

## THE GOLD STANDARD MICRO-SCALE SCHEME PROJECT DESIGN DOCUMENT FORM - Version 2.2

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## SECTION A. General description of micro-scale project activity

### A.1 Title of the micro-scale project activity:

>> *Title*

GS 1146 - Expanding access to LPG in Burkina Faso through microfranchised distribution

>> *Date & version of the PDD*

Version 1, submitted 03/15/2014: part A&D only

### A.2. Project participants:

>>

Entrepreneurs du Monde, a French NGO based in Poitiers, acts as the project owner and carbon developer.

### A.3 Description of the micro-scale project activity:

#### A.3.1. Location of the micro-scale project activity:

>>

##### A.3.1.1. Host Country:

>> Burkina Faso

##### A.3.1.2. Region/State/Province etc.:

>> Central Region, Kadiogo Province

##### A.3.1.3. City/Town/Community etc.:

>>The project is taking place in the 7 departments of the Kadiogo Province:

- Komki-Ipala
- Kosmilga
- Koubri
- Ouagadougou
- Pabré
- Saaba
- Tanghin-Dassouri

Other than Ouagadougou, there is no city as such in the Province and the relevant administrative entities are the departments listed above.

**A.3.1.4. Details of physical location, including information allowing the unique identification of this micro-scale project activity:**

The project is situated within the physical boundaries detailed above. To ensure unique identification of this microscale project activity each stove sold under this project will have a unique identification number. The updated list of all the stove sold under the project will be provided in time for each yearly verification.

**A.3.2. Description including technology and/or measure of the micro-scale project activity:**

In Burkina Faso, non-renewable woodfuel represents ninety-one (91) per cent of the total energy consumed yearly. Indeed, eighty-four (84) per cent of households use wood and charcoal on a daily basis. For that reason, there is a growing pressure on forests and the country currently loses 105,000 hectares of forested land every year according to the Ministry in charge of environmental issues ("Ministère de l'environnement et du développement durable"). High efficiency improved cookstoves and gas stoves help fight deforestation by significantly reducing the demand for wood and charcoal, and thus contribute to a global reduction in GHG emissions from biomass combustion.

To deal with this issue, the French NGO Entrepreneurs du Monde launched a new program called Nafa Naana with the objective to facilitate access to cleaner, more modern and cheaper sources of energy for all. Nafa Naana takes place in the context of the National Plan for the Environment (PANE) established in 1991 by the Government of Burkina Faso, and is financially supported by the Ministry of Mines, Quarries and Energy. Nafa Naana works as a social micro-franchise that distributes more efficient charcoal and wood stoves, LPG stoves and solar lanterns.

Nafa Naana is developing its own distribution network with the objective of making those products easily available to all. Financial services are offered to Nafa Naana clients either as group loans or individual loans to help people with limited financial means access those products.

Finally, Nafa Naana is trying to increase the level of awareness in local populations about the described issues and the advantages of those products by creating communication tools tailored to the local context. The next step will very likely be the creation of a social enterprise in order to assure the sustainability of its social mission: to distribute as many energy products as possible in Burkina Faso.

The project activity "Expanding access to LPG in Burkina Faso through microfranchised distribution" is in phase with this approach since it aims to promote the use of LPG as a source of energy for cooking, thus limiting the usage of wood and thus reducing emissions of greenhouse gas.

Other than the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and helping fight deforestation, this project also offers the possibility to reduce the emissions of toxic fumes such as carbon monoxide and PM 2.5 inside the homes of the beneficiary population. Indeed, the combustion of wood with traditional stoves releases toxic fumes in the air. These toxic fumes are one of the main causes of respiratory diseases among women and children. Finally, the use of LPG cookstoves, instead of traditional ones, means that the end user is saving significant amounts of money because fuel expenses per gram of food cooked are lower for LPG than for wood when the wood is purchased by the user.

Two categories of stoves will be promoted by this project:

### Telia LPG Kit

#### Single-burner LPG stove for 6kg cylinders

Contains:

- Burner and regulator
- Metal stand to support pots
- Hooks to hold pot, stand and cylinder together.
- 6 kg cylinder.

Estimated average thermal efficiency: 50%  
 Cylinder supplied by Sodigaz (imported).  
 Burner, stand and hooks supplied by local SMEs.

Price: USD 55



### Kessen LPG Kit

#### Single burner LPG stove for 3 kg cylinders

Contains:

- Burner and regulator
- Metal stand to support pots
- 3 kg cylinder.

Metal stand available in two sizes (for small and large pots). The cylinder and the burner only come in one size.

Estimated average thermal efficiency: 50%  
 Cylinder supplied by Sodigaz (imported).  
 Burner, stand and hooks supplied by CTAG.

Price: 40 USD (small stand) or 45 USD (large stand)



### A.3.3 Estimated amount of emission reductions over the chosen crediting period:

At this early stage of the project (before extensive baseline studies are conducted), it is difficult to estimate precisely the amount of VER that will be generated. A market approach is adopted by the project, so it is also difficult to forecast the number of stove that will be sold under the project activity.

This estimation will be updated before PDD submission for internal validation based on baseline results.

Crediting Year	VER
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2012 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2013	150
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2013 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2014	1,000
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2014 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2015	4,250
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2015 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2016	9,750
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2016 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2017	9,750
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2017 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2018	9,750
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2018 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2019	9,750
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2019 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2020	9,750
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2020 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2021	9,750
July 27 <sup>th</sup> 2021 - July 26 <sup>th</sup> 2022	9,750
<b>YEARLY AVERAGE</b>	<b>7,365</b>

### A.3.4. Public funding of the micro-scale project activity:

>> Please refer to ODA declaration form (Annex D)

The project receives some public funding from the Monaco Cooperation Office, USAID and the Government of Burkina Faso. VER issued by this project are not fungible with the EU compliance market or any other carbon market. The funding is not given in exchange of any counterpart to the governments of Burkina Faso, Monaco, or the United States of America. See ODA declaration form in annex 2.

## SECTION B. Application of an existing baseline and monitoring methodology or of a new methodology submitted as part of this project activity

### B.1. Title and reference of the existing or new baseline and monitoring methodology applied to the micro-scale project activity:

>>

### B.2 Justification of the choice of the methodology and applicability:

>>

### B.3. Description of the project boundary:

>>

### B.4. Description of the baseline and its development as per the chosen methodology:

>>

**B.5. Description of how the anthropogenic emissions of GHG by sources are reduced below those that would have occurred in the absence of the registered micro-scale project activity:**

**B.6 Emission reductions:**

**B.6.1. Explanation of methodological options or description of new proposed approach:**

>>

**B.6.2. Data and parameters that are available at validation:**

>> (Copy this table for each data and parameter)

<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	
Data unit:	
Description:	
Source of data used:	
Value applied:	
Justification of the choice of data or description of measurement methods and procedures actually applied:	
Any comment:	

**B.6.3 Ex-ante calculation of emission reductions:**

>>

**B.6.4 Summary of the ex-ante estimation of emission reductions:**

>>

Year	Estimation of project activity emission (tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Estimation of baseline emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Estimation of leakage (tCO <sub>2</sub> )	Estimation of overall emission reductions (tCO <sub>2</sub> )
Year 1				
Year 2				
Year 3....				
Total (tCO <sub>2</sub> )				

**B.7 Application of a monitoring methodology and description of the monitoring plan as per the existing or new methodology applied to the micro-scale project activity:**

B.7.1 Data and parameters monitored:	
<i>(Copy this table for each data and parameter)</i>	
<b>Data / Parameter:</b>	
Data unit:	
Description:	
Source of data to be used:	
Value of data	
Description of measurement methods and procedures to be applied, inc. frequency:	
QA/QC procedures to be applied:	
Any comment:	

**B.7.2 Description of the monitoring plan:**

>>

**B.8 Date of completion of the application of the existing or new baseline and monitoring methodology and name of the responsible person(s)/entity(ies)**

>>

**SECTION C. Duration of the project activity / crediting period**

**C.1 Duration of the project activity:**

**C.1.1. Starting date of the project activity:**

>>

**C.1.2. Expected operational lifetime of the project activity:**

>>

**C.2 Choice of the crediting period and related information:**

**C.2.1. Renewable crediting period**

**C.2.1.1. Starting date of the first crediting period:**

>> N/A

**C.2.1.2. Length of the first crediting period:**

>> N/A

**C.2.2. Fixed crediting period:**

**C.2.2.1. Starting date:**

>> 01/01/2014

**C.2.2.2. Length:**

>> 10 years



## SECTION D. Stakeholders' comments

### D.1. Brief description how comments by local stakeholders have been invited and compiled:

>> Please describe the agenda of physical meeting, Non-technical summary, Invitation tracking table, Text of invitations sent, any other consultation method used

The meeting took place on December 6th, 2011 at the meeting room "Maison Blanche" in Ouagadougou. The agenda was:

- 08:00 Welcoming of participants
- 08:30 Introduction
- 08:40 Presentation of the project
- 09:00 Questions about the project
- 09:20 Explanations on sustainable development and blind sustainable development exercise
- 10:10 Presentation of sustainable development matrix
- 10:25 Coffee break
- 10:55 Discussion on monitoring sustainable development indicators
- 11:45 Presentation of monitoring plan
- 12:00 Conclusion and closure of the meeting

The non-technical summary was handed out in French and in the local dialect Moré, the French version is provided in this report.

#### NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

##### Projet « Une femme, un foyer, une forêt » - Résumé

Entrepreneurs du Monde est une association française qui a pour objectif d'améliorer les conditions de vie et de réduire la pauvreté par l'appui aux initiatives économiques. Depuis 2010, Entrepreneurs du Monde mène le projet « Une femme, un foyer, une forêt » qui consiste à sensibiliser des femmes aux bénéfices des foyers améliorés et des foyers à gaz, et à faciliter leur accès à ces produits grâce à du crédit ou de l'épargne.

##### La technologie

Les foyers améliorés consomment en moyenne 40% moins de bois qu'un foyer traditionnel et les foyers à gaz n'en consomment pas du tout, ce qui permet de diminuer la coupe de bois et de lutter contre la déforestation qui touche le Burkina Faso. Les foyers améliorés sont produits localement par des artisans formés par la GIZ / FAFASO<sup>1</sup>.

## Les activités menées par Entrepreneurs du Monde

En 2010 et 2011, Entrepreneurs du Monde a favorisé la diffusion des foyers améliorés et à gaz en partenariat avec les institutions de microfinance Micro Start, AslEnA et LSK, les zones artisanales et pépinières d'entreprises de Banfora et Tenkodogo et les Unions et Groupements de Productrices de Karité du Houet.

En 2012, Entrepreneurs du Monde ajoutera un second canal de distribution avec des boutiquiers burkinabè. Entrepreneurs du Monde formera les boutiquiers et les équipera avec du matériel de communication. Certains d'entre eux bénéficieront d'un crédit spécifique pour installer une consigne de gaz.

## Résultats et impacts du projet

En deux ans, Entrepreneurs du Monde aura permis la diffusion de près de 6 000 foyers. Les bénéfices pour les utilisateurs, essentiellement des femmes, sont divers et considérables :

- Gains de temps (sur la cuisson des repas mais aussi sur le ramassage de bois)
- Meilleure santé (Réduction ou élimination des émissions dangereuses de fumée)
- Economies importantes pouvant représenter jusqu'à 3 000 FCFA par mois.

Par ailleurs, le projet contribue à l'amélioration des conditions de vie des artisans par l'augmentation de leurs revenus. Enfin, l'utilisation des foyers améliorés et à gaz réduisent la consommation de bois et permettent d'éviter des émissions de CO<sub>2</sub>, un gaz nuisible à l'environnement.

## La finance carbone

Les émissions de CO<sub>2</sub> évitées grâce à l'utilisation de foyers améliorés donnent droit à des crédits carbone, qui sont ensuite revendus sur le marché dit « volontaire ». Les revenus issus de cette revente devraient permettre de financer partiellement les activités mises en œuvre au Burkina Faso dans le cadre du projet « Une Femme, Un Foyer, Une Forêt ». Entrepreneurs du Monde, en collaboration avec Carbonium<sup>2</sup>, a commencé les démarches d'enregistrement selon la méthodologie recommandée par le Gold Standard<sup>3</sup>. La consultation des parties prenantes fait partie du processus d'enregistrement.

1 La GIZ, bras technique de la Coopération allemande, mène depuis 2005 le projet FAFASO (Foyers améliorés du Faso) qui consiste à soutenir la production et diffusion de foyers améliorés Roumdé au Burkina Faso.

2 Carbonium est une entreprise française qui s'occupe de l'enregistrement du projet pour le compte d'Entrepreneurs du Monde

3 Le Gold Standard est l'organisme qui certifie que le projet peut générer des crédits carbone."

The invitations were advertised by multiple means: public posters, email and letters. This table gives an overview of the invitation process:

	Organisation	Name	Means of invitation	Date of invitation	Confirmation received
	Organizers				

	Sud-Conseil	Mohammed Ouedraogo	Mail	10/11/2011	23/11/2011
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Armel Guenguere	Mail	04/11/2011	21/11/2011
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Modeste Soubeaga	Mail	04/11/2011	04/11/2011
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Laetitia Raginel	Mail	04/11/2011	04/11/2011
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Claire Le Ster	Mail	04/11/2011	04/11/2011
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Thibaut Mary	Mail	04/11/2011	04/11/2011
A	<b>People directly affected by the project</b>				
	Improved cookstoves or gas stoves users		Public Poster	16/11/2011	02/12/2011
	Micro Start	Phebe Ouedraogo	Registered letter	15/11/2011	15/11/2011
	LSK	Gilberte Zongo	Registered letter	15/11/2011	17/11/2011
	AsiEnA	Alfred Ilboudo	Registered letter	15/11/2011	29/11/2011
	GIZ	Andrea Reikat	Registered letter	15/11/2011	28/11/2011
	Improved cookstoves producers	Compaore Ousmane	Registered letter	15/11/2011	28/11/2011
	EdM employee	Benoit So mé	Mail	22/11/2011	22/11/2011
B	<b>Local or national officials</b>				
	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - Water and Forest Department	Sya Coulibaly	Registered letter	15/11/2011	28/11/2011
	Ministry of Mines, Quarries and Energy – Energy Department	Mamadou Ouedraogo	Registered letter	15/11/2011	05/12/2011
	Ministry of Mines, Quarries and Energy – Renewable and traditional energies Department	Mme Diallo, Director	Registered letter	15/11/2011 28/11/2011	29/11/2011
	City Council Ouagadougou - Environment and Local Development Committee	Ilboudo Karim, President	Registered letter	15/11/2011 28/11/2011	05/12/2011
C	<b>DNA official representative</b>				
	CONEDD (National Commission for Environment and Sustainable Development)	Tene Seni	Registered letter	15/11/2011	02/11/2011
D	<b>NGO representatives</b>				
	newTree	Alain Traoré	Registered	15/11/2011	21/11/2011

			letter		
	newTree	Kazeinga Gilbert			05/12/2011
	SPONG	Sylvestre Tiemtore	Registered letter	15/11/2011	28/11/2011
	Fondation Nature et Vie	Gildas Fousseni	Registered letter	15/11/2011	22/11/2011
	Centre écologique Albert Schweitzer	Soulama Yamako	Registered letter	15/11/2011	29/11/2011
E	<b>Gold Standard expert in the region</b>				
	Gold Standard local expert		Mail	28/11/2011	29/11/2011
F	<b>NGO Gold Standard supporters</b>				
	Mercy Corps	McIntosh Dorothy	Mail	22/11/2011	No
	REEEP	Harvey Katrine	Mail	22/11/2011	No
	HELIO International	O'Connor-Lajambe Héléne	Mail	22/11/2011	No
	Greenpeace International		Mail	22/11/2011	No
	WWF International	Roscher Bella	Mail	22/11/2011	No
G	<b>Others (funders)</b>				
	Poweo Foundation	Marie-Noëlle Reboulet	Mail	14/17/2011	17/11/2011

The text of invitation is reproduced below. In each case French and Moré versions have been used, only the French version is reproduced here, please see the supporting documentation for other versions.

<p style="text-align: right;">Monsieur Modeste Soubeaga</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Responsable Programme Burkina Faso</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Entrepreneurs du Monde</p> <p>Ouagadougou, le 11 novembre 2011</p> <p>Objet : Invitation</p>
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Monsieur xxx,

Entrepreneurs du Monde mène depuis 2010 un projet de promotion et distribution de foyers améliorés et à gaz au Burkina Faso, intitulé « Une femme, un foyer, une forêt ». Dans le cadre de l'enregistrement du projet au Gold Standard, Entrepreneurs du Monde organise une réunion de consultation des parties prenantes dont l'objectif est de présenter le projet mené et de donner l'opportunité aux différentes parties prenantes de discuter des impacts du projet.

En votre qualité de xxx, j'ai l'honneur de vous inviter, par la présente, à prendre part à la réunion de consultation qui aura lieu à Ouagadougou le mardi 6 décembre. La réunion se tiendra à la Maison Blanche (stade municipal, rue des photos Nikiema) de 8h à 12h30.

Je vous prie de bien vouloir confirmer votre présence au +226 71 73 50 28 ou à l'adresse mail suivante : [claire.lester@entrepreneursdumonde.org](mailto:claire.lester@entrepreneursdumonde.org).

Tout en vous remerciant d'avance pour votre disponibilité, je vous prie d'agréer l'expression de mes salutations distinguées.

Modeste SOUBEAGA

## D.2. Summary of the comments received:

>> Please describe the outcome of the meeting, assessment of stakeholders comment, list of participants.

The table below presents the list of all the stakeholders who attended the meeting

Code	Organization	Role in the project	Name	Sexe
	Organizers			
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Sustainable Development Manager	Armel Guenguere	F
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Head of Program Burkina Faso	Modeste Soubeaga	M
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Head of Programs Africa	Laetitia Raginel	F

	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Social Entrepreneurship Manager	Claire Le Ster	F
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Training and Communication Manager	Thibaut Mary	M
A	People directly affected by the project			
		Gas stove user	Nabi Sangaré Bintou	F
		Gas stove user	Garané Maimouna	F
		Gas stove user	Ouedraogo Savadogo Kadié tou	F
		Gas stove user	Pamitaba/Nana Zourata	F
	Micro Start	Operational Manager	Gnouma Lydie	F
	LSK	Credit officer	Gilberte Zongo	F
	AsiEnA	Credit officer	Alfred Iboudo	M
	GIZ/FAFASO	Technical Coordinator	Andrea Reikat	F
	GIZ/FAFASO	Expert	Albert Kere	M
		Improved cookstove producer	Compaore Ousmane	M
		Improved cookstove producer	Ouedraogo Boureima	M
	Entrepreneurs du Monde	Social Entrepreneurship Officer	Benoit So mé	M
B	Local or national officials			
	Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development - Water and Forest Department	IFN2 (Second Inventaire Forestier National)	Sya Coulibaly	M
	Ministry of Mines, Quarries and Energy	Chef de service Energies Traditionnelles MCE	Mamadou Ouedraogo	M
	City Council Ouagadougou - Commission of Environment and Local Development	Président Commission	Iboudo Karim	M
C	DNA official representative			
	SP/CONEDD		Tene SENI	F
D	NGO representatives			
	newTree	Chargé de programme	Alain Traoré	M
	newTree	Chargé de projet MDP - F3PA	Kazienga Gilbert	M
	SPONG	Chargé des projets	Athanase F. Kaboré	M
	Fondation Nature et Vie		Kinda Fousseni	M
	Centre écologique Albert Schweitzer	Assistant technique	Soulama Yamako	M
G	Others			

	Fondation Poweo		Marie-Noëlle Reboulet	F
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Below are some pictures of the meeting:











Summary of stakeholders' comments:

<i>Comments received/Question raised</i>	<i>Was the comment taken into account (Y/N)</i>	<i>Justification/Answer</i>
<p>For some years, I have been looking at carbon credit to fund improved cookstoves projects. Very few projects are registered today. This always fails because of :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- traceability of cookstoves</li> <li>- it is asked that the previous stove is destructed</li> </ul> <p>Are there new developments suggesting that the registration for improved cookstoves</p>	Y	<p>According to the most recent figures, 70 improved cookstoves projects are in the process of registration to Gold Standard. As far as traceability of cookstoves is concerned, a data base will be implemented to register some information about buyers (name, place...) and all cookstoves distributed will be marked out. This is a huge work and we hope that all distribution intermediaries will collaborate to this monitoring work. Of course, Entrepreneurs du Monde will give them all the tools needed to monitor sales.</p> <p>According to us, it is not necessary that the old cookstove is destructed because monitoring surveys take into account the usage rate of each cookstove. Therefore, if the family still uses traditional three-stone</p>

projects works better now?		cookstoves, this will be taken into account when estimating the usage rate of the improved cookstove and in the related computation of carbon emission reductions.										
Could you define the area of intervention of your project?	Y	<p>Intervention areas are illustrated in slide 3 of the presentation. There are<sup>1</sup>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ouagadougou and the Kadiogo Province</li> <li>- Tenkodogo (cookstove distribution in partnership with ZAPE de Tenkodogo)</li> <li>- The South-West region, particularly in Dano, Dissin and Koper</li> <li>- Banfora (cookstove distribution in partnership with ZAPE de Banfora)</li> <li>- Bobo-Dioulasso (cookstove distribution in partnership with UGPPK/H)</li> <li>- Dédougou (cookstove distribution in partnership with AsEnA)</li> <li>- Léo (cookstove distribution in partnership with UGPPK/SZ)</li> </ul>										
It is mentioned in the presentation that less than 20% of Burkinabe households cook with an improved cookstove. Where does this figure come from? Do you hold precise information about the city of Ouagadougou?	Y	<p>The document « Vision 2020 de l'accès aux services énergétiques modernes, projet MEPRED, Elaboration du Livre Blanc national, Janvier 2008 » gives the following figures concerning the percentage of population owning an improved cookstove or a gas stove (data 2006).</p> <table border="1"> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Urban area</td><td>Gas stove</td><td>21%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Improved cookstove</td><td>17%</td></tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Rural area</td><td>Gas stove</td><td>0,4%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Improved cookstove</td><td>20%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Entrepreneurs du Monde does not hold recent data on the equipment rate in the city of Ouagadougou.</p>	Urban area	Gas stove	21%	Improved cookstove	17%	Rural area	Gas stove	0,4%	Improved cookstove	20%
Urban area	Gas stove	21%										
	Improved cookstove	17%										
Rural area	Gas stove	0,4%										
	Improved cookstove	20%										
How can you monitor the households' wood	Y	Wood consumption will be monitored through usage surveys conducted with improved and gas stoves										

<sup>1</sup> Comprehensive list of the areas of intervention of the project at the time of the Local Stakeholder Consultation, including areas to be included in the microscale project activity and other areas.

consumption ?		beneficiaries. Presently, we are interviewing 200 beneficiaries that will help us determine baseline situations in rural and urban areas: Which stoves are usually used by the population? What is the daily wood consumption? Etc. Annual surveys will be conducted in order to assess the wood savings achieved by participating families thanks to the use of improved cookstoves or gas stoves. Quantitative tests will also be conducted in order to measure wood consumption per household and per type of cookstoves. A random representative sample will be selected. A team of technicians will go in each household during three consecutive days and measure the amount of wood used before and after the stove purchase.
You presented various uses for carbon credits. Is it possible to consider a financial retribution for players that contribute to decreasing greenhouse gas emissions? Not talking about giving money to customers, one part of carbon credits should be given to associations or unions that contribute to distributing stoves in order to motivate them more.	Y	<p>It is not planned to give carbon credits directly to unions, microfinance institutions or partner organisations. Nonetheless, revenues from carbon credit will be used to develop services that will directly benefit these institutions such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Conception of training tools and documents in order to raise awareness of their beneficiaries on environment conservation and improved and gas stoves.</li> <li>- Technical support in order to implement saving and credit mechanisms.</li> </ul> <p>Furthermore, unions, MFI and partner organisations will ultimately benefit from other services like financial advances or access to loan funds made available thanks to carbon revenues. However, during the first months of the project these services will not be funded by carbon revenues because these revenues will not be secured at this time.</p>
How do awareness sessions happen in the field?	Y	Awareness sessions are conducted either directly by Entrepreneurs du Monde or by educators from our partner MFIs, associations or unions. A flipchart on environmental conservation is used during awareness sessions in order to show pictures on causes and consequences of desertification and some solutions proposed to solve this issue. Improved cookstoves and gas stoves are also presented during these sessions. It is about presenting various types and models of improved cookstoves and showing their usage and advantages.
Does Entrepreneurs du Monde	Y	Safety recommendations are presented during

Mis en forme : Justifié

Mis en forme : Justifié

implement trainings on safety recommendations for gas users?		awareness sessions on environment conservation and LPG cookstoves usage. For example, we show them that, when they can hear a noise next to their stove (similar to wind), this means that there is a gas leak and that the bottle is open. We also use a matchbox to show them how to switch on the gas stove. Other recommendations are made such as never to leave the stove within the reach of children.	
There are a lot of different improved cookstoves types in Burkina Faso. What were your choice criteria?	Y	Entrepreneurs du Monde doesn't have any technical skills to create an improved cookstove. We therefore decided to promote existing improved cookstoves already sold in the national market. Our prospection in 2009 oriented our choice toward Roumde improved cookstoves, promoted by GIZ/FAFASO: locally produced, already adopted by Burkinabe women, Roumde cookstoves benefit from a certification from IRSAT, a State organisation which certifies improved cookstoves.	Mis en forme : Justifié
What is the target population for each type of cookstove?	Y	All the stoves promoted by Entrepreneurs du Monde are presented during awareness sessions so that a person can choose the cook-stove that best fills its need and budget. Nonetheless, we can notice that 77% of improved cookstoves are sold in rural area and 81% of gas stove are sold in urban area.	Mis en forme : Justifié
What are the requirements of carbon finance?	Y	Carbon finance requires a broad set of technical skills. These are necessary to manage the surveys, quantitative tests, non-renewability of biomass assessment, and other data gathering tasks that must be conducted to provide evidence of the GHG emission reductions generated by the project. Additionally, investing in carbon finance will require a minimum amount of working capital to fund the initial stages of the project registration process while no carbon revenues has yet been delivered.	Mis en forme : Justifié
You mentioned 5 340 cookstoves sold in the Save for a stove project. Can you give the detailed figures ?	Y	In 2010, 983 gas stoves and 778 improved cookstoves were sold. In 2011, 882 gas stoves and 2 697 improved cookstoves were distributed.	Mis en forme : Justifié
Entrepreneurs du Monde has a social role in the value chain (mobilisation, transport...) which is funded by foundations. Are there some mechanisms implemented in order to	Y	Entrepreneurs du Monde doesn't work in the framework of a project with a fixed deadline but has the objective to make its activities sustainable. To do that, we worked in 2011 on a social business model in which carbon finance contributes to financial	Mis en forme : Justifié

supplement Entrepreneurs du Monde in the long term?		sustainability.	
You were talking about 30% CO2 savings. How do you calculate this figure? What is the methodology used in order to calculate CO2 emissions decreases? More precisely, how do you calculate the non renewable biomass rate?	Y	<p>30% is an indicative figure. Some tests realised in lab by IRSAT (Research Institute in Applied Sciences and Technologies) demonstrated a 40% reduction in wood consumption on average. We talk about 30% because we consider that the fuel consumption reduction potential of a stove isn't always maximized by users. Emissions reductions will be calculated thanks to quantitative tests. A random representative sample (at least 70 households in each group) will be selected. A team of technicians will go in each household during three consecutive days and measure the amount of wood used before and after the stove purchase. The emissions reductions generated will be deduced for each type of stove. Final result will be conservative.</p> <p>The calculation of the non-renewable biomass rate is presented in the PDD. It was calculated with the MDP methodology approved by the United Nations AMS-II and with a quantitative approach based on a survey of the existing literature. Some documents from the European Commission, CIRAD and FAO were also used. The two approaches give similar results; the more conservative one was selected.</p>	Mis en forme : Justifié
How can you prove that the project satisfies both economic and environmental additionality criteria, taking into account that a Burkinabe family can use LPG without support from the project?	Y	The methodology UNFCCC "Tool for demonstration and assessment of additionality" (Version 5.2) was used to demonstrate additionality. Technological and investment barriers were highlighted. Someone can indeed use a gas stove without the project but we estimate that the project is promoting improved cookstoves and gas stoves and enables a larger number of people to get one.	Mis en forme : Justifié
You talked about the reasons why improved cookstoves are not available and you mentioned some actions that Entrepreneurs du Monde do in order to reduce these barriers. Are these actions appropriate as regard price barrier, more precisely in rural area?	Y	Mechanisms developed to lower price barriers include loans, saving and various payment schemes. Microcredit is particularly pertinent for the acquisition of a gas stove when families used to buy wood (mainly in urban area). Indeed, savings achieved on wood expenditures tend to make the investment painless. The mechanisms are also implemented in rural areas where they help remove some financial barriers. We notice that more than 50% of cookstoves distributed in the project are sold in rural areas.	Mis en forme : Justifié
Do you think about counting cookstoves already distributed	Y	We will decide if we take into account stoves already distributed later on in the registration process. It is	Mis en forme : Justifié

before Gold Standard registration?		possible to consider that the first phase is a pilot stage that enables to better develop the project afterwards.
Could you precise geographical boundaries of the registered project? Indeed, for the registration, you have to consider a neutral area where improved cookstoves are not available yet.	Y	At the time of this discussion, we consider registering the project for the whole Burkina Faso <sup>2</sup> . The fact that some areas might have already benefited from improved cookstoves will be taken into account in the qualitative survey. In this case, emissions reduction estimates will be lowered.
What is the lifetime of the project and how do you plan long-term sustainability? Too often, project sustainability is considered at the end of the project while you should consider this aspect from the very beginning.	Y	This question was already answered (see above): <i>"Entrepreneurs du Monde doesn't work in the framework of a project with a fixed deadline but has the objective to make its activities sustainable. To do that, we worked in 2011 on a social business model in which carbon finance contributes to financial sustainability"</i> .

Mis en forme : Justifié

Mis en forme : Justifié

The discussion about the monitoring of sustainable development indicators did not yield any concrete idea for the monitoring. But some questions about the indicators themselves were included in the table above.

#### D.3. Report on how due account was taken of any comments received and on measures taken to address concerns raised:

>> Please discuss how the stakeholder's comments have been addressed and include the changes to the design of the programme based on their feedback.

Most of the comments from the stakeholder were justified and taken into account. The points raised during the meeting were already considered by the project. So the meeting did not yield any formal change in the design of the project.

#### D.4. Report on the Continuous input / grievance mechanism:

>>

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

<sup>2</sup> The location of the microscale project activity has since then been narrowed down to Ouagadougou and the Kadiogo Region.



	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression	Hard copies of the stakeholder consultation report are available at Entrepreneurs du Monde's headquarters in Ouagadougou and an input/grievance book can be used to submit comments to Entrepreneurs du Monde's project coordinator.	EdM office is located in a central location in Ouagadougou.
Telephone access	(+226) 50 38 55 65	Telephone use is widespread in Burkina Faso.
Internet/email access	<p>The initial consultation report is available online on Entrepreneurs du Monde's website and West Africa blog:</p> <p><a href="http://www.entrepreneursdumonde.org/downloads/EdM-StakeholderConsultationReport0612112.pdf">http://www.entrepreneursdumonde.org/downloads/EdM-StakeholderConsultationReport0612112.pdf</a></p> <p>Or</p> <p><a href="http://westafrica.entrepreneursdumonde.org/2012/01/feedback-on-local-stakeholder.html">http://westafrica.entrepreneursdumonde.org/2012/01/feedback-on-local-stakeholder.html</a></p> <p>Further comments can be sent to:</p> <p><a href="mailto:claire.lester@entrepreneursdumonde.org">claire.lester@entrepreneursdumonde.org</a></p>	Email is going to be the easiest way to communicate problems for people who have access to internet.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	Not needed	

During the meeting the various ways of communication were presented to the participants, no specific issue was raised about them.

If any issues are identified during the crediting period through any of the Methods above, a mitigation measure will be put in place and will be added to the monitoring plan.

#### **D.5. Report on stakeholder consultation feedback round:**

A stakeholder feedback round was conducted over a period of two months after the stakeholder consultation meeting.

During this period, the report was made publicly available on Entrepreneurs du Monde and Carbonium's website and the web link was sent to all the stakeholders who were invited by email.

Hard copies of the report were printed and made available at the EdM office during the length of the feedback round for stakeholders who didn't have an easy access to internet.

At the end of the feedback round, any comments received were integrated into this report.



## Annex 1

### CONTACT INFORMATION ON PARTICIPANTS IN THE PROJECT ACTIVITY

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## Annex 2 - Information regarding Public Funding