template to be used for filling the information pertaining to Local Stakeholder Consultation and Stakeholder Feedback Round conducted in line with the [Stakeholder Consultation and Engagement Requirements](#).

This document contains the following Sections

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This template has been revised to aid a consistent interpretation and to better support project developers submitting documentation for certification. Please read the accompanying guide to understand how to complete this template accurately._

TEMPLATE GUIDE Stakeholder Consultation Report v. 1.2

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

GS ID of Project	<i>To be provided</i>
Title of Project	HomeBiogas Programme in Kenya
Version number of this Report	01
Completion date of version	10/11/2022
Time of First Submission Date	10/12/2022
Start Date of the Project	01/02/2022
Date of Meeting (s)	25/10/2022
Project Cycle:	☐ Regular ☒ Retroactive

GROUPED CONSULTATION INFORMATION

GS ID of Real Case VPA	NA
Title of Real Case VPA	
Geographical Boundary of Grouped Consultation	
Technology covered by the Grouped Consultation	
Validity Period	
Anticipated number of VPAs	

SECTION A. INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE TO STAKEHOLDERS

A.1. Preliminary agenda for the meeting

Date: 25 th October 2022		
Place: Reindeer Resort, Kenya		
Time	Activity	Moderator
11:00 AM – 11:15 AM	Welcome & Registration of Guests	Nancy & Claire
11:15 AM – 11: 25 AM	Local Administration	Chief/County Govt.
11:25 AM – 11: 40 AM	Introduction of Homebiogas operations in Kenya	Daniel
11:40 AM – 12: 10 PM	Climate change & carbon development project	Yamit
12:10 PM – 12: 40 PM	Questions & Clarifications	All Participants
12:40 PM – 01: 00 PM	Sharing experiences of existing beneficiaries	Customer
01:00 PM – 02: 00 PM	Closing remarks & Lunch	-

A.2. A non-technical summary of the project

KENYA BIOGAS PROGRAM BY HOMEBIOGAS

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

The purpose of this Program of Activities under Gold Standard is the dissemination of biogas cook stoves in rural households of the Kenya, thereby replacing inefficient traditional stoves, thus reducing non-renewable biomass consumption and other fossil fuel used for cooking such as Kerosene and LPG. These activities are implemented by Homebiogas in Kenya and this programme will be registered under Gold Standard. This consultation is part of the certification procedure according to the criteria of the Gold Standard, a foundation in Switzerland that certifies projects saving greenhouse gas emissions, and PoA contribution to UN's sustainable development goals.

TECHNOLOGIES CONSIDERED:

Introduction of household bio-digester along with the stove or geyser is expected to displace the use of non-renewable biomass and/or other fossil fuel. The bio-digester will utilize cattle dung and convert it into renewable energy by means of anaerobic digestion of the waste. In each household, a family-size biodigester together with a biogas-based cooking stove or geyser will be installed. The VPAs under the PoA can use any type of family size bio-digester (e.g.: Portable HDPE biogas units, FRP biogas units, Balloon type biogas units, Deenabandhu models etc). The capacity of the biodigester will be 8m³ depending on the need of the family. The biogas unit size for a particular household will be chosen based on various parameters such as cooking requirement, family size, cattle availability, etc.

The digester will be fed with cattle dung and water or wastewater on a daily basis. The dung and water/wastewater remain in the chamber for approximately 40 days and breaks down anaerobically producing biogas. This biogas builds up above the slurry and remains in the chamber until it is released through the gas outlet pipe at the top of the digester when the gas burner in the household is turned on (the pipe at the top of the biodigester leads to the cooking stove or geyser in the household). The biodigester also produces slurry which is pushed into the outlet as the biogas builds up in the digester and finally exits through the slurry discharge. The spent slurry is nutrient rich and therefore can be used organic manure by the farmers.

GEOGRAPHIC SPREAD:

The activities under the programme will be implemented within Kenya.

TARGET PEOPLE:

The biodigester will be given to households where the fuel wood and/or other fossil fuels (Kerosene, LPG etc) are used for cooking in the baseline condition.

TIMELINE:

March 2022: Program conception

May 2022: Engagement of consultant for GS registration

August 2022: Implementation of first digester under the first VPA

Sep-Oct 2022: Design consultation (Proposed)

October 2022: Physical Stakeholder consultation meeting (Proposed)

IMPLEMENTATION PLAN:

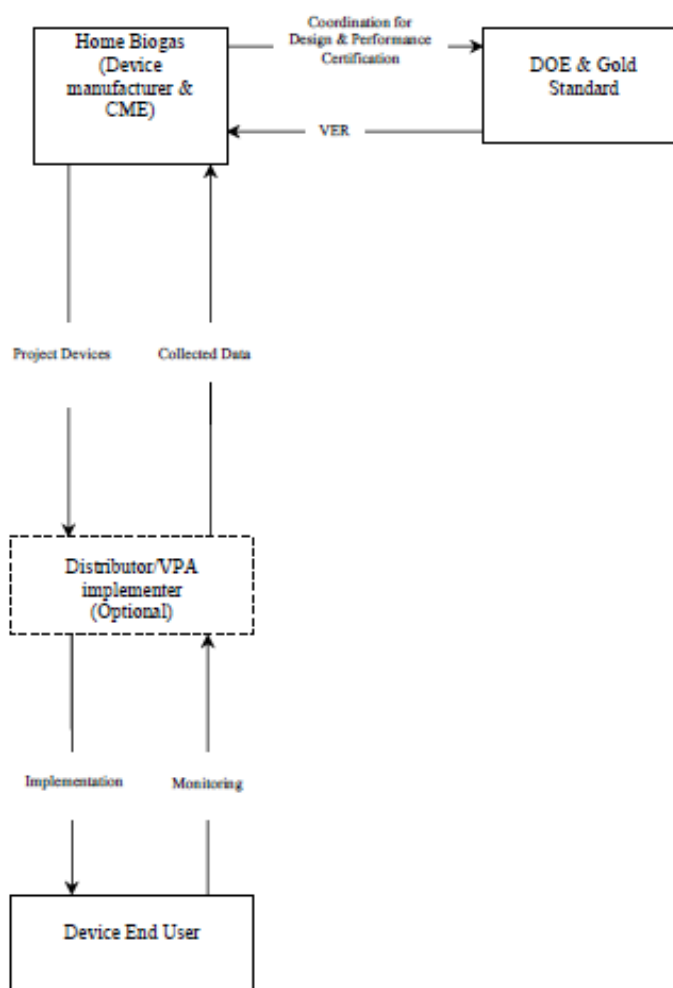
The PoA is a voluntary initiative of HomeBiogas, who will act as Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME).

The CME will provide fund and involve in implementation of all the VPAs under the POA directly or with the help of an implementation agency. HomeBiogas will coordinate GS-related activities, particularly coordinating the PoA registration and monitoring. Partners will be in charge of implanting bio-digesters.

The CME, will be, inter alia, the actor responsible for

- including VPAs, confirming that all eligibility requirements are met
- channeling funding for stove procurement
- coordinating and managing the implementation of the monitoring plan,
- coordinating with a DOE for design certification and performance certification.

The following diagram represents the currently planned management structure of the PoA applicable. This structure may still be amended and adapted for each VPA.



CONTRIBUTION TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT:

The PoA will also contribute to the following sustainable development goals

 1 NO POVERTY	Access to basic services, ownership and appropriate new technology -The project devices to each household is more efficient and required less maintained compared to the baseline stove. Therefore, each household participating the project activity will not only have an access to clean cooking devices but will also have less maintenance. The biogas units will be fully owned by each household participating in the proposed project activity.
 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	The use of biogas for daily cooking needs will directly replace the firewood, which has been a principal cause for indoor air pollution. Therefore, the project activity will reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from indoor air pollution by providing access to clean cooking technologies. The women will specifically benefit from the project activity due to clean environment for indoor cooking and also reduce the burden to collect/buy firewood for cooking.

5 GENDER EQUALITY 	HomeBiogas undertakes to promote, support & strengthen women in society by making its biogas technology available to women in developing countries, and through extra-enterprise activities. In most cultures women are still responsible for the main household tasks, including cooking. HomeBiogas systems generate clean energy for cooking from biogas instead of polluting fuels that emit smoke and harm women's health. Women in developing countries such as Kenya, who use HBH systems, report that the simplicity of use and availability of biogas saves the time needed to light fires and cook, greatly easing their work. HomeBiogas promotes equal employment opportunities and complies with legal requirements for fair and equal employment. HomeBiogas also empowers and promotes women, who comprise 33% of all company employees and 29% of the board of directors.
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	The proposed project activity will provide clean cooking units for each participating household; therefore, it directly ensures access to an affordable, reliable and cleaner form of energy for daily cooking demand of each of these households.
8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	The PoA will create number of temporary and permanent jobs in the project region. The programme will also train many local people in biogas technology. The trained biogas technicians will be permanently employed by the CME/VPA implementer.
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	The PoA will reduce GHG's emissions by two approaches, firstly by replacing the use of firewood with biogas for daily cooking needs. Secondly using the available animal dung in the biodigester, which otherwise would have dumped and left to decay leading to methane emissions.
15 LIFE ON LAND 	The project beneficiaries are highly dependent on firewood for daily cooking. The use of the biogas for cooking will reduce the use of firewood and decrease in the use and demand of wood, which will eventually lead to sustainable forests in the project area.

A.3. Contact details to get further technical detail and project information

HomeBiogas Ltd.

Mr. Yamit Naftali

Email – yamit@homebiogas.com

A.4. Summary of economic, social and environmental impacts of the Project

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the PoA (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
SOCIAL & ECONOMIC SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES				
1. Human rights	a. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. b. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.	No	The PoA respects human rights and does not complicit in violence or human rights abuse. The PoA does not discriminate people participation. Secondly, the PoA promotes participation regardless of the sex, religion, age, disability etc.	None
2. Gender Equality and Women's Rights	a. Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access	No	a. The programme does not put the women at any risk to access or control of entitlement and benefits of the programme	None

	to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits? b. Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalized or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)? c. 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? d. Does the Project take into account gender roles and the		b. The project does not adversely affect marginalized or vulnerable communities but in fact decrease the women burden of collecting firewood by providing a renewable and clean of energy or improved cook stove to meet their daily cooking needs. The target beneficiaries in the PoA are also from marginalized communities who do not have access to clean energy for cooking. c. The PoA has considered the gender roles and therefore had invited both men and women to actively participate in the stakeholder consultation meeting. Moreover, both the women and men will be equally considered in the participation of the PoA. Without any discrimination, both will be equally trained on the maintenance and to the use of biogas and ICS units for daily cooking needs. d. The PoA has considered the roles and the abilities of women and men to benefit from the project. The	
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	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)?		improved cook stoves will be provided to all households who have inefficient traditional cook stove as baseline devices and use non-renewable biomass for cooking. In addition to the above criteria, the biogas plants are provided to beneficiaries who have the required minimum number of animals (3 to 4) and enough land space near their house to construct the biogas unit. Potential beneficiaries, irrespective of minority or landless people, who do not meet these basic requirements are not selected in the PoA.	
	e. 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?		e. The installation of biogas units helps reduce the wood collection time for women, allowing them to better organize their day and even allowing time for other activities and/or other income-generating activities.	
	f. Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women		f. The PoA does not produce or deepen any kind of discrimination against women. The PoA activity provides an opportunity to actively participate in the implementation of	

	based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits? g. Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services?		programme. The women will also benefit from training programs on the use and maintenance of the biogas units & ICS during the crediting period. g. Women will be less submitted to hazards and risks since the wood collecting time is reduced. Indeed, spending less time on unsecured roads lead to fewer acts of aggression against women and young girls.	
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community.	No	The use of biogas for cooking will avoid indoor air pollution by providing a clean environment for cooking. Use of improved cook stove will reduce the indoor air pollution by providing a high-efficient stove for cooking	None
4. Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement				
4.1. Sites of Cultural and	Does the project area include sites, structures, or objects with	NA	The devices are installed within the household premises. The programme will not be implemented in	N/A

Historical Heritage	historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations or practices)?		areas where there are cultural sites or any other historical heritage.	
4.2. Forced Eviction and Displacement	Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	NA	ICSs are installed inside the kitchen of the beneficiary households. The biogas units are installed near the beneficiary household premises. Therefore, the PoA does not involve any forced eviction or displacement of the project population.	NA
4.3. Land Tenure and Other Rights	Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	No	ICSs are installed inside the kitchen of the beneficiary households. The biodigesters are installed on the beneficiary's land and there is no land tenure. Before construction of the biogas units, the implementation team will ensure there is sufficient place to install the biogas units.	None
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	NA	The bio-digestors are installed in the beneficiary household premises with the consent of the respective households. Hence, the PoA does not affect any Indigenous people.	NA

	claimed by indigenous peoples?			
5. Corruption	The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.	No	The PoA does not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt projects.	None
6. Economic Impacts				
6.1. Labor Rights	1. The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labor and that all employment is in compliance with national labor and occupational health and safety laws, with obligations under international law, and consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the International Labor Organization (ILO) fundamental conventions.? 2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labor organizations. 3. Working agreements with all individual		1. The project does not imply any forced labor. Sustainable long, middle and short-term jobs will be created. All workers will follow specific trainings on the implementation & repair of the project devices. Thus, living conditions of the local population will be improved by job creation, stabilizing rural families and generating new income. 2. The workers of the PoA are free to establish or join a labor organization. The CME or VPA implanter will not restrict this. 3. Working agreements with all individual workers will be	None

	workers shall be documented and implemented. 4. The Project Developer shall justify that the employment model applied is locally and culturally appropriate. 5. Child labor, as defined by the ILO Minimum Age Convention is not allowed. The Project Developer shall use adequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification in recruitment procedures. Exceptions are children for work on their families' property as long as: (a) Their compulsory schooling (minimum of 6 schooling years) is not hindered, AND		documented and implemented. Signed contracts between CME/VPA implementer and all workers will be established and verified. 4. The people will be trained on the implementation of the project devices. Employment will be offered Short-term and permanent basis. The contracts to be signed with workers respect the local employment model. 5. The project does not promote child labor. Even more, the installation of these units helps reduce the wood collection time for children, allowing them to regularly attend the school. This should increase their education and scholar results.	
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	(b) The tasks they perform do not harm their physical and mental development, AND (c) The opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder shall be sought and demonstrated as being included in the Project design. 6. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.		6. The workers are provided safety equipment's (helmets, boots, gloves etc.) whenever necessary to avoid any accidents at the construction area. Also, all the workers will be trained in the particular technology to avoid any accidents and incidents	
6.2. Negative Economic Consequences	1. The Project Developer shall demonstrate the financial sustainability of the Projects implemented, also including those that will occur beyond the Project Certification period.	NA	All the project devices in the PoA will be provided at free of cost or at highly subsidized price. Monitoring team will be established under each VPA and it will take care of any repair & maintenance of the project devices. This will also reduce the fuel wood collection time and cooking time which will lead to generation of	None

	2. The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalized social groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.		other income during the free time. Also, the operation does not involve any cost and hence the project will be self-sustainable even without involvement of CME & implementer after the implementation. And secondly, the use of biogas slurry for agriculture will reduce their expenses on chemical fertilizers. Therefore, the PoA does not have any negative economic consequences.	
ENVIRONMENTAL & ECOLOGICAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES				
1. Climate and Energy				
1.1 Emissions	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	PoA does not increase emissions over the Baseline Scenario, as it the regular use of bio-digester for daily cooking will reduce the use of firewood thereby reducing potential CO2 emissions. And the operation of biogas units also reduces the methane emissions that would have occurred if the cattle-dung was left	None

			to decay in the traditional compost pits.	
1.2. Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	The PoA does not affect the availability and reliability of energy supply to other users. The project device replaces the use of wood-stoves or other fossil-based cooking-stoves, and beneficiaries will be autonomous in energy supply.	None
2. Water				
2.1. Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	NA	The PoA does not have any kind of impact on the natural water patterns/flows.	NA
2.2. Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or 'Potentially'	No	The PoA is not linked to any other kind of activity other than implementation of the biogas units & ICS which might lead to erosion and/or water body instability.	None

	proceed to question 2. 2. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?			
3. Environment, ecology and land use				
3.1 Landscape Modification and Soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	No, the PoA does not involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products	None
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?	NA	No, the PoA 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
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)?	NA	The PoA does not linked to any activity related to genetic resources.	NA

3.4 Release of pollutants	Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	The PoA will reduce the release of pollutants that might have been caused due to the use of firewood for daily cooking needs of the beneficiaries. Moreover, foul smell of the cow-dung is also reduced leading to an environment more hygienic for the beneficiaries in the project area. Indoor and outdoor air quality will thus be improved by the implementation of the project.	None
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 PoA does not involve in hazardous material production, trade or release.	None
3.6 Pesticides & Fertilizers	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilizers?	No	The PoA does not involve any application of pesticides and/or fertilizers. The manure put into a biodigester turns into slurry that can be utilized along with other agricultural wastes as an 'organic compost', to partially or fully substitute the use of chemical fertilizers for agriculture.	None
3.7 Harvesting of Forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	The PoA does not directly relate to forest management, but implementing the PoA will reduce the human pressure on the forest. The wood collection by	None

			beneficiaries will be reduced drastically. The CME/VPA implementer will monitor the project annually to make sure that beneficiaries are continuously using the biogas. In the long-term the project will help to restore the forest.	
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?	NA	The PoA does not modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available. In fact, the manure put into a biodigester turns into slurry that can be utilized along with other agricultural wastes as an 'organic compost', to improve the soil fertility and in the long-term increasing the crop yields.	None
3.9 Animal husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	NA	The PoA is not linked to any activity related to animal husbandry.	NA
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 project devices are installed in the premises of the rural household. It does not physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas.	None
3.11 Endangered Species	1. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary	No	Endangered species are not in competition with humans in the project zone and the project does not lead to the reduction or negative impact of any recognized endangered,	None

	(including those that may route through the area)? 2.Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?		vulnerable or critically endangered species. Moreover, in the long-term the project will help to restore the forest that can sustain various species of both plant and animals depending on this forest area.	
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A.5. Other relevant information to help stakeholders understand the project

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During the stakeholder consultation meeting along with the non-technical summary, Project design documents, Emission reduction calculations, technical details of the technology used, SDGs, positive impacts of the project will be discussed with the stakeholders in the local language to help them understand more about the project activity.

SECTION B. INVITATIONS MADE TO STAKEHOLDERS

B.1. Invitation tracking table

Category Code	Stakeholder Type/Organization (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Male/Female	Method of invitation	Date of invitation (>30 days before Meeting)
A	-	-	-	Newspaper ad, banner Invitation displayed in the Rural area & public places and	14-11-2019
D	National Environment Management Authority	Anne Nyatichi Omambia	F	Email	28-09-2022
D	National Environment Management Authority	Mamo Boru Mamo	M	Email	28-09-2022
D	World Agroforestry Centre	Mary Njenga	F	Email	28-09-2022
D	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	-	-	Email	28-09-2022
D	Kenya Agricultural & Research Organization	-	-	Email	28-09-2022
D	MOE	Paul Mbuti	M	Email	28-09-2022
D	Ministry of Agriculture	N/A	-	Email	28-09-2022

	Livestock Fisheries and Cooperatives				
D	Ministry Of Environment And Forestry	N/A	-	Email	28-09-2022
D	UN-HABITAT	N/A	-	Email	28-09-2022
E	Clean Cooking Alliance (CCA)	Michelle Njoroge	M	Email	28-09-2022
E	Clean Cooking Alliance Kenya (CCAK)	Mariam Karanja	F	Email	28-09-2022
E	World Bank	Caroline Adongo Ochieng	F	Email	28-09-2022

B.1.1. Appropriateness of methods

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The project activity is a rural community-based biogas project. Majority of the stakeholders are the biogas plant owners. Further, newspaper advertisements in English were given 30 days prior to the meeting. In addition to this, banners in the local language were also displayed. Email invitations were given to the local authorities before 30 days.

Further, other stakeholders viz. Gold Standard representative and their supporter NGOs, DNA were invited through emails. All efforts have been made to ensure maximum participation for the stakeholder meeting.

During Stakeholder Feedback Round, a project Key information note for the project activity will be provided to all stakeholders along with a feedback questionnaire.

B.1.2. Gender Sensitivity

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While inviting the stakeholders for feedback the PP has not discriminated on the basis of gender.

B.1.3. Evidence proving invites took place as stated

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Gmail

Radhika Kosherclimate <radhika@kosherclimate.com>

Invitation_ Stakeholder Consultation

narendra kosherclimate <narendra@kosherclimate.com> Wed, Sep 28, 2022 at 10:46 PM
 To: "anomambia2002@yahoo.co.uk" <anomambia2002@yahoo.co.uk>, "anomambia@nema.go.ke" <anomambia@nema.go.ke>, "dgnema@nema.go.ke" <dgnema@nema.go.ke>, "mmamo@nema.go.ke" <mmamo@nema.go.ke>, "syadav@globaloffsetresearch.com" <syadav@globaloffsetresearch.com>, "david@cedesol.org" <david@cedesol.org>, "mpsindore@gmail.com" <mpsindore@gmail.com>, "joannah.wanjiku@israeltrade.gov.il" <joannah.wanjiku@israeltrade.gov.il>, "MNjoroge@cleancoking.org" <MNjoroge@cleancoking.org>, "mcaranja@ccak.or.ke" <mcaranja@ccak.or.ke>, "cochieng2@worldbank.org" <cochieng2@worldbank.org>, "risultani@yahoo.com" <risultani@yahoo.com>, "bmuthoni@infracofrica.com" <bmuthoni@infracofrica.com>, "info-Africa@sei.org" <info-Africa@sei.org>, "earc@afdb.org" <earc@afdb.org>, "info@kpb.co.ke" <info@kpb.co.ke>, "anna.ingwe@giz.de" <anna.ingwe@giz.de>, "psigeli@snv.org" <psigeli@snv.org>, "info@kenyacac.org" <info@kenyacac.org>, "m.njenga@cgiar.org" <m.njenga@cgiar.org>, "info@kefri.org" <info@kefri.org>, "info@kalro.org" <info@kalro.org>, "pmbuthi@gmail.com" <pmbuthi@gmail.com>, "info@kilimo.go.ke" <info@kilimo.go.ke>, "psoffice@environment.go.ke" <psoffice@environment.go.ke>, "info@carbonafrica.co.ke" <info@carbonafrica.co.ke>
 Cc: Yamil Naftaly <yamil@homebiogas.com>, "boaz@homebiogas.com" <boaz@homebiogas.com>, Radhika Kosherclimate <radhika@kosherclimate.com>, "kenyainfo@homebiogas.com" <kenyainfo@homebiogas.com>

Dear Sir/Madam,

HomeBiogas is planning to distribute biogas digester at subsidized cost to the rural households of Kenya under the proposed program 'Kenya Biogas Program by Homebiogas'. The purpose of the programme is to village households with biogas units and help them save fuel and cooking time. It furthers focuses to prevent exposure to smoke from conventional cook stoves.

The project uses cooking stoves with proven smoke free performance with good efficiency. The project will prevent generation of emissions from replacement of conventional wood stove. The project reduces GHG emission by preventing equivalent fuel and, which predominantly is non-renewable biomass.

The proponents are undertaking the project for registration under Gold Standard. In this regard HOMEBIOGAS is conducting a stakeholders meeting (public meeting) at Reindeer Resort, Ting'ang'a, Kiambu, Kenya on 25.10.2022 at 11.00 am to take their views/suggestions on the project's social and environmental impacts,

On behalf of HomeBiogas, we Kosher Climate extend you an invitation to attend the stakeholder meeting and offer your views on the project's social and environmental impacts. The non-technical summary is attached herewith this for your reference,

Kindly contact us for any further information on the subject.

-

Contact Details at site:
 Name: Daniel Mungai
 Phone: 0907878853
 Email: kenyainfo@homebiogas.com

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=eb8ae2c96c&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1745234565779784481&simpl=msg-f%3A1745234565...> 1/2

Thanks & Best regards,

Narendra Kumar R

Kosher Climate India Pvt. Ltd.

Mobile: +91 9632803444

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E-mail: narendra@kosherclimate.com

Web: www.kosherclimate.com

 **PoA_NTS.pdf**
1562K

<https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?ik=eb8ae2c96&view=pt&search=all&permmsgid=msg-f%3A1745234565779784481&simpl=msg-f%3A1745234565...> 2/2



B.1.4. Sample content of invites (for each Method above)

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Dear Sir/Madam,

HomeBiomgas is planning to distribute biogas digester at subsidized cost to the rural households of Kenya under the proposed program 'Kenya Biogas Program by Homebiogas'. The purpose of the programme is to village households with biogas units and help them save fuel and cooking time. It furthers focuses to prevent exposure to smoke from conventional cook stoves.

The project uses cooking stoves with proven smoke free performance with good efficiency. The project will prevent generation of emissions from replacement of conventional wood stove. The project reduces GHG emission by preventing equivalent fuel and, which predominantly is non-renewable biomass.

The proponents are undertaking the project for registration under Gold Standard. In this regard HOME BIOGAS is conducting a stakeholders meeting (public meeting) at Reindeer Resort, Ting'ang'a, Kiambu, Kenya on 25.10.2022 at 11.00 am to take their views/suggestions on the project's social and environmental impacts.

On behalf of HomeBiogas, we Kosher Climate extend you an invitation to attend the stakeholder meeting and offer your views on the project's social and environmental impacts. The non-technical summery is attached herewith this for your reference.

Kindly contact us for any further information on the subject.

Contact Details at site:

Name: Daniel Mungai

Phone: 0907878853

Email: kenyainfo@homebiogas.com

B.1.5. Description of other Means and methods to provide feedback for those who are not able to join the consultation meeting

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Only one stakeholder meeting was conducted for the project as the meeting was conducted at common point where all the stakeholders have ease of access.

Stakeholders who cannot attend the meeting are requested to give their feedback/opinion through telephone or through the feedback forms available at the site office. But no comments received yet

SECTION C. REPORT OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

C.1. Date of Meeting

25/10/2022

C.1.1. Justification of why consultation took place after the project start date (retroactive projects only)

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Not applicable

C.1.2. List of participants

Date and Time	25/10/2022	Location	Reindeer Resort, Ting'ang'a, Kiambu Kenya.		
Category Code	Name of the participant, job / position in the community	Male / Female	Contact details	Organisation (if relevant)	Signature
1	Elijah H	M	0111640978	Dairies	
2	Geoffrey	M	0723332451	Dairies	
3	Micheal M	M	0723372213	Dairies	
4	Borgace Ngando	M	074-205330	Tinganga	
5	Jane Numi	M	0722796764	Dollitios Farm	
6	Charles E	M	0727763911	Private Farmer	
7	Charles K Mararo	M	0726459011	Tinganga	
8	Samuel G	M	0726607490	Tinganga	
9	Patrick U	M	0712662704	Farmer	
10	Leonara W	M	0708300108	Farmer	
11	Ann M	F	0726226737	Livestock Officer	
12	Sosad k	F	0722837460	Agro-tourism	
13	Samuel M	M	0713196823		
14	Christopher N	M	0728136136	-	
15	Amos T	M	0729888439		
16	Oliver W	M	0723312984	Farmer	

17	Christopher K	M	0728085183	-
18	Joseoh M	M	0720314634	Farmer
19	Joshephine K	F	0725963056	Farmer
20	Lucy M	F	0712401874	Farmer
21	Hannah W	F	0708360108	Farmer
22	Eric N	M	0713219833	-
23	Catherine W	F	0794311929	-
24	Joseph D	M	0723498212	Farmer
25	Florence M	F	0723498212	Farmer
26	Cheving N	F	0759700478	Farmer
27	Rahab N	F	0725601846	Farmer
28	Goretin W	F	0710981313	Farmer
29	Jane W	F	0729261707	Farmer
30	Morguet M	F	0912332642	Farmer
31	Jane W	F	0712839948	Farmer
32	Hannah M	F	0791965645	Farmer
33	Charily N	F	0715037572	Farmer
34	Joyle W	F	0715216872	Farmer
35	Mary g	F	0723136136	Farmer
36	Jane W	F	0705786818	Farmer
37	Esther W	F	0716104033	Farmer
38	James H	M	0710466132	Farmer
39	Peter M	M	0700750437	GDFCS
40	Florence W	M	0798803810	Farmer
41	Lucy M	M	0707943384	Farmer
42	Elizabeth	F	0726041615	-
43	Emily	F	0772249044	Farmer
44	Marie	F	0794573831	Farmer
45	Alice	F	07177130601	Farmer
46	Virginiah	F	07073802641	Farmer
47	Esther	F	0712229677	Farmer
48	Lucy W	F	0711222818	Farmer
49	Jenifer W	F	0796951361	Farmer
50	Lydis	F	0711623973	Farmer
51	Glade V	F	0790659472	Farmer

52	Joyee N	F	-	Farmer
53	Grece W	F	0724990168	Farmer
54	Faith K	F	0730760723	Farmer
55	Elizabeth	F	0742109579	Farmer
56	Rose k	F	0723930039	Farmer
57	Catherine W	F	0720114688	Farmer
58	Mary	F	0714165315	Farmer
59	Naomi N	F	0763145499	Farmer
60	Pamline	F	0114343043	Farmer
61	Joyce	F	0743310491	Farmer
62	Gabriel	M	0729859537	Farmer
63	Esther M	F	0730365836	Farmer
64	MarK R	M	0712065456	Farmer
65	Virginia	F	0726401805	GIZ
66	Samuel k	M	0722568434	Farmer
67	Lucy N	F	0727876894	Farmer
68	Mary n	F	0725235166	Farmer
69	Esther W	F	0721246447	Farmer
70	Luther	F	0725853064	Farmer
71	Lucy	F	0724520356	Farmer
72	Teresma	F	0716591590	Farmer
73	Grace N	F	0703981923	Farmer
74	Beatrice W	F	0707473327	Farmer
75	Mary W	F	0111066355	Farmer
76	Njeriha W	F	0701942422	Farmer
77	Naomi N	M	0724690066	Farmer
78	Peter g		0114388064	Farmer
79	Nancy W	F	0743243882	Farmer

C.1.3. Pictures from the physical meeting(s) (best practice)

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C.2. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

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1. Welcome& registration of guests

The meeting started at 11AM with a welcome from Nancy, the guests were then given an opportunity to introduce themselves by name and the area from which they came from. After the introduction the program of the day was rolled out.

The meeting was attended by 80 stakeholders comprises of county government officials, dairy cooperatives, local community members and beneficiaries of the Homebiogas company. The consultative meeting was held in Kikuyu, the local dialect spoken by all stakeholders.

2. Kiambu County government livestock extension officer

Madam Ann Muriithi from the county government of Kiambu spoke the importance of such a meeting to the stakeholders. She explained on the value that cows' waste brings to farmers. She also highlighted the burden of farming on women. She emphasized on the importance of installing biogas system to ease the burden of cooking on women who are tasked with the primary role of cooking for their families.

She also touched on the economic burden that is brought by sourcing for biomass fuels on both men and women. This is owing to the hard economic times where the cost of fuel has significantly gone up. She encouraged all stakeholders present to consider installing a biogas system for their homes since cows' waste was free and easy to and the cost of installing a biogas system has significantly gone down over the years.

3. Introduction to Homebiogas operations in Kenya

This presentation was given by Daniel Mungai, commercial manager at Homebiogas Kenya. He started by introducing the company to the stakeholders giving a brief history of the founders of the company. He explained how the company started in Kenya and its exponential growth within the one year that it has been in operation. He also gave a brief demonstration of how the biogas system works including how the system is fed, how the gas is processed in the system and how the bio-fertilizer is produced.

He also explained that the current pricing was informed by market research that aimed at understanding the barriers to the uptake of the biogas technology. He explained the payment plan of the biogas system of KES 3300 and how farmers can pay for the system. This affordable monthly payment is modelled to allow farmers to immediately switch to the use of clean cooking without any deposit or paying more money than what they are spending today for firewood and charcoal. He also touched on some of the after-sale services including agronomy services. He explained that the company was currently operating in Kiambu, Muranga, Embu and Meru with plans to expand to other parts of the country.

He also gave a background of climate change and the main reason why the meeting was called. He explained what carbon credits are and their importance in managing climate change. He touched on the current climate change situation being experienced in Kenya and the change in rain patterns that has led to drought. He explained how Homebiogas Kenya intends to play a part in averting the effects of climate change by bringing solutions that reduced Green House Gas emissions from cow waste using the Homebiogas system.

4. Climate change & carbon development project

This session was handled by Yamit Naftali, Director of Business Strategy at Homebiogas. She started her session off by giving a brief overview of the Homebiogas global company and their mission to solve two of the major climate change challenges.

She also gave a definition of what climate change was and how it occurs over time. She also explained of the role that human activities have contributed to the climate change. She explained that the past decade of 2011- 2012 has been the warmest in recent times and hence justifying the need for interventions that reduce the effect of climate change. She explained the role of methane emissions from cow manure as one of the greatest contributors to climate change. Explaining that methane emissions are 84 times high that carbon emissions

She delved into detail about the circular economy as an opportunity being explored by Homebiogas as opposed to linear economy that has potential for increasing greenhouse emissions. Circular economy up-cycles waste and hence reducing greenhouse emissions.

Yamit also demonstrated to the stakeholders the impact that Homebiogas has had around the world since its inception including the number of trees saved, clean cooking hours generated and the carbon dioxide emissions mitigated.

She gave a brief overview of various partners with home Homebiogas works with such as UN in its mission to transform lives. She also explained the lease to own method that is being used in Kenya for farmers to own the biogas system. She explained that the carbon project development will generate income to allow Homebiogas to continue with this lease to own model at no extra interest to farmers and that Homebiogas is registering for this Gold Standard certification that will allow for the certification of carbon emission reduction from the biogas system. Selling of carbon credits will generate income to support the lease to own business model.

Yamit's session was translated into the local dialect by Daniel.

5. Q&A

Several questions were asked during the meeting which are mentioned in section C.3

6. Sharing experience of existing beneficiaries

Mr. Joseph Waithaka, who has been a beneficiary since January gave his experience of using the biogas system. He explained that before he installed the system, we would use at least 26kg of LPG every month bought at very high prices. Today he only uses biogas and has no use for LPG. He also explained that he grows his nappier grass using the bio-fertilizer from the system and the nappier was doing very well and very nutritious to the cows.

Mr. Boniface Mwangi agreed with Joseph's sentiments explained that since he started using the bio fertilizer, his vegetables were doing very well and fetching better prices in the market.

7. Closing remarks & Lunch

The meeting ended at 1pm with a vote of thanks from Mr. Elijah Wangegi who thanked the organizers for organizing the meeting. He urged the stakeholders to consider what they had learned and keep it in mind so they do not forget.

C.2.1. Minutes of other consultations

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Only one stakeholder meeting was conducted for the project as the meeting was conducted at common point where all the stakeholders have ease of access. Stakeholders who couldn't attend the meeting were requested to give their feedback/opinion through telephone or through the feedback forms available at the site office. But no comments received yet.

C.3. Assessment of comments from all consultations above

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation/ Justification (Why? How?)
Male	I had been informed that the price is KES3200 can you explain the price change?	Yes	this was necessitated by the change in production cost and hence the upward increase by KES 100.
Female	Due to climate change, there is no rain and consequently proceeds from milk which we use to pay for the system. What if am late in remitting my monthly payment?	Yes	in case you are unable to pay, we encourage our farmers to inform the office through the official number and an adjusted payment plan can be agreed upon
Female	What if the system spoils or tears?	Yes	We give our customers a 5-year warranty and within

those years we replace the system for the customer at no extra charge. In case of user damage, we have all the required spare parts and resources to repair the system accordingly.

Male	How long does the prefabricated bag last?	Yes	Our bags are UV protected and therefore are able to give you service of more than 10 years.
Female	What if the cook stove spoils?	Yes	Our cook stoves have a warranty of 1 year and within one year the company will replace at no cost.
Female	How many cook stoves can the biogas system serve?	Yes	Our systems come with a 2- burner cook stove with a capacity to give you up to 5 hours of cooking. However, we can assess the cooking needs of the farmer and advise if additional cook stove can be added to the system.
Male	Is there provision for a small bag since the land size does not allow to the current bag?	Yes	Research and Development is going on develop smaller bags for such farmers and once that is done, we will introduce it to the market.
Male	Do you have a way to produce feed and sell to farmers at subsidized price to increase yield from cows?	Yes	Our focus is on biogas; however, we do partner with other companies that

					produce feeds and we invite them to farmer trainings. Our bio-fertilizer is also good to grow your own fodder.
Female	Are you open for partnerships?	Yes			Yes, we are open for partnerships with various stakeholder such as learning institutions & model farmers among others.

C.3.1. Evaluation forms (best practice)

Name	Peter Muhoho
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	It a good and sustainable project
What do you like about the project?	The sustainability aspect
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	-

Name	Charles K
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Very inspiring and knowledgeable
What do you like about the project?	Economical and waste being re-used
What do you not like about the project?	Nothing
Signature	-

Name	Mary
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	It has enlightened us in various ways
What do you like about the project?	It is very economical, environment clean.

What do you not like about the project?	It is working well in all corners. And no complaints
Signature	-

Name	Eric Njuguna Mbugu
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	It was a very fruitful meeting
What do you like about the project?	I like the fact that the manure produced is very good so is a win situation because I get the gas also.
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	Please offer internship to local students

Name	Grace W
Gender – Male/Female:	Female
What is your impression of the meeting?	I learned how to use biogas
What do you like about the project?	It will improve our lives
What do you not like about the project?	Nothing
Signature	-

C.4. Summary of alterations based on comments

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There are no such comments that require alterations.

SECTION D. CONTINUOUS INPUT / GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

Please use the table below to report on the methods agreed with stakeholders

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of the book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification of Choice (best practice)
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	The logbook has been maintained at the Reindeer office Ting'ang'a, Kiambu Kiambu - Githunguri Road	The office being easily accessible to everyone.
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org	
Telephone access (optional)	0797-878-909	As the project is spread across a huge area hence telephone access has also been provisioned.
Internet/email access (optional)	kenyaoffice@homebiogas.com -	
Telephone access	CME Representatives: Phone Number 0797-878-909	-

SECTION E. STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

This section will be completed after the Stakeholder Feedback Round is completed.

☐ Please check this box if the project is retroactive and has done only 1 consultation with a physical meeting integrated into the SFR.

E.1. Length of the Feedback Round

Stakeholder Feedback Round	Planned	Actual
Start Date	☐	☐
End Date	☐	☐

E.2. Summarise how all stakeholders were/will be invited to provide feedback

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E.3. Summarise Feedback received, including if any changes in project design were made

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Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.2	5 May 2022	Addition of grouped consultation info, preliminary agenda and section to justify retroactive consultation took place. Minor edits to text.
1.1	14 October 2020	Inclusion of Key Project Information Restructure, new headings and reorder to better match the steps a developer will follow in consultations. Removal of some non-mandatory template tables (Blind Sustainable Development Assessment). Clarification of best practice steps that are non-mandatory processes, clarification of mandatory discussion points. Clarification regarding publishing names and that original evaluation forms (optional) and attendance lists (mandatory) should be separate documents. Improved clarity on Stakeholder Feedback round section and procedures for retroactive projects Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements
1.0	14 August 2017	Initial adoption