

**Gold Standard for the Global Goals**  
**Stakeholder Consultation Report**



**Version 1 – July 2017**

## SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. 1. Title of the project

Title: GS1247 VPA 161 Manica Province Safe Water (Mozambique) (GS7134)

Date: 06/12/2018

Version no.: 1

### A. 2. Project description and current status

The Micro-Scale VPA Manica Province Safe Water project is eligible under the Gold Standard methodology Technologies and Practices to Displace Decentralized Thermal Energy Consumption Version 1.0. The project will support the provision of safe water using borehole technology to hundreds of households within Manica Province, Mozambique. By providing safe water, the project will ensure that households consume less firewood during the process of water purification and as a result there shall be a reduction of carbon dioxide emissions from the combustion process.

Manica Province is a largely rural province where local people typically use wood fuel on inefficient three stone fires to purify their drinking, cleaning and washing water. This process results in the release of greenhouse gas emissions from the combustion of wood - this can be avoided if a technology that does not require fuel (wood or fossil) supplies clean water desired by households.

Many existing boreholes were established by community groups or community based organizations (CBOs) and have fallen into disrepair because maintenance programmes have been poorly managed, or proven too expensive. CO2balance will be working in partnership with British NGO, Village Water, that operate in Manica Province. CO2balance and Village Water will work with local NGO, Dorcas Mozambique and communities in Manica Province to identify communities in need of a safe water source, where boreholes will be installed; and identify broken down boreholes which will be rehabilitated, so that communities have reliable access to clean, safe water. The capacity of communities to maintain their boreholes will also be supported through the project to ensure that the water keeps flowing. The boreholes included under the project will be powered entirely by emission-free technologies such as hand or solar-powered pumps. The depth of the boreholes will be limited to 100m or less.

The number of boreholes per VPA will be limited by the amount of pure water supplied by each unit; based on ex ante calculations, the maximum number of boreholes that can be rehabilitated in one VPA to achieve 10,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e is approximately 7, however, the exact number will be determined once actual survey data has been collected. CO2balance and Village Water will rehabilitate and install the boreholes and deliver the maintenance programme for all the boreholes included in the project activity to ensure that the quality of the water delivered by the boreholes is fit for human consumption for the entire length of the project, which will be a minimum of five years.

The project is funded by marketing the anticipated carbon credits from the wood savings to ethical investors, so borehole owners must agree to transfer the emissions reductions over to CO2balance in return for them supplying the work to renovate the boreholes. This project will be developed under the Gold Standard carbon credit body, which in addition to checking that the carbon credits from this project are real, also measures local social, environmental and economic impact.

At this point, following initial discussions between CO2balance and Village Water, the first boreholes and communities to be targeted have been identified and key stakeholders consulted. The baseline survey was recently conducted and is now being analysed. Rehabilitation/installation work on the first borehole is expected to begin on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2018.

## SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

### B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

#### i. Agenda

The agenda for the meeting was as follows, taking account of Gold Standard requirements and with additional items included:

- *Introductions and Opening of the meeting*
- *Explanation of the project (including background on CO2balance, Village Water, and Dorcas Mozambique, an explanation of the carbon crediting process, and an overview of the project activities to be conducted)*
- *Questions for clarification about the project*
- *Safeguarding assessment (focus group level)*
- *Blind Sustainable Development exercise (focus group level)*
- *Discussion on monitoring Sustainable Development (focus group level)*
- *Plenary session (presentation and discussion of focus group findings)*
- *Discussion of continuous input /grievance mechanism*
- *Closure of the meeting*

#### ii. Key project information

The following project summary was shared with stakeholders invited to the meeting:

## Project Summary: Safe Water In Manica Province, Mozambique

Manica Province in Western Mozambique is a largely rural district in which local people typically use wood fuel on inefficient three stone fires to purify their drinking, cleaning and washing water. This process results in the release of greenhouse gas emissions from the combustion of wood - this can be avoided if a technology that does not require fuel (wood or fossil) supplies clean water desired by households.

Many existing safe water sources have fallen into disrepair because maintenance programmes have been poorly managed, or proven too expensive; and many communities do not yet have access to a reliable safe water source. In this project Village Water will work with local partner Dorcas Mozambique and the British company CO2balance to install, rehabilitate and maintain water points so that they deliver clean, safe water. The project will ensure that the quality of the water delivered by the safe water sources is fit for human consumption for the entire length of the project, which will be a minimum of five years.

Funding for this project comes from marketing the anticipated carbon credits from the wood savings to ethical investors, so safe water source owners must agree to transfer the emissions reductions over to CO2balance in return for them supplying the work and materials to install, rehabilitate, and maintain the safe water sources. This project will be developed under the Gold Standard carbon credit body, which in addition to checking that the carbon credits from this project are real, also measures the impacts of the project towards the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

## Technology

An example of the technology common in Mozambique that will be installed or renovated as part of this project is shown below. This project is not limited to any particular model of hand-pump or water scheme; installation and renovation will be according to local needs.

Afridev Hand Pump:



## **Sustainable Development**

In addition to supplying clean, safe water and greenhouse gas savings, this project will:

- Result in less wood used by households, which will reduce pressure on local ecosystems
- Reduce time spent collecting water and gathering firewood to boil water
- Reduce the incidence of illness caused by unsafe water
- Reduce expenditure on firewood, leaving money free for other household expenses
- Train communities in water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) techniques
- Support communities to manage and maintain their own boreholes

## iii. Invitation tracking table

The international stakeholders invited are listed in the following table, whilst the invitations to local stakeholders are listed in the following scan.

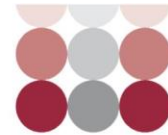
Category Code	Name of Invitee	Organisation	Method of invitation	Date sent	Date: Reminder sent	Confirmation Received Y/N?
C	Ms. Ivete Joaquim Maibaze	National Director for Environment	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
D		Jam International	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
D		Concern Worldwide	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
D	Lynn Boyd	ADRA	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
D	Lynn Boyd	ADRA	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
D	Domenico Liuzzi	Kulima	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
D	Manuel Foles	Kulima	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
E		Gold Standard	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
F	Lloyd Archer	United Purpose	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
F	Siddharth Yadav	Global Offset Research	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
F	David Whitfield	CEDESOL	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
F	Raave Jain	Lean Management Systems Promotion Society	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
F	Montagu Murray	NOVA	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
F	Harry Clemens	HIVOS	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N
F	Isaac Ampomah	Concern Health Ghana	Email	19/10/2018	08/11/2018	N

Category Code	Name of invitee	Organisation	Method of invitation	Contact Details	Date sent	Date: Reminder sent	Confirmation Received Y/N?	Tel
Director	Carlos Lourenço	SAPZ	Invitation letter	844332983	31.10.18	04.11.18	Y	844332983
Director	Luís Domingos	ESG-Opombe	Invitation letter	846333300	31.10.18	07.11.18	Y	846333300
DAE	Teófilo Pedro	ESG-Opombe	" "	" "	" "	07.11.18	Y	" "
Director	Pedro Parafina	EP, e 2 Opombe	" "	" "	31.10.18	07.11.18	Y	" "
DAE	Valentim	EP, e 2 Opombe	Invitation letter	" "	31.10.18	07.11.18	Y	" "
Chefe	Basilio Simão	Posto Admini	Invitation letter	86736659	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	86736659
Técnicos	Tania Marlene	Posto Admini	" "	874891547	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	" "
Chefe	Wacibe Basso	localidade	" "	863322636	31.10.18	08.11.18	Y	863322636
Técnicos	João Abel Neto	" "	" "	862147437	31.10.18	08.11.18	Y	862147437
Director	Luís Xaver	EP, e 2 Madim	" "	865886256	31.10.18	07.11.18	Y	865886256
DAE	Miguel Senelhe	" "	" "	863612821	31.10.18	07.11.18	Y	863612821
Chefe	André Esteves	localidade	" "	866158385	31.10.18	08.11.18	Y	866158385
Técnicos	Natalina Soares	localidade	" "	866644795	31.10.18	08.11.18	Y	866644795
Técnicos	Nelson Sousa	JH Picos	Invitation letter	848000908	31.10.18	06.11.18	Y	848000908
Técnicos	Alberto Gomes	JH Picos	Invitation letter	846977527	31.10.18	06.11.18	Y	846977527
Técnicos	Gloria Gabriel	INCAJÁ	" "	843747734	31.10.18	08.11.18	Y	843747734
Chefe	Luisa Almeida	localidade	" "	862607051	31.10.18	08.11.18	Y	862607051
Técnicos	Joni António	localidade	" "	875538355	31.10.18	08.11.18	Y	875538355
Chefe	Rui Jorge	localidade	" "	861665166	31.10.18	06.11.18	Y	861665166
Técnicos	Lusa Fernanda	localidade	" "	862748386	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	862748386
Director	Feliza Louças	SDEIT-Susur	Invitation letter	825677010	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	825677010
Director	Teresa Nogueira	SDEIT-Susur	Invitation letter	840120129	31.10.18	08.11.18	Y	840120129
Chefe	Tomás Abiadião	Comunidade	" "	861667509	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	861667509
Director	Teresa Benfante	EP, e 2 Namim	" "	870008615	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	870008615
Chefe	Samuel Daniel	Comunidade	" "	865194798	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	865194798
DAE	Amisone Arone	EP, e 2 Javera	" "	866670637	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	866670637
Director	Furtado Baptista	EP, e 2 Javera	" "	862697246	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	862697246
Director	João Baptista	EP, e 2 de Moçim	" "	846108004	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	846108004
DAE	Luís Fimiasse	EP, e 2 de Moçim	" "	843811829	31.10.18	09.11.18	Y	843811829
Activist	Chot Samuel	Comu. Madim	" "	864072814	31.10.18	08.11.18	Y	864072814

The invitation methods sought to reach a broad range of stakeholders by using a range of different methods. International stakeholders were targeted via email, whilst local stakeholders were delivered letters by hand, notices were put up in public areas, and people were consulted by word of mouth to ensure that they understood the significance of the event and need for wide representation.

In order to ensure the involvement of a broad range of stakeholders in rural areas who would not necessarily be reached by written invitations, Dorcas Mozambique staff travelled to some rural areas that will be targeted by the project to ensure that representatives of women's groups and other key stakeholders received the invitation.

## iv. Text of individual invitations



**Re: Local Stakeholder Consultation – Wednesday 21<sup>st</sup> November 2018, 10.30am – 2.30pm, Escola Secundária de Dombe, Manica Province, Mozambique.**

Dear Sir/Madam,

Village Water, with the support of the British company CO2balance, and local partner Dorcas Mozambique, plans to implement a safe water source installation, repair and maintenance programme in Manica Province, Mozambique. This will be developed under the Gold Standard carbon credit body which will ensure the achievement of socioeconomic benefits for the communities targeted as well as verified carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions reductions. The project will identify communities in need of a safe water source, where boreholes will be installed; and will also identify existing broken down water points which will be rehabilitated, so that have reliable access to clean, safe water. It will be ensured that the quality of the water delivered by the water points is fit for human consumption for the entire length of the project, which will be a minimum of five years.

The project will support a full maintenance programme to ensure that the fresh water supply is secured for the future. We have arranged a meeting with Local Stakeholders and government authorities in which we seek their opinion on the project's design and social and environmental impacts; we believe this is an essential step in implementing a project in which the local community has ownership - thereby maximising the chances of successful adoption.

We value your input into our project design and cordially invite you to attend this Stakeholder Consultation – the meeting will be conducted in Escola Secundária de Dombe.

**Date: 21<sup>st</sup> November 2018**

**Language: English and Portuguese**

**Time: 10.30am – 2.30pm**

**Venue: Escola Secundária de Dombe**

**Dombe sede estrada regional**

**516 próximo de centro de Dombe**

**Dombe, Sussundenga District, Manica Province**

**S -19.97161, E 33.40563**

If you are unable to attend the meeting, but would like to provide feedback, please feel free to get in touch by phone or by email through the contact details listed below.

For further information please contact:

UK CO2balance Project Manager: [emma.donnachie@co2balance.com](mailto:emma.donnachie@co2balance.com)

UK Village Water Project Manager: [clare@villagewater.org](mailto:clare@villagewater.org)

Mozambique Project Coordinator: [njoperablenessing@villagewater.org](mailto:njoperablenessing@villagewater.org); +258 82 307 8528



co2balance UK Ltd.  
1 Discovery House,  
Cook way, Taunton,  
Somerset TA2 6BJ  
01823 333333

## Portuguese Translation of Individual Invitation:

Re: Consulta às partes interessadas locais - quarta-feira, 21 de novembro de 2018, 10h30 - 14h30, Escola Secundária de Dombe, Posto Administrativo de Dombe, Distrito de Sussundenga, Província de Manica, Moçambique

Convite

Para V. Freixo chefe da localidade de Mabaie


A Village Water, com o apoio da empresa britânica CO2balance, e a parceira local Dorcas Mozambique, planeiam implementar um programa de instalação, reparação e manutenção de poços na Província de Manica, Moçambique. Isso será desenvolvido sob o órgão de crédito de carbono Padrão Ouro, que garantirá a obtenção de benefícios socioeconômicos para as comunidades visadas, além de reduzir as emissões de dióxido de carbono (CO2). O projecto irá identificar as comunidades que necessitam de uma fonte de água segura, onde os poços serão instalados; e identificar os poços quebrados existentes que serão reabilitados, para que forneçam água limpa e segura. Será assegurado que a qualidade da água fornecida pelos poços é adequada para consumo humano durante toda a duração do projeto, que será no mínimo de cinco anos.

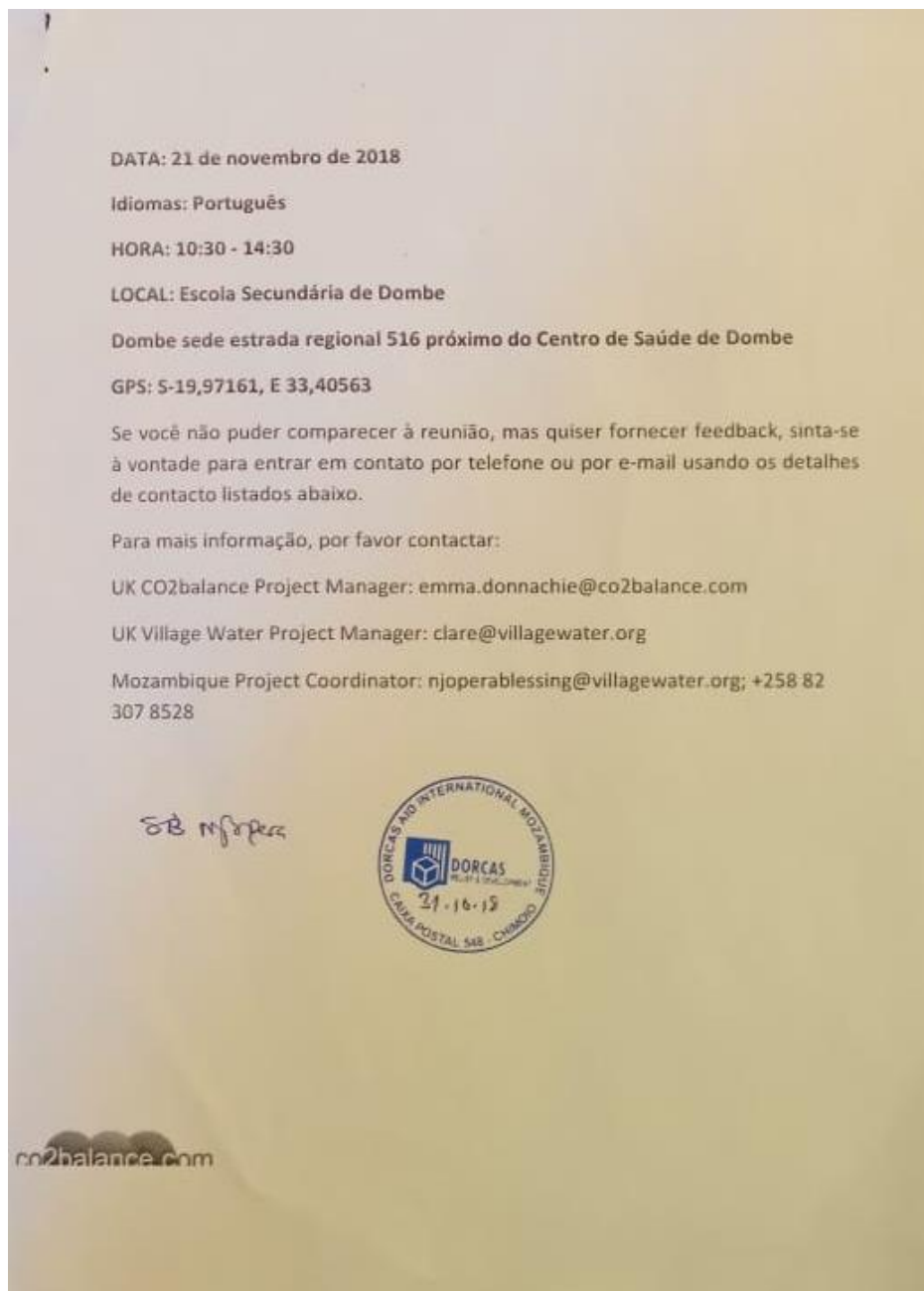
O projeto apoiará um programa completo de manutenção para garantir que o fornecimento de água potável seja garantido para o futuro. Organizamos uma reunião com Partes Interessadas Locais e autoridades do governo nas quais buscamos sua opinião sobre o design do projeto e os impactos sociais e ambientais; Acreditamos que este é um passo essencial na implementação de um projeto no qual a comunidade local é proprietária - maximizando assim as chances de adoção bem-sucedida.

Valorizamos a sua contribuição para a concepção do nosso projeto e cordialmente convidamos você a participar desta Consulta às Partes Interessadas - a reunião será conduzida na Escola Secundária de Dombe.

m2balance.com  
866158385

Recebido em 21/11/2018  
Nota: [illegible]





## v. Text of public invitations

Relevant community leaders were asked to make the same information publicly available in their communities, and notices were put up in community public areas.

## B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used


N/A, but further input will be sought during Stakeholder Feedback Round

## SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS


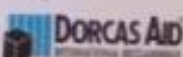

### C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

#### i. List of participants

Lista de participantes



Evento: Encontro de auscultação pública sobre o projecto de "Perfuração, Reparação e Manutenção de furos de água na provincia de Manica".					
Data e hora: 21.11.18 - 10:30 - 14:30					
Local: 21.11.2018 - Escola Secundaria de Doube					
	Nome Completo	Sexo	Proveniência	Contacto	Assinatura
1	Fernando ...	M	Manica	84242000	Fernando
2	Carlos ...	M	Chimuzi	844332983	Carlos
3	Elvira ...	M	Chimuzi	846397114	Elvira
4	Xosé ...	M	Susumbo	845822143	Xosé
5	Francisco ...	M	Susumbo	845822143	Francisco
6	Tauã ...	M	P. PRM	867389242	Tauã
7	Tomás ...	M	Manica	861664500	Tomás
8	Manuel ...	M	Manica	847406619	Manuel
9	Filipe ...	M	Manica		Filipe
10	Leandro ...	M	Manica		Leandro
11	Felipe ...	M	Manica	963141165	Felipe
12	Vanda ...	F	Manica	803075100	Vanda
13	Madalena ...	F	Manica	869537116	Madalena
14	Áurea ...	F	Manica		Áurea
15	Haurinda ...	F	Manica		Haurinda
16	Zito ...	F	Manica		Zito
17	Jeremias ...	M	Mucamba	866822155	Jeremias
18	João ...	M	Mucamba		João
19	Manuel ...	M	Mucamba	87201019	Manuel
20	Isaia ...	M	Mucamba		Isaia
21	Luca ...	M	Mucamba	864338200	Luca
22	Paulo ...	M	Mucamba	876626462	Paulo
23	Julia ...	F	Manica		Julia
24	Maria ...	F	Manica		Maria
25	Joana ...	F	Manica		Joana
26	João ...	F	Manica	840559731	João
27	Zulia ...	F	Mucamba	877143100	Zulia
28	Silvia ...	F	Mucamba		Silvia
	Nome Completo	Sexo	Proveniência	Contacto	Assinatura
29	Elcio ...	M	Manica	946355300	Elcio

27	Marta Rita	F	MUCOMBE		
28	Ana daev	F	MUCOMBE		
29	Amelia Simona	F	MUCOMBE		
30	Samuel Jato	M	MUCOMBE	87017775	ETA
31	Thomazland	M	MUCOMBE	8731145	ETA
32	Sauire Noe	M	MUCOMBE	86364982	ETA
33	Julio Filipe	M	MUCOMBE	74657428	ETA
34	Natalino Zocora	M	MUCOMBE	86664478	ETA
35	Filipe yox Julio Ivan	M	DUMBE	864758472	ETA
36	Rafaela B. Antine	M	MUCOMBE	86615885	ETA
37	Cláudio Benedito	M	MUCOMBE	863322654	ETA
38	Djotandu Chico	F	MUCOMBE	872572182	
39	Jolita Alberto	F	MUCOMBE	866821154	
40	Alena Noe	F	MUCOMBE		
41	Chito Elias	F	MUCOMBE	872381857	
42	Jorge Alberto	M	DUMBE	871261535	ETA
43	Miguel Almeida	M	DUMBE	82252224	ETA
44	Paulo Saize	M	ANDA	840566770	ETA
45	José Pedro Marinho	M	ESG. DUMBE	841643393	ETA
46	Glória Euzenil Fidei	F	INCAJU	84311724	ETA
47	Nivalde L. Augusto	M	GENERIC		ETA
48	Tomás Roberto	M	MUCOMBE	902142077	ETA
49	Filipe Manuel Zamuro	M	MUCOMBE	26505209	ETA
50	Miguel Jazai	M	DUMBE	848000908	ETA
51	David Samuel Macent	M	DUMBE	842213386	ETA
52	Belmiro Valente	M	DUMBE	840653074	ETA
53	Ana Maria Tabião	F	DUMBE	310357330	ETA
54	Erica José Macente	F	DUMBE	848180064	ETA
55	Luciana Simoni	M	DUMBE	861714857	ETA
56	Manuel João Paulo	M	DUMBE	862852433	ETA
57	Manoel Alberto	F	DUMBE	866321401	ETA
58	Massaite Jomas	M	DUMBE	942366953	ETA
59	Ana Sofia B. F.	F	DUMBE	846660258	ETA



ii. Evaluation forms (please see originals under Annex 2)

<b>Name</b>	Feliz Romao Bacalhani
What is your impression of the meeting?	We enjoyed the meeting.
What do you like about the project?	The project will improve on gender equality in access to water and reduce the risk of crocodile attacks.
What do you not like about the project?	Nothing at the moment
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	Alberto Carlos
What is your impression of the meeting?	I was an interesting experience which allowed us to to share ideas on how to improve our health standards.
What do you like about the project?	The project will provide us with clean water to improve community health standards
What do you not like about the project?	Nothing
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	Carolina Francisca Lina
What is your impression of the meeting?	I have a positive impression of the meeting
What do you like about the project?	I like the project because it helps the community solve the problem of lack of access to clean and safe water. It also teaches the community on how conserve water.
What do you not like about the project?	There is nothing I don't like. I like that we have water close to where we live.
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	Elias Taimo
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was very fundamental because it allow the project stakeholders to get more information about the project, its objectives and its purpose in the lives of the population.
What do you like about the project?	The project will provide us with clean and safe water for the population, reduce

	pollution of the air and deforestation, and improve sanitation
What do you not like about the project?	-
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	Maria Micas Jossias
What is your impression of the meeting?	I liked the meeting because the project team spoke about establishing boreholes because we need water for domestic consumption
What do you like about the project?	The project will increase the number of boreholes in the community so that the people do not walk long distances in search of water.
What do you not like about the project?	Everything about the project is good as we currently have to get water from the river.
Signature	

<b>Name</b>	Cadre Camisola Sargento
What is your impression of the meeting?	I have positive impression of the meeting because i learnt a lot of new things related to community well being.
What do you like about the project?	I like the project because it will allow the opening of boreholes in areas which suffer from shortage of water.
What do you not like about the project?	I hope the project team do not abandon this project and fail to drill the boreholes.
Signature	

## C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)

## C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

### i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

The minutes of the meeting are as follows, following the agenda items listed above:

A total number of 83 participants attended the meeting, including: District Directors for Public works from Sussundenga and Chimoio Districts, Chefe do Posto (Local Administrative Political Leader) for Dombe, 9 Community Leaders, 5 Representatives from Associacao ANDA (Local NGO in Manica

Province), 1 School Headmaster, District Director of Education, Representatives from 9 communities across Manica Province.

## **Introductions and Opening Remarks**

Blessing Njopera, Director of Dorcas Aid Mozambique, welcomed all attendees, and gave brief introductions of all groups present. He then presented the goal and the agenda of the meeting, and introduced the Local Government Representative (Chef do Posto) to give some opening remarks.

The Chef do Posto thanked Village Water and Dorcas for the 13 hand pumps that they have already drilled and installed over the last year. He highlighted the importance of providing safe clean water sources for communities, underlining that “water is life”. He also presented some of the risks that communities currently face, stating that “Rivers are dangerous, and humans and animals cannot live together”. He commented on the number of lives that are being lost annually due to crocodile and hippopotamus attacks, due to people having to collect water from sources shared with animals, such as rivers.

The Chef do Posto then commented on the number of communities within the Province that have no access to safe or clean water, and welcomed Dorcas, CO2balance, and Village Water to develop and expand their work in the Province.

## **Explanation of the Project**

Overview of the organisations:

Blessing Njopera of Dorcas Mozambique, and representing Village Water, gave a brief introduction to Village Water UK. He explained that they are a UK based humanitarian organisation that work through local partners in the sectors of water, sanitation and hygiene. They have been operating in Mozambique for more than 2 years where to date they have drilled more than 20 boreholes in the Districts of Macate and Sussundenga, in Manica Province, and predominantly install Afridev and rope pumps. Village Water use manual drilling technology and support local WASH Entrepreneurs who form the Manual Drilling Teams. Village Water also focus on hygiene and sanitation training and awareness campaigns in all of the communities in which they work.

Paticai of Dorcas Aid Mozambique presented Dorcas, explaining that they are a Christian not for profit organisation that has been in Mozambique since 1997. The Country Office was moved from Beira to Chimoio in 2013 and Dorcas work through a number of partnerships as well as through self-implementation. Dorcas focuses on various sectors such as Agriculture , Sustainable Livelihoods and WASH. Dorcas currently has WASH projects in the 2 provinces of Sofala and Manica, and currently also work in partnership with Village Water to implement some WASH projects. Dorcas will work alongside CO2balance and Village Water in the implementation of the proposed safe water borehole project in Manica Province.

Emma Donnachie of CO2balance introduced CO2balance, explaining that they are a carbon project developer based in the UK, that has developed projects across sub-Saharan Africa. She explained that they develop and support projects that reduce carbon emissions mainly through improved kitchen regimes, such as improved cookstoves and installation and rehabilitation of boreholes. She explained that the emission reductions are verified by the Gold Standard Foundation which generates carbon credits. The income from the carbon credits that will be produced will support the continued

implementation of the project, including ongoing monitoring, and maintenance over the lifetime of the project, which will be a minimum of 5 years.

## The Project Basis:

Joseph Majo, representing Dorcas Mozambique, presented the importance of the project in delivering safe water access to communities. He highlighted that water is very important for all people's lives and development, yet globally, as well as in Manica Province, very few people have access to water. He explained that people are forced to get water from unsafe sources, like rivers, which means that there is a need to boil the water to purify it. This uses firewood and emits fumes into the atmosphere, resulting in pollution which can, amongst other things, negatively impact people's health. He explained how the project will result in a reduction of emissions as clean and safe water doesn't require boiling for purification.

He underlined that the objective of the project is to provide communities with clean and safe water through installing new wells and pumps, and rehabilitating broken pumps, which will result in the reduction of boiling water and therefore of carbon emissions. It was explained that in order for CO2balance to have access to the credits from the boreholes, they will seek the agreement of the communities and borehole managers to sign a Carbon Transfer Form, which will transfer the rights of the credits produced to CO2balance so that they can be sold to provide funds for the continuation and maintenance of the project for a minimum of 5 years. The CTF specifies that CO2balance will implement the project throughout its crediting period and will fund the project activities through expected credit sales.

## What we are doing and where:

CO2balance, Village Water, and Dorcas Mozambique are planning to initiate a borehole installation, rehabilitation and maintenance programme in Manica Province. The current plan for the first boreholes in the project is to install 9 new boreholes in Sussundenga District and rehabilitate a further 10 in Chimoio District. The exact number of boreholes that will be installed and repaired in total is not yet confirmed, and will be determined by the results of the project feasibility and baseline studies. If these initial borehole projects run successfully with the communities, we hope to expand the project to include more boreholes and locations.

Dorcas will work together with experienced local technicians to carry out the rehabilitation and drilling work. A hygiene and sanitation training and promotion programme will be established in each community, implemented by Dorcas and Village Water. Water point management committees will be established and strengthened to manage the borehole activities, and a maintenance programme will be put in place. The community will be encouraged to participate in the maintenance of the borehole, and a maintenance fund will be established by CO2balance for major repairs.

## Questions and Answers:

Following the explanation of the project, the floor was opened to questions and comments from stakeholders, with discussion facilitated by Joseph Majo, representing Dorcas. The questions and comments raised by the stakeholders are included in the table below under section C.3.iii.

## Safeguarding Assessment: (focus level group)

The findings of this assessment are below in section D.2.i

## Blind Sustainable Development Exercise: (focus level group)

The findings of this assessment are below in section D.2.ii

## Discussion on monitoring Sustainable Development: (focus level group)

The findings of this assessment are below in section E.1

## Discussion on continuous input/grievance mechanism:

The 3 primary methods of continuous input and grievance were presented to the stakeholders: log books, telephone access, and email access. Stakeholders were asked to comment on the most convenient location and means of communication and to suggest any other methods that they could use.

The findings of this assessment are presented below in section E.2

## Closure of the meeting

Emma, from CO2balance, closed the meeting by thanking all attendees for their attendance and participation. She asked all attendees to complete the evaluation forms that had been distributed. She then asked the Local Government Representative to give some final closing remarks.

### ii. Minutes of other consultations

N/A

### iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Large communities are currently fetching water from the rivers. Thank you for this exciting venture but there are also a lot of other neighbouring communities that will still be fetching water from rivers	Yes	It was explained that Village Water and Dorcas Mozambique work with communities and local government to identify communities and water points in the region. The water points that are most feasible to repair, and communities in need of a new water point are identified in terms of community interest and participation, technical viability and water access in the community. New borehole location is determined based on environmental and geological surveys and analysis.
There is a need to ensure that the project is sustainable. Often we see interventions where the organisation installs or repairs a borehole and then leaves. It is	Yes	This comment was welcomed and it was confirmed that the project will encourage water point committees to raise contributions from local

<p>interesting to hear that you said you will be training the people in the communities on borehole maintenance.</p>		<p>committees in order to generate funds for works such as fencing of the boreholes. Generating this funding is hoped to generate a sense of community ownership of the boreholes. Water point committees will be strengthened and trained in the project (including in basic maintenance of the boreholes), to ensure that they are empowered to manage the boreholes.</p> <p>It was also explained that the project will be implemented for a minimum of 5 years, throughout which time the boreholes will be annually monitored and tested for water quality, and a fund will also be established for major maintenance and repairs to ensure sustainability of the project.</p>
<p>Carbon emissions are a great threat to future generations. It was suggested that the partnership must continue to construct durable water sources and avoid opening too many water sources that are not durable which can contribute to environmental degradation. It was suggested that each community should have a pump to avoid the current situation of long queues for people fetching water</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>It was explained that water sources will be installed and repaired and an ongoing maintenance and repair programme will be put in place for the duration of the lifetime of the project. The location of new boreholes being drilled/installed will be determined based upon environmental and geological mapping and surveys to ensure borehole functionality and that there is no negative environmental impact.</p> <p>It was explained that we hope to expand the project in future based upon the success of the initial boreholes included in the project.</p>
<p>It was highlighted that the area chosen for the project is in great need and also has a good water table; and emphasised that the local Government and NGOs can work together to do something positive in these communities.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>It was confirmed that CO2balance, Village Water, and Dorcas Mozambique will work with communities and the local Government to ensure the success and sustainability of the project.</p>

## iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

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

Stakeholder feedback has not indicated that any modifications are needed to the project, but has emphasised the need to ensure that certain safeguarding measures are followed closely.

## v. Summary of alterations based on comments

Based on the comments, the project is not going to be altered, but all implementing partners have noted again the need to continue ensuring that boreholes are identified with the input of key stakeholders at the community and government level. It was well noted that communities receive comprehensive training to ensure the sustainability of the project.

Overall comments received from stakeholders were constructive and helpful, re-affirming the approach adopted by the project whilst emphasising areas where care must be taken to ensure sustainability.

## 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)
3.2 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 will increase women's access to resources such as water by making safe water available in the community.	

	<p>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)?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The burden on the whole community of travelling far to collect water and gather firewood for water purification will be reduced. This will also mitigate the social isolation of spending a long time collecting these resources.</p>	
	<p>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 duties, low literacy or educational levels, or societal discrimination)?</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>Equal participation of women and men in decision making will be encouraged by promoting their equal membership on water point committees. These WPCs will be trained to facilitate the participation of members depending on their specific circumstances. They will also assist all communities members to provide feedback on the project, regardless of their situation.</p>	
	<p>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)?</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Both women and men will benefit from the project activities, no group is excluded from participating in the project activities and the water sources are open to the whole community.</p>	
	<p>Does the Project design</p>	<p>No</p>	<p>The project will</p>	

	<p>contribute to an increase in women’s workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities?</p> <p>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?</p> <p>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?</p> <p>Is there a likelihood that the proposed Project would expose women and girls to further risks or hazards?</p>	<p>No</p> <p>No</p> <p>No</p>	<p>decrease the workload of women in collecting water and firewood, thereby allowing more time to engage in other activities.</p> <p>The project aims to benefit the whole community equally and women’s equal participation in the LSC and water point committees is encouraged.</p> <p>The project will increase women’s ability to use, develop and protect natural resources by making safe water more readily available and enabling women to participate in project decision-making.</p> <p>No further risks or hazards for women and girls have been identified.</p>	
3.4.3 Land Tenure and Other Rights	<p>Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?</p> <p>a.</p> <p>b.</p> <p>c.</p>	No	The project will not impact on land tenure arrangements or rights.	
3.6.2 Negative Economic Consequences	Are there economic impacts and potential risks to the local economy?	No	The project is not expected to have any negative economic impacts or cause any	

			risks.	
4.1.1 Emissions	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	The project will reduce greenhouse gas emissions compared to the baseline scenario.	
4.1.2 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	Only hand pumped boreholes that use no electricity are included in the project.	
4.2.1 Impact on natural water patterns and flow	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	There will be no significant change in the volume of water consumed by the households.	
4.2.2 Erosion and/or water body stability	Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion?	No	The water is taken from boreholes at household usage levels. Therefore it is extremely unlikely that there will be additional erosion and/or water body instability or disruption of the natural pattern of erosion.	
4.2.3 Landscape modification and soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	No crops or other products will be produced in the project.	
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	No	There will be no impact by the project to natural disasters.	

	conditions?			
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	No GMOs will be used in the project and the boreholes would not be affected by GMOs as they are all protected.	
4.3.4 Release of pollutants	Could the Project potentially result in the release of pollutants to the environment?	No	As safe ground water is used, there is no risk or releasing pollutants to the environment.	
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 does not deal with hazardous or non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials.	
4.3.6 Pesticides and fertilizers	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	No pesticides and/or fertilisers will be used in the project.	
4.3.7 Harvesting of forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	As the project reduces the consumption of firewood, there is a positive impact on forests.	
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 has no impact on the quantity or nutritional quality of food.	
4.3.9 Animal Husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	No	The project will not involve animal husbandry.	

## ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome

The SDGs and targets that are deemed likely to be impacted by the project according to CO2balance's own assessment are listed here.

SDG	Target	Indicators	Explain
<b>SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-</b>	By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and	Reduced incidence of stomach related	By providing safe water from the borehole, the project reduces the occurrence of

being	combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases	diseases/illness associated with unsafe water e.g. diarrhoea	water-borne diseases locally. This, in turn, is predicted to decrease the incidence of stomach related illnesses and diarrhoea associated with the consumption of unsafe water.
<b>SDG 5 - Gender Equality</b>	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	Time spent collecting water and firewood	Women are widely recognised as being principally responsible for collection of natural resources such as firewood and water. In regards to time, women are poorer than men as unpaid domestic duties must be added to their market productive work, making time much more scarce.  By ensuring that there is a safe water source at the centre of communities, the Project will reduce the <i>time poverty</i> of women.
<b>SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation</b>	By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all	Proportion of population using safe water	The Project provides equitable access to clean affordable drinking water for all those local to the rehabilitated borehole. Anyone is allowed to use the borehole free of charge which will provide monitored safe drinking water for all.
<b>SDG 13 - Climate Action</b>	Promote mechanisms for raising capacity for effective climate change-related planning and management in least developed countries and small island developing States, including focusing on women, youth and local and marginalized communities	Total project emissions reductions	The projects will meet SDG 13 by realising a real reduction in CO2e emissions.

## D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment

### i. Safeguard assessment

Following GS advice, the safeguarding assessment in the LSC meeting was condensed into a series of thematic discussions to receive the feedback of stakeholders on key safeguarding issues relevant to the project in question. The safeguarding areas covered, questions asked of stakeholders and mitigation measures recommended are summarized here.

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance to the project (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
1. Human Rights	To understand whether the project may unintentionally exclude any part of the community, stakeholders were asked: “Can you identify any groups in your community that you think can be marginalised by this project?” and “Can you suggest any positive or negative effects that the project could have on these groups?”	Yes	The project involves provision of water, access to which is a human right, so it must be ensured that all parts of the community can benefit.	Stakeholders identified that the project does not discriminate on those who can participate. They identified the poor, the disabled, the elderly, and women as groups that are traditionally marginalised. It was argued that the project will be beneficial to all these groups by reducing their exposure to waterborne disease and reducing their risk of being attacked by crocodiles collecting water from the river. It was suggested it would be particularly beneficial for some of these marginalised groups (the disabled, the elderly), as it is particularly difficult for them to access

				water sources currently.
2. Gender Equality and Women's Rights	<p>“Could this project cause any adverse socio-economic impacts for women?”; “Will the project enhance or limit women’s rights and access to natural resources?”; and “Will the project have any effect on women’s exposure to any form of abuse or violence?”</p>	Yes	<p>Women are heavily affected by the project as the main collectors of water and firewood and it is crucial to ensure that the project could not expose women to any risks.</p>	<p>Stakeholders argued that the project will have very positive impacts for women in several regards, including: reducing distance and time spent collecting water; easier access to safe water; and making domestic chores easier due to the availability of water. It was suggested that women will have more time to work on other activities such as the production of vegetables and other income generating activities.</p> <p>Stakeholders asserted that the project would have a positive impact for women who have been subject to gender based violence. There have been cases where women have been scrutinised for the amount of time that they spend searching for water and for firewood, and the project will alleviate this. It was</p>

				<p>suggested that as the water point will be located in a central position that it might be more likely that men will be willing to contribute to carrying the water from the borehole to the household.</p> <p>Stakeholders suggested no mitigation measures are required.</p>
3.5. Corruption	“Are there any parts of the project where corruption of some form could occur, and if so how could this be avoided?”	Yes	The project involves capital expenditure and installation of expensive infrastructure, so it is crucial to safeguard against any possible source of corruption.	<p>Stakeholders identified 2 areas of possible corruption: that some people may not be willing to respect the queues at the borehole and will push to the front; and that some people on the water point committees might not charge their family for monthly contributions.</p> <p>Stakeholders suggested to avoid these issues that all cases of corruption should be reportable to the project implementers, regulations surrounding proper borehole use should be elaborated and</p>

				distributed around the boreholes, and each year the water point committees should be held accountable by submitting reports on how the boreholes worked and how much funding was collected from the community.
3.6.2. Negative Economic Consequences	“Could the project have any negative economic consequences, and how could these be avoided?”	Yes	The project aims to have only positive economic impacts, but any areas where there could be unintended negative impacts must be mitigated.	<p>Stakeholders identified primarily positive economic impacts of the project including the reduction of costs having to be spent on healthcare due to the reduction of waterborne diseases and household air pollution; increased production of vegetables as women will be able to spend more time working on their vegetable plots; and the saving of money that is used for buying safe water or water treatment.</p> <p>It was emphasised by the stakeholders that to maximise the positive local economic impacts, it is very important to conduct training</p>

				with the communities on how to use the boreholes to ensure that they remain safe and functioning in the long term, as if the borehole breaks this will require funding.
3.3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	“Could the project have any negative health impacts and how could these be avoided?”	Yes	The project is expected to have positive health impacts, but any possible negative impacts must be identified and mitigated.	Stakeholders listed positive health impacts including: reduction of waterborne diseases; reduction of household air pollution; reduction of crocodile attacks; and improved nutrition.  Stakeholders highlighted the need to ensure that hygiene practices are maintained so the risk of waterborne diseases are minimised. This will be covered in the WASH trainings that will be conducted at the beginning of the project and annually thereafter.
4.0. Environmental & Ecological Safeguarding Principles	Stakeholders were asked to identify aspects of the local environment and discuss what impacts the project could have on those aspects.	Yes	The project will mitigate climate change, but it is crucial to ensure that in doing so, it does not	The 4 aspects of the local environment which were discussed are mentioned below. Only positive impacts were identified so no

			<p>inadvertently cause localised environmental damage.</p>	<p>mitigating measures are required.</p> <p>Local forests: Reduction in levels of deforestation as wood is no longer required for boiling water</p> <p>Soil Quality: Soil quality will improve as there is more humus from dried leaves, and availability of water for the gardens</p> <p>Rivers and waterways: Reduction in attacks from crocodiles and hippopotamus. There will be reduced human impact in the rivers.</p> <p>Local wildlife: The project will improve ecological stability. Habitats will be better protected as there will be a reduction in deforestation.</p>
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**ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome**

As per GS guidance, stakeholders were asked to assess the impact of the project on the identified SDGs and relevant targets. As advised by GS, SDG 13 (Climate Action) was excluded from this exercise.

**SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being** - *By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases*

Stakeholders were asked about the expected impact of the project on exposure to disease in the community. The following impacts were identified:

- Reduced exposure to waterborne disease
- Reduced carbon dioxide emissions leading to less polluted air, so fewer respiratory and skin problems
- Less malnutrition, because people will spend less time collecting water so have more time to maintain crops
- Increased life expectancy for the community

**SDG 5 - Gender Equality** - *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*

Stakeholders were asked about the expected impact of the project on gender equality in particular relation to household tasks. The following impacts were identified:

- Women will have to spend less time collecting firewood and water so will have more time to spend on other tasks like cultivating crops/growing vegetables
- It will be easier for women to do domestic chores as water will be easily available
- Gender based violence will be minimised as women have to travel for less time to collect water from a central and safe location
- There may be an increased in shared responsibility collecting water as men and boys could help carry the containers back from the borehole

**SDG 6 - Clean Water and Sanitation** – *By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all*

Stakeholders were asked about their views on the impact of the project for water access in targeted communities. They universally responded that, given effective implementation, the project will have an extremely positive impact on water access for targeted communities.

Overall, the Stakeholders' blind sustainable development assessment reaffirmed that the selected SDGs and targets are very relevant to the project. Very positive results are expected to be reported under those targets.

In relation to safeguarding, the following points will be emphasised through the project:

1. Human Rights – during all trainings, it will be emphasised that project beneficiaries should support vulnerable or less mobile community members to access water.

3.5. Corruption – as planned, water point committees will be formed and supported to manage the boreholes. They will receive training through WASH workshops where any forms of corruption will be discouraged. Participants will be educated on the benefits of the project, and as planned, pump minder kits must be inventorised and regularly monitored to ensure they are not abused. Borehole regulations will be elaborated and displayed at the boreholes, and community members will have lines of communication with the project developers to report any complaints or grievances. Water point committees will submit annual reports on community funding received and spending.

3.6.2. Negative Economic Consequences – the project must be budgeted effectively to ensure that boreholes can be effectively rehabilitated and maintained, and it must be ensured that trainings reach even poorer and more remote communities targeted by the project. As planned, communities must be encouraged to raise funds locally to contribute to borehole maintenance so as to avoid the creation of economic dependency. WASH and basic maintenance training will be conducted with the communities at the beginning of the project, and refresher trainings will be conducted annually to ensure the longevity and sustainability of the boreholes to minimise spending requirements.

4.0. Environmental & Ecological Safeguarding Principles – as planned, it will be ensured that the local natural habitat and ecosystems are not abused as part of the project by educating the communities. Responses suggest that the borehole project will alleviate current demands on local natural resources and will have positive environmental impacts.

The points mentioned above will all be emphasised to staff as they begin to implement the project.

## **SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN**

### **E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan**

Stakeholders mentioned the following ideas to enhance monitoring of the project's sustainability:

- Set up water point committees and appoint pump minders, and conduct regular meetings and trainings to ensure that they are conducting their activities effectively and have all the resources required.
- Involve government stakeholders in monitoring of borehole functionality to ensure that the government has records of the situation on the ground.
- Involve local people within the communities in the monitoring for self-evaluation, and interview traditional leaders to ascertain any impacts
- Conduct annual surveys

Overall, these suggestions will increase the engagement of stakeholders from the community

to government level. Incorporating these activities alongside the project’s regular monitoring surveys will ensure that input from stakeholders at all levels is received on an ongoing basis.

## E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

During the LSC meeting, Emma Donnachie of CO2balance discussed the continuous input/grievance mechanism with stakeholders and the following methods were chosen:

	<b>Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)</b>	<b>Justification</b>
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Log books will be held by water point committees at each borehole. Community members will be informed that they can record their comments in the books. The comments in the books will be collected by Dorcas Mozambique and reviewed by CO2balance and Village Water during their regular monitoring visits.	This will allow community members without access to a telephone or the internet to send comments to the organisations implementing the project. It will also ensure that illiterate community members can leave comments as WPC members will records comments on their behalf.
Telephone access	The following telephone numbers were shared with stakeholders:  UK CO2balance Project Manager: +44 1823 332 233  UK Village Water Project Manager: +44 1743 241 563  Mozambique Project Coordinator: +258 82 307 8528	Stakeholders with telephone access may find this the most convenient way to contact the project partners.
Internet/email access	Email addresses for the relevant person at Village Water, Dorcas Mozambique and CO2balance were shared with stakeholders:  UK CO2balance Project Manager: <a href="mailto:emma.donnachie@co2balance.com">emma.donnachie@co2balance.com</a>  UK Village Water Project Manager: <a href="mailto:clare@villagewater.org">clare@villagewater.org</a>  Mozambique Project Coordinator:	Stakeholders with internet access may find this the most convenient way to contact the project partners.

	<a href="mailto:njoperablessing@villagewater.org">njoperablessing@villagewater.org</a> Gold Standard: <a href="mailto:helpdesk@goldstandard.org">helpdesk@goldstandard.org</a>	
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	N/A	
Other	N/A	

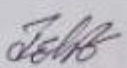
*All issues identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods shall have a mitigation measure in place. The identified issue should be discussed in the monitoring report and the corresponding mitigation measure should be added to sustainability monitoring plan.*

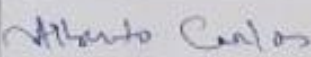
**SECTION F. DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND**

Details of this will be shared at the next round after it has been launched.

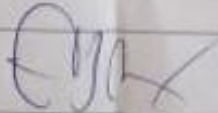
**ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST**

**ANNEX 2. ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS**

Ficha de Avaliação do Encontro com Partes Interessadas do Projecto.	
Nome	Feliz Romão Bacalhani
Qual é a sua impressão sobre o encontro?	Foi bom e bem aproveitado.
O que gostas sobre o projecto?	Melhoria de qualidade da igualdade de género no acesso à água e redução de riscos.
O que não gostas sobre o projecto?	Nada do momento.
Assinatura	 bacalhani@gmail.com

Ficha de Avaliação do Encontro com Partes Interessadas do Projecto	
Nome	Atlanto Carlos
Qual é a sua impressão sobre o encontro?	Foi muito positivo. Bem para troca de ideias e para o melhoramento da saúde.
O que gostas sobre o projecto?	Faz crescer nos água potável para o melhoramento do estado de Saúde Pública.
O que não gostas sobre o projecto?	Nada
Assinatura	

Ficha de Avaliação do Encontro com Partes Interessadas do Projecto	
Nome	Carolina Francisca Lima
Qual é a sua impressão sobre o encontro?	Minha impressão sobre o encontro foi boa
O que gostas sobre o projecto?	Gostar do projecto porque ele ajuda a comunidade a resolver o problema das águas e ajuda a comunidade a saber cuidar destas águas que nos é fornecida
O que não gostas sobre o projecto?	Não gostei, só não gostei não tenho nada a dizer. Só gostei que tinham água nas pequenas casas onde vivem.
Assinatura	Carolina Francisca Lima

Ficha de Avaliação do Encontro com Partes Interessadas do Projecto.	
Nome	Felício Spina D
Qual é a sua impressão sobre o encontro?	O encontro foi muito bom pois permitiu que as interessadas se informassem melhor sobre os objectivos, vantagens e seu impacto na vida da população
O que gostas sobre o projecto?	provisão de água potável a populações, redução da emissão de gases, deflora-tamento e saneamento
O que não gostas sobre o projecto?	-
Assinatura	

Ficha de Avaliação do Encontro com Partes Interessadas do Projecto	
Nome	Maria Micas Jossias
Qual é a sua expressão sobre o encontro?	Gostei muito porque falaram sobre as bombas, porque precisam da água para o consumo e também as pilulas.
O que gostas sobre o projecto?	Gosto do projecto para aumentar as bombas, mas comunidades para as pessoas não percorrem longas distancias.
O que não gostas sobre o projecto?	Tudo o que o projecto faz, está bom porque já não buscamos água nos rios.
Assinatura	Maria Micas Jossias.

Ficha de Avaliação do Encontro com Partes Interessadas do Projecto.	
Nome	Maclé Bore Camisola sapiente
Qual é a sua impressão sobre o encontro?	É a minha impressão sobre o encontro foi muito bom o encontro porque alguém nos conheceu sobre o que é bom e as do
O que gostas sobre o projecto?	Gostei do projecto por ter abertura fontanários nas Zonas Carente de água.
O que não gostas sobre o projecto?	Sobre o projecto não gostei caso abandonem esse apoio na comunidade prometida para abertura de fundo de água
Assinatura	