# Mozambique Carbon Initiatives, Lda

**Local Stakeholders Consultation Summary**
**GS5562 VPA4 Efficient and Clean Cooking For Mozambican Low-Income Households**

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Mozambique Carbon Initiatives LDA (MozCarbon) is a Mozambican company that develops its activities in environment and has as its ultimate purpose to identify, promote and commercialize carbon credits in the market. It operates in several business areas that include the Reduction of Emissions from Deforestation and Forest Degradation (REDD) and in Energy Efficiency projects through the dissemination of improved cookstoves in Mozambique. This company has been in operation since 2011 and has worked for a long time with Eduardo Mondlane University through the University Foundation.

In the development of its activities, MozCarbon has partnerships of great relevance. From national and international NGOs, public and private institutions, including Small and Medium Enterprises, academic institutions, certification institutions, among others, which are a pillar of support and collaboration to make sure that implemented projects are based on scientific, transparent, and honest criteria and processes, with the goal of benefiting Mozambican society, especially the most vulnerable families and people.

Within the scope of the *GS5562 VPA4 Efficient And Clean Cooking For Mozambican Low-Income Households* project implemented in the provinces of Maputo and Maputo City, to disseminate improved Mbaula Poupa+ stoves, and as a fundamental requirement of the Gold Standard for Global Goals certification scheme, MozCarbon carried out for a public consultation meeting for the discussion and sharing of comments/ideas in relation to the project, with regard to its environmental, economic and social impacts, in such a way that the results of the discussion and recommendations can be incorporated in the final design and implementation of the project. This is a summary of the results of this stakeholder meeting.

## 2. MINUTES OF THE STAKEHOLDER'S CONSULTATION MEETING

Upon arrival of the participants, they were received and signed the attendance list and sent to their seats. In total, 77 people attended the public consultation meeting, being 45 females and 32 male participants.

A welcome note by the CEO of MozCarbon to the participants of the meeting followed. Then was made the presentation of the project regarding who is implementing the project, Importance of improved stoves, project objectives, activities and expected results as well as the Impact of the project for Sustainable Development and Safeguarding Principles). After the presentation of the project was followed by a session of questions and answers about the project and about the implementing company. In addition to questions, there were also comments and suggestions for the success of the project. The questions were answered by the Project Developer (MozCarbon) team.

Overall, the main questions and comments about the project were related to the following aspects: Stakeholders presented questions related to the emissions of pollutant to the environment and its climate impacts. Other stakeholders showed interest in better understanding how the proposed technology contributes to the mitigation or reduction of emissions. They showed interest in understanding about the payment scheme, stove benefits, stove quality and how the project ensures a good maintenance scheme for the improved cookstoves. There were suggestions on a more focus on community education and awareness raising on cookstoves and the climate change in general. There was also a lot of interest in the involvement of the communities with special focus to women involvement during the project implementation.

The main sustainable development goals and their indicators to which the project intends to contribute were presented thereafter. The different ways in which these indicators can be monitored by the project were discussed. In the end, the participants agreed on the proposed objectives and indicators.

The safeguard principles that guide the implementation of the project were then presented. The participants fully agreed with them. This was followed by the presentation of the main mechanisms of interaction with the project and participants were encouraged to use the available contribution options to make comments, suggestions, or complaints about it. Participants agreed with the proposed grievance mechanisms.

Participants were then instructed to complete the meeting evaluation form indicating what they liked or did not about the meeting and the project, including possible additional comments. Overall, participants had a positive impression of the meeting as well as the project. Eventually after, the meeting was closed, and a lunch and networking followed.

## 3. QUESTIONS, COMMENTS AND SUGGESTIONS DURING THE MEETING

| Stakeholder comment | Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)? | Explanation/ Justification (Why? How?) |
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| People often cook with two burner stoves to cook food. The Project Developer should intoduce these stoves. Also, the stove seems to be small. Can it cook for large families or events? | Yes | The stove was designed to cook faster when compared to traditional stoves. It can cook normally to a family of up to nine people and in average the family size is 4.8 in Mozambique. During events with large gatherings, it can help cook some meals not requiring oversized cooking pots. And also, it is economic because uses less charcoal. |
| Is the project generating employment to local youth, mainly in stove production in the factory located in Matola Municipality?<br><br>The Project Developer should work on raising awareness on climate change and cookstoves with local communities. The Department of Social Action will support this initiative. | Yes | The project generate employment in different areas: sales, logistics, stove production, management and support, etc. Also generates indirect employment through third parties service providers.<br><br>The project developer conducts roadshows, exibitions and participate in different climate events. The support of the Municipalkity will be of great importance in climatre awareness raising campaigns. |
| Apart of stove distribution, the project must include the reforestation of | Yes | Reforestation is not a component of this project. But the project developer, as a carbon project developer is looking for opportunities in the market. |

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| degraded areas for environmental purposes and for charcoal production.<br><br>The project has to increase its awareness raising campaigns to achieve more people.<br><br>The project must use charcoal vendors as stove promoters to compensate for the impact on charcoal sales. | | In case of success, reforestatrion projects will be a separate project from this.<br><br>The project developer is open to all people to work as promoters. Some of the promoters of cookstoves are in fact charcoal vendors. In case more are available, the Project Developer is open to work with them. |
| The Project Developer must engage in partnership with local communities to raise awareness on climate change and environment. | Yes | The Project Developer works with different communities and its leaders to spread the message about climate change to communities. The Local Stakeholders Meeting is one of the opportunities to raise awareness. Other options used include Roadshows, exibitions, debates and other means of communication with the community. |
| Apart of stove distribution, the project must include the reforestation of degraded areas for environmental purposes and for charcoal production. | Yes | Reforestation is not a component of this project. But the project developer, as a carbon project developer is looking for opportunities in the market. In case of success, reforestatrion projects will be a separate project from this. |
| How the residues from stove production are handled? The project itself does not emit greenhouse gases? | Yes | A very small quantity of residues is generated and it includes aluminium remains and discarded ceramic inlays. The aluminium residues are melted to produce the stove handles and the discarded ceramic inlays are grinded and recycled to produce the same items. The project developer uses hydropower electricity to operate the machines and ceramic inlays are cured using LPG and electricity |

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| | | ovens, resulting in very few emissions. In general, the net benefit emission reductions also factor the project emissions. |
| How emission reductions are measured and how do you get carbon credits. | Yes | It is a very technical question. There are methodologies and formulas used to compute emission reductions. In case of cookstoves, the important parameters going into the formula include thermal efficiency of old and new stove, charcoal consumption of old and new stove, Number of stoves, usage characteristics, and other default parameters. To certify the project and receive carbon credits the project undergoes different steps including Preliminary Review, Monitoring, Audits, GS Reviews and Issuance. The Project Developer is open to explain with details after the meeting. |
| The project should also introduce fixed stoves which are more affordable | Yes | Usually, the fixed stoves are for firewood projects. This project is for peri-urban households who rely heavily on charcoal for cooking energy. It may probably be considered in other projects with firewood stoves. |
| If a stove has issues is possible to replace it? | Yes | Yes, the stove comes with a 6-month warranty for factory defects and will be repaired or replaced. In case of non-factory related issues, the PD will fix the stove at a fee. |
| There is a need to have fix energy shops in the communities where stoves are distributed. | Yes | The main strategy is door to door sales. It facilitates data collection, monitoring, and other follow ups. The project developer also has fixed points that can be increased. |
| The project promotes citizenship and have positive externalities. Apart of stove distribution, the project must include the reforestation of degraded areas for environmental | Yes | Reforestation is not a component of this project. But the project developer, as a carbon project developer is looking for opportunities in the market. In case of success, reforestatrion projects will be a separate project from this. |

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| purposes and for charcoal production. | | |
| How the residues from stove production are handled? The project itself does not emit greenhouse gases? | Yes | A very small quantity of residues is generated, and it includes aluminium remains and discarded ceramic inlays. The aluminum residues are melted to produce the stove handles and the discarded ceramic inlays are grinded and recycled to produce the same items. The project developer uses hydropower electricity to operate the machines and ceramic inlays are cured using LPG and electricity ovens, resulting in very few emissions. In general, the net benefit emission reductions are positive. |
| What is the source of energy for factory operations and how does it relate to environmental Impacts? | | The project developer uses hydropower electricity to operate the machines and ceramic inlays are cured using LPG and electricity ovens, resulting in very few emissions. In general, the net benefit emission reductions are positive. |

## 4. SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES ASSESSMENT

Participants were explained that people, institutions, projects and other entities are always governed by principles that guide their functioning and interaction with different stakeholders. The principles described below were explained. Participants had no additional comments or questions and agreed with them.

| Safeguarding Principles | Analysis of Safeguarding Principles |
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| **(1) Human rights** | The project respects universal Human Rights and its implementation will be based on them. The project will not discriminate and disallow participation based on race, gender, ethnicity, or other elements of differentiation. The project will not support and will not be complicit in any form of violence or abuse as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. |
| **(2)** | The project will not use any form of discrimination based on |

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| **Gender Equality and Women's Rights** | gender. The project will ensure that men and women participate in it considering their skills and abilities. The project will not support or be complicit in any form of violence against women including sexual harassment or any form of restriction of women to have access to the natural and economic resources associated with the project. |
| **(3) Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions** | The project will not expose the community and people involved in its activities, such as workers to health and safety risks. To this end, the company will use national and international standards to ensure the health and safety of those involved and affected by the project is considered and is not affected. The project will provide a safe and healthy working environment, providing conditions to prevent accidents, injuries and diseases. |
| **(4) Cultural Heritage, Indigenous People, Displacement and Resettlement of Persons** | The project will have no impact on Cultural Heritage, Indigenous People nor does it involve displacement and resettlement of people in the area of implementation. The project does not affect the rights that people have over the land and natural resources. |
| **(5) Corruption** | The project does not involve any kind of corruption, will not be a complicity of corruption and will not implement the actions that reinforce corrupt practices. The project will be guided by the highest standards of ethics in all its activities. |
| **(6) Economic Impact** | The project is expected to contribute economically to by benefiting families and other actors involved. Labour Rights and fair payment will be observed. Negative economic impacts are not expected with the implementation of the project. The project is expected to contribute economically by creating jobs and reducing the cost of purchasing fuel for cooking, thereby helping to reduce poverty. Regarding jobs, the project will follow the ILO guidelines and national legislation on working hours, fair pay, child labour, social security, etc. |
| **(7) Climate and Energy** | The project promotes climate and energy by ensuring access to clean cooking energy technologies for households while reducing greenhouse gas emissions. No negative impacts are expected in this area. |
| **(8) Water** | The project will not affect water flow patterns or create some instability in water systems and bodies. The project does not have a direct linkage with water resources usage. |

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| **(9)**<br>**Environment, Ecology and Land Use** | The project will have no negative impact on the environment, ecology, and land use. The project does not involve any type of crop production or land use or modification. The project does not work with genetic resources such as Genetically Modified Organisms with the potential to cause ecological disturbances. Positive impacts are expected in this area, mainly the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, the reduction of harmful pollutants during cooking, the reduction of forest degradation and other positive ecological and environmental impacts. |

## 5. SUSTAINABILITY ANALYSIS AND MONITORING

The main sustainable development indicators and their monitoring mechanisms were presented. Participants were asked for options on the best ways to monitor the project's sustainability. Participants agreed with MozCarbon's proposal for indicators and monitoring.

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|  | SDG 1- Poverty Reduction, because efficient stoves will allow people to use less charcoal when compared to traditional charcoal stoves currently used. Field studies confirm that the improved stoves that will be used in the project save at least 57% of charcoal when compared to traditional charcoal stoves that have already been used by families in peri-urban areas in Mozambique. So, people will save money and invest in other family needs such as transportation, school supplies for their children, uniforms, diversified food for the family among others. It will also be reduced the time required to cook food or other similar activities. It is expected that the project will also generate employment for young people, especially for women, in the areas of stove production as well as in distribution and marketing activities, management, and create opportunities for the emergence of small entrepreneurs in cooking energy among other benefits. |

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|  | SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-being: The project contributes to reducing the incidence of respiratory diseases associated with indoor air pollution because the project stoves emit 70% less smoke when compared to traditional stoves. These benefits are much more important for women and children who are most affected by pollution of the kitchen environment. As an example, data from the World Health Organization (WHO) show that around 3.2 million people die worldwide each year due to indoor air pollution in homes and kitchens. In 1Mozambique, about 11.6% of all deaths are due to diseases related to air pollution at home and in the kitchen. |
|  | SDG 13 - Reduction of Greenhouse Gases Emissions and deforestation and forest degradation: the project reduces the emission of carbon dioxide responsible for global and consequently Climate Change. The use of more efficient stoves than traditional stoves result in a lower biomass consumption and consequently reduced greenhouse gases emissions from the combustion of biomass (charcoal). The project contributes to the reduction of forest degradation, which is caused by the procurement of wood and charcoal production. |

## 6. CONTINUOUS INPUT AND GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

Also presented at the meeting was the mechanism through which meeting participants and other people interested and affected by the project can participate and contribute continuously and permanently with Ideas, suggestions, comments and complaints about the project. Participants agreed with these mechanisms and did not indicate any others. Below is described the same.

[1] Household air pollution (who.int)

| | Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of th book, phone, number, identity of mediator) | Justification of Choice (best practice) |
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| **Continuous Input / Grievanc Expression Process Book (mandatory)** | Complaints and suggestions book in the saales field office Bairro Kumbeza, Estrada Circular de Maputo, Quarteirão 10, Número 517, Maputo-Moçambique.<br><br>Complaints and suggestions book in the PD headquarters at Avenida Filipe Samuel Magaia No.1675, Maputo. | Common grievance mechanism in Mozambique for complaints and suggestions |
| **GS Contact (mandatory)** | help@goldstandard.org | Mandatory |
| **Telephone access (optional)** | +258876141427 | Common grievance mechanism in Mozambique for complaints and suggestions |
| **Internet/email access (optional)** | info@mozcarbon.co.mz | Common grievance mechanism in Mozambique for complaints and suggestions |
| **Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)** | Not chosen/nominated | N/A |
| **Other** | N/A | N/A |