



Gold Standard[®]
for the Global Goals

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT

PUBLICATION DATE **05.05.2022**

VERSION **v. 2.0**

RELATED SUPPORT

TEMPLATE GUIDE Stakeholder Consultation Report v.2.0

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

This document contains the following Sections

[Key Project Information](#)

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

GS ID of Project	GS2750
Title of Project	POA GS2747 - African Biogas Carbon Programme (ABC) - Kenya – VPA01 & VPA06
Version number of this Report	1
Completion date of version	18/08/2022
Time of First Submission Date	18/08/2022
Start Date of the Project	06/11/2009
Date of Meeting (s)	27/04/2022
Project Cycle:	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retroactive

SECTION A. INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE TO STAKEHOLDERS

Preliminary agenda for the meeting

Date and Time: 27 th April 2022 from 9:00 a.m.		Venue: Pride Inn Azure Hotel, Lantana Road Nairobi Kenya	
Time:	Agenda Item	Speaker/Presenter	Objectives
9:00 – 9:20 a.m.	Arrival/Signing in	All participants	
9:20 -9:50 a.m.	Introduction: -Welcome/Opening remarks from ABPL - Brief introduction to the Local Stakeholder Consultation and invited persons	ABPL team	Align expectations and understanding of the planned meeting.
9:50 – 10:20 a.m.	The African Biogas Carbon Programme of Activities (PoA) - Introduction to the PoA - Status of and recent developments on the Kenya VPA	Salome Wahome	Overview of the Carbon Programme
10:20 – 10:40 a.m.	Tea Break	All Participants	
10:40 – 11:10 a.m.	Project Technology - How it works - The ABC Biogas Technology - Benefits of the technology - Extension services, after sales support, training - Q&A	Michael Adimo	Description of the Biogas Technology
11:10 – 11:40 am	Introduction to Africa Bioenergy Programs Ltd: - What we do/who we are - Relationship with various sectors: BCE relationship/private sector public sector	Kevin Kinusu	Introduction to the Bioenergy Business and fostering relationships across sectors
11:40 – 12:00 noon	Participants Feedback/Questions		
12:00 - 1: 00 pm	Sustainable Development Discussion - Introduction -Project sustainable development impacts -Project safeguards assessment -Monitoring sustainable development impacts -Grievance Mechanism - Q&A	Salome Wahome	Discussion on impact of project implementation socially, economically and environmentally
1:00 – 1:30 pm	Stakeholder feedback process Closing remarks	Salome Wahome	

The full agenda is available as separate file (2022 LSC_agena)

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

The purpose of this small-scale Programme of Activities (PoA) is to stimulate the use of biogas systems in Africa (initially focusing on East Africa) to replace traditional thermal energy generation methods. The PoA encompasses all types of biogas systems, depending on the supplier and the user of the biogas, serving both domestic and institutional users.

Biogas digesters produce biogas from human, animal or plant waste products that can be used in cooking and heating replacing the use of non-renewable biomass (NRB), either firewood or charcoal. NRB when used in the production of thermal energy produces greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, particularly carbon dioxide. By switching from NRB to biogas, which is a renewable fuel, the PoA reduces GHG emissions.

The mission of this PoA is to make biogas systems affordable and available to households and institutions across Africa, especially for low- and medium-income households. This is done by providing a carbon market access service to Voluntary Project Activity (VPA) implementers to help them overcome barriers to disseminating biogas systems in the host countries

The Coordinating/Managing Entity (CME) is ABPL, and the implementers of the VPAs are:

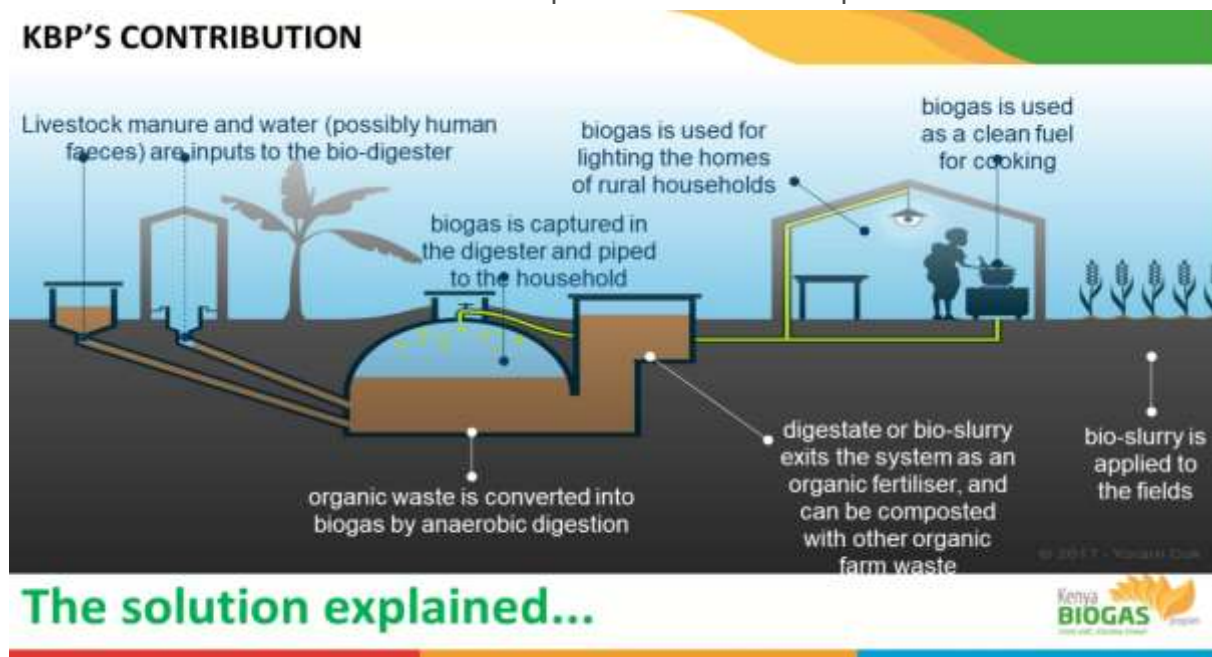
- VPA 01 (GS 2750) and 06 (GS 5801): Kenya Biogas Programme.
- VPA-02 (2751) and 04 (5123) : Centre for Agricultural Mechanization and Rural Technology (CAMARTEC)
- VPA-03 (GS 4236): Biogas Solutions Uganda Ltd

VPA 001 was the first Voluntary Project Activity of the African Biogas Carbon Programme(ABC) and the first VPA of the Kenya Biogas Programme (KBP) designed for bio-digesters installed from November 2009 until December 2014. VPA006 is the 6th Voluntary Project Activity (VPA6) and the second VPA of the Kenya Biogas Programme (KBP) designed for bio-digesters installed from December 2014 onwards.

The VPAs will install bio-digesters at households currently using non-renewable biomass and fossil fuels as their main source of cooking fuel. The bio-digesters will be fed with manure mixed with water, which will undergo anaerobic digestion and produce biogas that is channeled directly to a cook stove. This biogas produced replaces the combustion of biomass and fossil fuels, thereby reducing carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions. The bio-digesters also reduce methane (CH₄) emissions by diverting

manure that would otherwise decompose without the capture and use of the methane.

KBP'S CONTRIBUTION



SDG IMPACTS



SDG	Explanation
2. Zero hunger	The use of bio-slurry improve soil health and recycles nutrients which helps farmers to improve yields and makes soil more resilient against climate change
3. Good health and well-being	Significant reduction in household air pollution resulting in better health and lower medical costs.
5. Gender Equality	The workload of women to collect wood is reduced, cooking is faster, and less cleaning is required as pots are not blackened by soot. In addition, convenience is improved as biogas ignites directly and there is no need to tender the fire continuously.
7. Affordable and clean energy	Biodigester feedstock is animal manure which is available for free at the household farm. Biodigesters are generally paid

	back within 2-3 years and after that households have access to a free and clean source of energy for at least 10 years
8. Decent work and economic growth	The construction of biodigesters creates job opportunities for skilled workers in rural areas which improves the rural economy
13. Climate action	Biodigesters reduce GHG emissions significantly by reducing methane emissions from animal waste management systems and by displacing NRB and fossil fuels for cooking

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

1. >>Phone: 0791 496 964; Email: info@kbp.co.ke Website: Kenya Biogas program: <https://kenyabiogas.com/> .All shared during the invitation

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

The VPA will meet the sustainable development criteria of Kenyan rural households by achieving the following sustainable development benefits:

1. Environmental sustainability:
 - Reducing deforestation and forest degradation. This contributes to the overall stability of forest ecosystems, which support biodiversity and watersheds.
 - Reducing greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
 - Reducing the need for artificial fertilizers and improving soil conditions where digester slurry is applied to agricultural land
2. Social sustainability:
 - Reducing respiratory illness caused by household/indoor-air-pollution
 - Reduction of injuries occurring in unsafe kitchen environments
 - Reduction in time spent cleaning pots and the kitchen
 - Improvement of hygiene through toilet attachments reducing bad odors from manure
3. Economic sustainability:
 - Reducing time/money spent obtaining biomass for cooking
 - Increasing employment opportunities in the biogas industry
 - Improving crop yields and diversity through use of bio-slurry produced by the digester

A.5. Other relevant information to help stakeholders understand the project

N/A

SECTION B. INVITATIONS MADE TO STAKEHOLDERS

B.1. Invitation tracking table

Please complete the table below

Category Code	Stakeholder Type/Organisation (if relevant)	Name of invitee	Male/Female	Method of invitation	Date of invitation (>30 days before Meeting)
A	Farmer	Jeniffer Ngina Mathaka	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
B	Ministry of Environment & Forestry	Michael Ochieng Okumu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
C	National Environment Management Authority	Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	GIZ	Florent Eveille	Male	Email	4th April 2022
E	Gold Standard representative	help@goldstandard.org	N/A	Email	5th April 2022
F	Fairtrade Africa	Agapeters Kubasu	Male	Email	4th April 2022
F	Fair Climate Fund	Harry Clemens	Male	Email	3rd April 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Fredrick Gatungu Kago	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Samuel Mwangi Juma	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	William Igweta	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Eric Muthii Mugo	Male	Email	31st March 2022

A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Peter Gitau Guchu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Tom Apiya Agalo	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	James M. Mwai	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	HomeBiogas	Janet Mwangi	Female	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Samwel Migwi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	HomeBiogas	Daniel Mungai	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Caleb Wasilwa	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Peter Kiniu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Josephat Nguku	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Paul Kamau Sabwa	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Joseph Kuria	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Farmer	Henry Gathiru	Male	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	George Kimani Gacohi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Farmer	Joyce Mwaura	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Florence Nduta	Female	SMS	1st April 2022

A	Farmer	Mrs Huho	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Jeniffer Ngina Mathaka	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Elizabeth Mburu	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Hannah Ngigi Gakenia	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Alice Wambui Njau	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Leah Njeri Wambu	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Felistas Wambui Wahumbu	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Mildred Amatoi	Female	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Samuel Maghenyi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Farmer	Aloys Keragita Nyang'au	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Farmer	Joel Nyambane	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Farmer	Timothy Gathogo	Male	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Solomon Mutahu	Male	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Patrick Kimathi	Male	SMS	1st April 2022
A	Farmer	Loise Kiende	Female	SMS	1st April 2022

A	Ezygas Africa	Hiroko Sugimoto	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Taita	Jotham Kaluma	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Taita	Mohamed Nuriye	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Mt Kenya University	Alex Kiragu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Munami Brothers	Evans Okumu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Organic Fertilizer Producer	Takele Getachew	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Antony Munga	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Teresiah Njeri	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Beldinah Kemunto	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Evance Ouma	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Rael Bii	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Eunice Sitienei	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Veril Ayieko	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Paul Maigna	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Douglas Kipruto	Male	Email	31st March 2022

A	Kenya Biogas Program	Eric Muriithi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Tabitha Wanjiru	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Charles Njoroge	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Kevin Kinusu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Michael Wasonga	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Peter Gitonga	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Salome Wahome	Male	Email	Organizer
A	Kenya Biogas Program	Isaiah Gichana	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Blossom Markets Development Ltd.	Jane Ndiritu	Female	Email	31st March 2022
A	Amiran Kenya Limited	Evelyne Otieno	Female	Email	31st March 2022
A	Juhudi Kilimo	Samwel	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Self	Home Finishers	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Moi University	Ibrahim Rotich	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneurs	Pervince Ogutu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Private Citizen	James Kamau Mbugia	Male	Email	31st March 2022

A	Farming solutions Ltd	Geoffrey Gitonga	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenya biogas	Paul Onyango Atieno	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	KENBI Enterprises	Charles Ngure	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	BIONET	Felister Mumbi Kimunya	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Farnlink International Technology Ltd	Ogenda Nicholas Stephen	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Direne Packaging and Business Advisory Services	Tom Owuor	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Kenyatta University	Prof Benson Mochoge	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Private Citizen	Assana Kassir Toloba	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Private Citizen	David Jesse	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Private Citizen	Susan Njuguna	Female	Email	31st March 2022
A	Private Citizen	Anthony K.Chelule	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Private Citizen	Herry Charles kirimbai.	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Private Citizen	Harold Msanya	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Private Citizen	Amos Nguru	Male	Email	31st March 2022

A	Private Citizen	Elisha Bwatuti	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	JKUAT	Emmanuel Mvoni	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	DEDAN KIMATHI UNIVERSITY	Patrick Kimari	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Wycliffe Musungu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Lydia Owenga	Female	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Francis Kamande	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Andrew Wanyama	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Collins Obora	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	John Maina	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Dominic Kahumbu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Joshwa Justus Marunga	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Julius Odhiambo Mboga	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Wambui Gituku	Female	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Francis Kinyanjui	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Collins Odhiambo Ondiek	Male	Email	31st March 2022

A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Nicholas Mwaengo	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Moses Kamonye Kinuthia	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	John Bett	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Samuel K.Kimenyi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Green Action Network	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	George Otworu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Julius Murimi Wachira	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Paul Kiama	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Entrepreneur	Grace Rie	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Stephen Macharia Kimenyi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Jason Mutabari	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Daniel Kipchumba Bartilol	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Philip Kiget	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Carol Kariuki	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Joseph Mucirira Mugo	Male	Email	31st March 2022

A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	John Chege Nyingi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
A	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur	Robert Kiprono Ngetich	Male	Email	31st March 2022
B	Ministry of Environment and Forestry	Michael Ochieng' Okumu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
C	Kenya Eastern Africa Alliance (EAA) focal point	Ms. Anne Nyatichi Omambia, PhD	Female	Email	31st March 2022
C	Director General - National Environment Management Authority	Prof. Geoffrey Wahungu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	County Government of Kisumu	Laban Okeyo	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Clean Cooking Alliance	Daniel Wanjohi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	African Conservation Tillage Network	Meaza Melkamu	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Practical Action	Timothy Mwangi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Practical Action	Prudence Lihabi	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	Practical Action	Jechoniah Kitala	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	Practical Action	Farida Aliwa	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	Practical Action	Robert Magori	Male	Email	31st March 2022

D	Practical Action	Judy Kinyanjui	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	Kilungu Welfare Society	Dave Muumbi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Fresh Produce Consortium of Kenya	Okisegere Ojepat	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	YESAID SOCIETY	Alfred Astalco Akama	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Africa IPM Alliance	Dr. Nehemiah Mihindo	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Matungu Community Development Charity (MCDC)	Vincent Atitwa	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Meru Greene's EPZ	Gerald Muthomi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Kcseed	John K Rotich	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Agroswift	Victor Seje	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Youth alliance for transformation in Africa	Jotham	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Kenya Environment and Waste Management Association	Professor Jared Akama Onyari	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Fisco Farm Solutions	Felix Ben Ouma	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Kenya Union of Savings and Credit	Kitonga Muli	Male	Email	31st March 2022

Cooperatives
(KUSCCO) Ltd

D	Agricultural Finance Corporation	Jackson Opati Echoka	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Agricultural Finance Corporation	Dennis Mulongo	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	United Multipurpose Cooperative Society Ltd	Nahshon Moturi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	SNV	Timothy Ranja	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Hope Hospice	Joshua Adem	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Farnlink International Technology Ltd	Ogenda Nicholas Stephen	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	SMEP MFB LTD	Michael Mugwe Mwangi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Food and Agriculture Organization	Daniel Irura	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Asumbi TTC	Omondi Johnfisher	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	AgriProFocus	Lucianah Olumosi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Connected Energy East Africa Ltd.	Paul Snijders	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Programme	Bernard Kimoro	Male	Email	31st March 2022

D	Lem Agro-Industry PLC	Milkyas Legesse	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	AgriProfocus	Samuel Kariuki	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	SNV	Lynette Korir	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	SNV	Judith Libaisi	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	Sistema Biobolsa	Esther Altorfer	Female	Email	4th April 2022
D	Sistema Biobolsa	Maxence Affre	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Takamoto	Harrison ikunda	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Takamoto	Rose Chepkorir	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	Takamoto	Denis Muriungi	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	BSUL Uganda	Michel Muvule Pinto	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	HIVOS	Victoria Ndung'u	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	BSUL Uganda	Walter Okello	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	SNV	Bert	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	SNV	Felix Heedge	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Sistema Biobolsa	Alex Eaton	Male	Email	31st March 2022

D	Southpole	Julie Aguko	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	Verra/VVB	David Lubanga	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Burn manufacturing	Natasha Kalanda	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	Koko Networks	Greg Murray	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	Voltamoto energy	Rajiv Sharma	Male	Email	31st March 2022
D	HIVOS	Tabby Karanja-Lumumba	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	HIVOS	Catherine Njambi	Female	Email	31st March 2022
D	Ecofrontier	Jack Ayieko	Male	Email	31st March 2022
E	Manager, Certification, Gold Standard Foundation	Annyta Luo	Female	Email	31st March 2022
F	Fairtrade Africa	Marion	Female	Email	31st March 2022

B.1.1. Appropriateness of methods

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- Email: Majority of the stakeholders had active email addresses and this was the easiest and most convenient way of inviting them as they could also give feedback on the same email. Out of the 174 invitations sent via email, 24 responses were received. It was therefore necessary to make follow up calls which established that 80 invitees were going to attend. (Results will be availed if requested.)
- Newspaper: Daily Nation is Kenya’s most read and most widely distributed newspaper. There were 2 responses from interested parties who learnt about the meeting through the Newspaper.

- SMS: This was for farmers who did not have access to the internet or did not have email addresses. Additionally, after SMSes were sent to farmers, there was need to tell them more about LSCM and therefore, there was a door-to door campaign that also entailed delivery of documents mentioned in Section A.
- Website: This was meant for the general public

B.1.2. Gender Sensitivity

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The meeting took place during the day when majority of invitees, including women, would ordinarily be available to attend. Women participation was the following:

- 26% of invitees were women
- 25% of all attendees were women
- In some categories of invitees, the appropriateness in Carbon/Environmental matters of the invitees is what was considered and there was little or no control in selection.
- In cases where there was control e.g. Biogas Construction Entrepreneurs, the sector has only about 4% women and notably, those who are in Associations as well as appliance dealership were considered.
- In case of farmers, 58% of invitees were women
- There were no restrictions or impediments as invitees were allowed ample time to decide and plan. The meeting took place during the day when majority of the invitees would ordinarily be available

B.1.3. Evidence proving invites took place as stated

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Emails – Screenshots (Annex1)

Website – Screenshot (Annex2)

Newspaper – Photo (Annex3)

SMS – Screenshot (Annex4)

Door to door – photo Annex5)

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

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Email – Screenshots

Website - Screenshots

Newspaper – Photo

SMS - Screenshot

Door to door - photos

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

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- The feedback form (which can be shared electronically on email, WhatsApp) was among the documents shared during invitation.

SECTION C. REPORT OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

C.1. Date of Meeting

>>27th April 2022

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

>>

This LSC is voluntary executed for the RCP and therefore by definition takes places after the project start date. The initial LSC took place after the project start date and is justified in the LSC report belonging to the first CP.

C.1.2. List of participants

Please complete the table below

Date and Time		27 th April 2022		Location		PRIDE INN AZURE NAIROBI	
Category Code	Name of the participant, job / position in the community	Male / Female	Contact details	Organisation (if relevant)	Signature		
A	Daniel Bartilol	Male	0724427455	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur			
A	Francis Kinyanjui	Male	0726985649	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur			
	Julie Aguko	Female	0715457367	Moderator			
A	John Bett	Male	0727402779	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur			
A	Charles Ngure	Male	0722443776	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur			
A	Paul Kiama	Male	0726322851	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur			

A	Samuel Mwangi	Male	0725884727	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Robert Ngetich	Male	0795463313	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	James Mwai	Male	0728494110	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Kevin Kinusu	Male	0725685864	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
D	Levis Webuye	Male	0717271516	Agricultural Finance Cooperation
D	Davis Maboko	Male	0742581604	Agricultural Finance Cooperation
A	Dominic Wanjihia	Male	0724316992	Biogas International Ltd
A	Tony Malila	Male	0718484236	Biogas International Ltd
A	Allan Kololi	Male	070322712	Biogas International Ltd
A	Evance Ouma	Male	0720735547	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Wambui Gituku	Female	0710447525	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Mildred Mutua	Female	0726887622	Farmer
A	David Jessee	Male	0721575308	Biogas Network
A	Josphat Nguku	Male	0720353704	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Samuel Macuhi	Male	0714000237	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Hannah Gakeniah Ngige	Female	0721692378	Farmer
	George Mbaya	Male	0729802351	N/A
A	Paul Onyango	Male	0729848665	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Astalco Akamata	Male	0726653833	YesAid Kenya
A	Daniel Mungai	Male	0714979822	HomeBiogas
A	David Njoroge	Male	0726757490	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Timothy Mwangi	Male	0727752562	Practical Action
A	Grace Rie	Female	0728759436	Biogas Entrepreneur

A	Adimo Michael	Male	0720813082	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Salome Wahome	Female	0722542723	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Jotham Kaluma	Male	0705364440	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Nicholas Mwaengo	Male	0729326539	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Janeffer Ngina	Female	0722782436	Farmer
A	Leah Njeri W	Female	0710814788	Farmer
A	Felister Wambui	Female	0712720721	Farmer
A	Amos Nguru	Male	0722562793	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
D	Teddy Odindo	Male	0721294196	Survey Consultant
A	George Kimani	Male	0723275020	Farmer
A	Andrew Wamanya	Male	0723020914	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Peter Gitau	Male	0721959188	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Julius Odhiambo	Male	0723987065	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Isaiah Gichana	Male	0720673312	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Mercy Ndanu	Female	0719409944	Fresh Produce Consortium of Kenya
A	Samuel Kimenyi	Male	0723421759	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
D	Joshua Adem	Male	0703624826	Environmentalist
A	Collins Obara	Male	0714659677	Biogas Entrepreneur
A	Teresiah Huho	Female	0797858788	Farmer
A	Moses Kinuthia	Male	0721439273	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Henry Gathiru	Male	0722608161	Farmer

A	Richard Onduso	Male	0722642381	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Robert Gathecha	Male	0722297773	Farmer
A	Joseph Makumi	Male	0729734128	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Linnet Malit	Fem	0722795619	Kentainers Ltd
A	Luka Mbithi Muia	Male	0706279820	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Eunice Sitienei	Fem	0725114506	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Charles Njoroge	Male	0722200670	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Onchiri James	Male	0701853537	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Jacob Nyareru	Male	0713025412	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Philip Kiget	Male	0721577518	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	George Otwor	Male	0710742379	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Joel Nyambane	Male	0703415320	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Aloys Nyang'au	Male	0721537250	Farmer
A	Nahashon Moturi	Male	0718243470	Farmer
A	Timothy Kagotho	Male	0727483623	Farmer
A	John Maina	Male	0722655514	Farmer
A	Francis Wabacha	Male	0711891247	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Paul Maigua	Male	0706145877	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Eric Muriithi	Male	0720033499	Kenya Biogas Program
A	KoECH GoliaH	Male	0725759080	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Dedan Kimeli	Male	0706655318	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Douglas Tarus	Male	0707366612	Kenya Biogas Program

See attached list of participants

A	Rael Bii	Fem	0713409410	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Leah Jepkirui	Fem	0721444879	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Susan Nduati	Fem	0717077440	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Ruth Mwakwida	Fem	0702542363	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Beldinah Kemunto	Fem	0798723169	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Leah Kendi	Fem	0727153859	Kenya Biogas Program
A	Tabiha Wanjiru	Fem	0713493430	Kenya Biogas Program
D	Okello Anthony Walter	Male	+2567740938 38	Biogas Solutions Uganda
A	Fred Njau Karangu	Male	0725207405	Farmer
A	Caleb Wasilwa	Male	0724738393	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Loise Kiende	Fem	0790314140	Farmer
A	Patrick Kimathi	Male	0726816653	Farmer
D	Evelyn Munchu	Fem	0721299342	GIZ
D	Walter Kipruto	Male	0721620642	GIZ
A	Lydia Owenga	Fem	0727966772	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	Stephen M. Kimenyi	Male	0727002750	Biogas Construction Entrepreneur
A	George Otwori	Male	0710742379	

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

>> See photos (Annex6)

C.2. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

Objectives of the Local Stakeholder Consultation:

The aim of the stakeholder consultation was:

1. To engage affected stakeholders and to discuss potential environmental, social and economic impacts (both positive contributions and potential risks) that projects may have during design, planning and implementation and to establish a continuous mechanism for feedback. This will include sharing recent information relating to:
 - Project Developers
 - Project Location
 - Bio-digester Technology
 - Project timelines
2. Create access to a platform for networking and exchange of experiences and views and allow for continuous feedback.
3. Facilitate a peer-to-peer learning to boost the biogas programme and sector

Expected Outcomes

The main expected outcomes of the three sessions can be summarized as:

1. Get important feedback on the impact of project
2. Address issues related to implementation of project
3. Build/foster relationships to help build the project

Target group:

The dialogue brought together a broad group of relevant stakeholders from Kenya (including local affected and interested) as mentioned below for consultation and comments. This included Local communities directly or indirectly affected by the project, Stakeholders with land-tenure rights within or adjacent, Policy makers, Government officials, NGOs, Civil Society, Private sector, Financial Institutions, Gold Standard representatives among others. **See attached List of participants.**

Julie Aguko ABPL Carbon Consultant gave the welcoming remarks, introduced and highlighted the use of renewable energy. She also highlighted the importance of the project and the use of manure, biogas and other forms of bioenergy.

Salome Wahome ABPL Monitoring, Evaluation and Carbon Lead did an introduction in reference to page three of the Agenda. And invited the rest of the team for introduction.

Michael Wasonga ABPL Quality Manager involved with the construction and the technicalities of the biogas technology.

Peter Gitonga involved with **Data Management & Analysis** to ensure data quality.

Kevin Kinusu ABPL Program Manager and Coordinator highlighted that ABPL had communicated through email, website, the Daily Nation newspaper and door to door

campaign for vast reach of stakeholders. He introduced, recognized and appreciated all the stakeholders present.

Julie Aguko introduced the next session titled The African Biogas Carbon Programme of Activities and emphasized on the importance of the engagement as it forms part of the carbon project cycle. The meeting was an engagement of all relevant stakeholders and formed part of the GS rules and regulations stipulated in the methodology.

Session 1

Salome Wahome made a PowerPoint presentation on ABC POA which focused on:

- Introduction to the PoA (Introduction, structure & Funding)
- Status and latest Development of the PoA (Timelines, Implementation Set Up, Financing) with an emphasis on VPA001 & 006 which are active in Kenya.

Questions & Comments during the session

1. Jotham Kaluma – BCE Coast region

The farmers in the coastal region are curious to know about the carbon credit revenues, whether there is any money that can be paid directly to them. He needed it clarified so he could be able to explain to the farmers on the carbon money issue, because he believes there is some money paid to farmers in other countries?

Salome: Biogas end users are paid indirectly by the program through deployment of field officers (20 in number) who offer training on Operation & Maintenance, bio slurry, issuance of manuals (O&M/bio-slurry). repair work, linkages with appliances dealers and attending to various grievances raised to the point of closure.

Kevin: If any farmer is not satisfied with the usage model of carbon funds (whose rights they transferred to KBP through signing of Warranty certificate, sample attached (bottom of this section) they are free to write requesting to withdraw from the agreement. He added that the operational costs including consultancy is financed by the same carbon kitty and is about 40% of the funds. However, ABPL through our field teams will continue to sensitize farmers on the benefits of being part of the carbon program.

Julie talked about the collective use of the funds and how the model runs the project.

2. David Jesse - Kenya Biogas Stakeholders Network

Comment - He congratulated the office and the team for networking and linking the biogas users to a carbon credits market and explained how that the process is an expensive affair and also very involving. In addition, the feedback mechanism was genuine and transparent, a key point on his side.

Question1 - Do they help the farmers with repair work? Clarify on the delay of the credit money and the general delay earlier mentioned as work is already going on? Julie. Yes, ABPL helps farmers with repair works. This, alongside trainings, grievance resolution has been ongoing despite the fact that VPA1 is up for renewal. KBP has carbon reserves that have been facilitating these operations.

Question2 - He asked Kevin to clarify the extent to which HIVOS supported carbon credit registration and if the support is ongoing, also to quantify the same? HIVOS supported in initial registration of the PoA i.e. baseline studies and project validation costs. The support is not ongoing.

Question3 - Is the database public? No it isn't. Data Protection Act in Kenya requires that no data is publicly availed unless the owner has consented to it.

Question4 - Clarify if there was a possibility of engaging hang on projects? ABPL has a number of other users whose information is under verification for inclusion in either of the VPAs. Also, more installations are in progress and could potentially be part of the PoA. ABPL is working hand in hand with the private sectors to explore the possibility of including medium sized and large bio digesters.

Question5 - If there are 18,000 digesters currently, are they attracting the offset and if so confirm from the database how much tonnage you've offset and how much is remaining for verification? Out of 11,728 bio digesters in phase 1, only 3000 are eligible for carbon funds (VPA1). So far, the PoA has achieved 378,732 tCO₂ of emission reduction.

Question6 - Is there any partnership with the Biogas Users Association or rather with the County Government? ABPL has worked with associations in the bio-digester sector in Kenya, and will continue to partner with associations to improve quality of the technology and service delivery to the farmers

Question7: Clarification on the price per ton of CO₂ equivalent on KBP website? The carbon market is volatile and it changes from time to time. It is affected by other factors and the credits are sold either on retail or wholesale.

3. Dominic Kihumba - Biogas international

Question - Can the project fund the use of medium and bigger bio-digester? Is it possible to be a consultant and a broker for bigger systems? ABPL is aligning the project for medium and bigger bio digesters that serve larger dairy or crop farms, hospitals, schools and other institutions. When the arrangement is met, they will be included and such consultancy arrangements will be considered.

4. Joshua Adem - Environmentalist

Question - What about farmer's capacity building, sensitization and more involvement? ABPL is in the process of forming Biogas User Hubs at county level covering the entire country, for easier engagement and involvement with the farmers.

Session 2

Michael Wasonga, ABPL'S Quality Manager presented 2 main topics about the Biogas Technology:

- The technology itself – introduction, types, attributes
- Operation & Maintenance as well as After Sales Services

Questions & Comments during the Session

Comment 1: Biogas international - commented that their plants can sustain gas production under cold conditions as they use a greenhouse as a cover to trap and retain heat.

Comment 2: Jotham Kaluma - commented that fixed dome plants are cheap and easy to maintain and adjusting of size to him is not a problem.

Question 1 Peter - What is the program doing to counter excess gas, like automatic release of the gas? For larger systems we advocate for gas flaring, for domestic systems we advocate for proper needs assessment and sizing to ensure the the user knows and understands the adjustments that informs the size of the biodigester proposed to them. There is also advice and training on feeding regime that can be adjusted to user needs.

Question 2 Jotham Kaluma - On curing, what is the effect of filing the digester immediately after construction? It is important to observe best construction practices; hence curing must not be ignored. In this regard, feeding of digester may begin only after 14 days minimum, but may only be fully filled after 21 days curing to avoid damage to the dome structure due to premature loading.

Question 3 Green Action - How can emissions of gas (methane) to the environment be mitigated? The release of gas sometimes is inevitable because of some unnoticeable leakages ("passive venting") that might exist and also release via the expansion chamber, but this is minimal. Some mitigating strategies in the O&M include; avoiding feeding more dung to the system than necessary by advising on the right feeding rate and correct sizing of bio digester based on energy needs of the household. In addition, periodic testing of gasline and appliances for potential leaks is also encouraged.

Comment 3: George Otwor - Wished to inform technicians that it is important to consider the number of animals to determine right the size to install.

Question 4: Nelson - farmer - Asked about the commercialization of the biogas in the industry and its application?

Yes, biogas has been commercialized by some users by piping to neighbors, or using the same in commercial kitchens to reduce fuel costs. Still, there are those who sell slurry and other composted organic manure.

ABPL continues to develop and advise on different business cases around biogas and bioslurry use both at domestic scale where they can power small machines on farm for efficiency e.g. the chaff cutter, and at industrial scale where client focus is on energy recovery either biogas to electricity or biogas to thermal energy that can be used in the various processes in the same industry. Other efforts are being made to explore the business case for bottling or reticulation within micro gas grids.

Comment 4: Francis Kinyanjui - Recommended technicians to review and understand the CARMATEC design to cater for the excess gas.

Question 5: Amos Nguru - Asked about the use of firewood, what long term solution does KBP have to ensure they get rid of this unclean cooking methods? KBP is intervening in extension and training across the country, supporting lobby and advocacy on pro clean energy policy and regulatory frameworks at national and county levels of government as well as looking at interventions that can make the technology more affordable by many, especially those in the rural and peri-urban areas where use of charcoal and firewood is more rampant.

Question 6: Amos Nguru - What can be done to help the famers in chicken rearing sector? If you visit Biogas International, Dominic will demonstrate the modern use biogas to run a brooder for hatching and rearing chicken.

Comment 5: Andcol Enterprises - It is not exactly necessary to develop a new bio digester design at this stage because we first need to improve the existing ones.

Question 7: Collins - How is the program in touch to make sure on the digester is used well? ABPL runs a customer service center that receives grievances from clients. These complaints or calls are collated and then followed till the matter is closed. We also have a team of field officers who conduct routine training visits on O&M, bio slurry use and management to the households. The User and Usage surveys conducted yearly also inform the program on various functionality scenarios and appropriate action is taken.

Comment 5 - Biogas international - About affordability of biogas, they have a biogas system as cheap as Ksh 60,000. They also have a digester that uses chicken droppings only.

SESSION 3

The following was discussed during the session led by **Kevin Kinusu**

- ABPL strategic orientation
- ABPL strategic Pillars
- ABPL ongoing interventions

Questions & Comments during the Session

Questions 1: Collins Odhiambo BCE - What is ABPL doing in terms of Lobbying & Advocacy to fill the existing gaps in the sector? ABPL is working with the national, county governments and prospective donors to lobby for support.

SESSION 4

Salome presented 2 main sessions:

- Contribution of Biogas Technology to Sustainable Development Goals and how this is monitored
- ABPL Grievance Mechanism
- Safeguarding Principles including an exercise.

Salome carried out a blind exercise to get the participants feedback on the Safeguarding principles. During the exercise, participants were requested to give answers to questions around Safeguarding Principles based on their understanding and experience of the biogas project. This was after an elaboration of the same Safeguarding Principles Assessment was done. The objective of the exercise was to assess the participants level of understanding of the principles as well as to determine how much their responses deviated from those of the program and to explain any deviation that may have arisen. Participants were also give a chance for Q&A

Questions & Comments during the Session

Question 1: Collins Obora - Appliance Dealer. If a person from the Ogiek community which is considered an indigenous group in Kenya requested him to install a bio-digester at his homestead, wouldn't he as a technician be violating the principle regarding indigenous people by agreeing to do so? The request to install a bio-digester is a voluntary one and the technician would not be violating any safeguarding principle whatsoever as this was not a forceful act.

Question 2: Francis Kinyanjui - BCE: Firewood is used to fire bricks (making them stronger) used in construction of a bio-digester. Doesn't this expressly violate the harvesting of forests safeguarding Principle? There are existing alternative materials in use, namely cement bricks, which are already promoted by the program. Additionally,

the biodigesters use masonry bricks for construction. Once the biodigester is operational, no burning of bricks or harvesting of forests is undertaken.

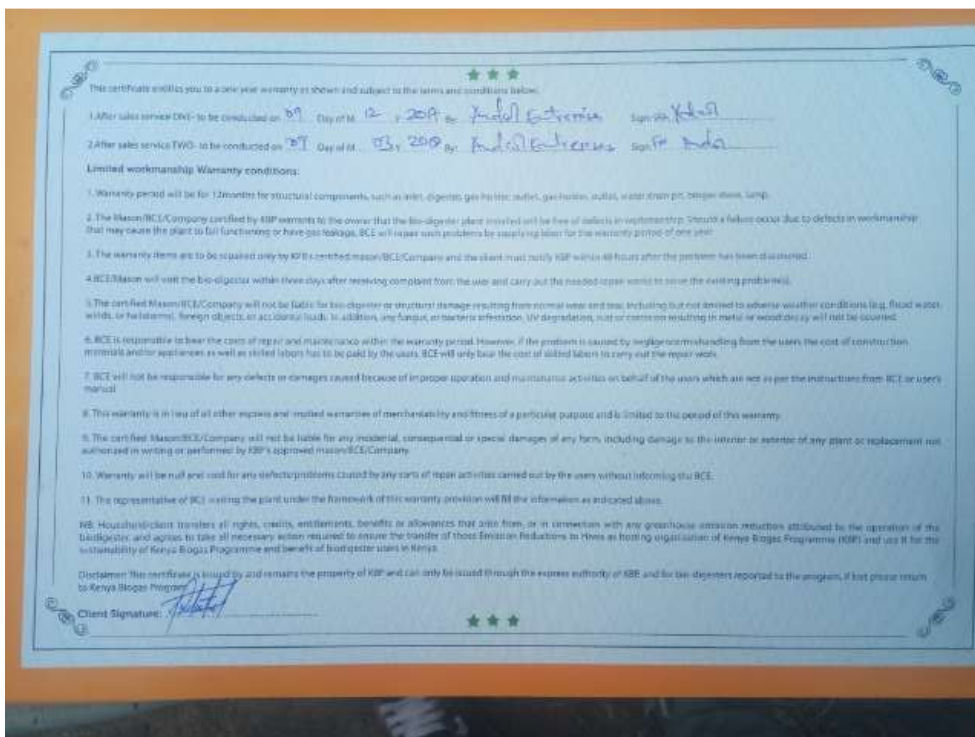
Question 3: Andcol Enterprises - BCE: Timber is used during construction of a biodigester. Doesn't this contribute to harvesting of forests? Once the biodigester is operational, no burning of bricks or harvesting of forests is undertaken. Moreover, the little timber used during construction of biogas, which is mainly in formwork, is reusable in many construction sites hence not too strenuous on the resource.

Sample Warranty Certificate

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C.2.1. Minutes of other consultations

>>

C.3. Assessment of comments from all consultations above

Please complete the table below

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation/ Justification (Why? How?)
Male	The farmers in the coastal region are curious to know about the carbon credit revenues, whether there is any money that can be paid directly to them. He needed it clarified so he could be able to explain to the farmers on the carbon money issue, because he believes there is some money paid to farmers in other countries?	Yes	Biogas end users are paid indirectly by the program through deployment of field officers (20 in number) who offer training on Operation & Maintenance, bio slurry, issuance of manuals (O&M/bio-slurry). repair work, linkages with appliances dealers and attending to various grievances raised to the point of closure. Moreover, if any farmer is not satisfied with the usage model of carbon funds (whose rights they transferred to KBP through signing off the Carbon Waiver on Warranty certificate, they are free to write requesting to withdraw from the agreement. He added that the operational costs including consultancy is financed by the same carbon kitty and is about 40% of the funds. However, ABPL through our field teams will continue to sensitize farmers on the benefits of being part of the carbon program.
Male	He congratulated the office and the team for networking and linking the biogas	Yes	Answer1 Yes, ABPL helps farmers with repair works. This, alongside trainings, grievance resolution has been ongoing despite the fact that VPA1 is up for renewal. KBP has

users to a carbon credits market and explained how that the process is an expensive affair and also very involving. In addition, the feedback mechanism was genuine and transparent, a key point on his side.

Question1:

Do they help the farmers with repair work?

Clarify on the delay of the credit money and the general delay earlier mentioned as work is already going on?

Question2:

He asked Kevin to clarify the extent to which HIVOS supported carbon credit registration and if the support is ongoing, also to quantify the same?

carbon reserves that have been facilitating these operations.

Answer 2: HIVOS supported in initial registration of the PoA i.e. baseline studies and project validation costs. The support is not ongoing.

Answer3:

No it isn't. Data Protection Act in Kenya requires that no data is publicly availed unless the owner has consented to it.

Answer4:

ABPL has a number of other users whose information is under verification for inclusion in either of the VPAs. Also, more installations are in progress and could potentially be part of the PoA. ABPL is working hand in hand with the private sectors to explore the possibility of including medium sized and large bio digesters.

Answer5:

Out of 11,728 bio digesters in phase 1, only 3000 are eligible for carbon funds (VPA1). So far, the PoA has achieved 378,732 tCO₂ of emission reduction.

Answer6:

ABPL has worked with associations in the bio-digester sector in Kenya, and will continue to partner with associations to improve quality of the technology

Question3:

Is the database public?

Question4:

Clarify if there was a possibility of engaging hang on projects?

Question5:

If there are 18,000 digesters currently, are they attracting the offset and if so confirm from the database how much tonnage you've offset and how much is remaining for verification?

Question6:

Is there any partnership with the Biogas Users Association or rather with the County Government?

Question7:

Clarification on the price per ton of CO2 equivalent on KBP website?

and service delivery to the farmers

Answer7:

The carbon market is volatile and it changes from time to time. It is affected by other factors and the credits are sold either on retail or wholesale.

Male	Can the project fund the use of medium and bigger bio-digester? Is it possible to be a consultant and a broker for bigger systems?	Yes	ABPL is aligning the project for medium and bigger bio digesters that serve larger dairy or crop farms, hospitals, schools and other institutions. When the arrangement is met, they will be included and such consultancy arrangements will be considered.
Male	What about farmer's capacity building, sensitization and more involvement?	Yes	ABPL is in the process of forming Biogas User Hubs at county level covering the entire country, for easier engagement and involvement with the farmers.
Male	Biogas international - commented that their plants can sustain gas production under cold conditions as they use a greenhouse as a cover to trap and retain heat.	N/A	N/A
Male	Jotham Kaluma - commented that fixed dome plants are cheap and easy to maintain and adjusting of	N/A	N/A

size to him is not a problem.

Male	What is the program doing to counter excess gas, like automatic release of the gas?	Yes	For larger systems we advocate for gas flaring, for domestic systems we advocate for proper needs assessment and sizing to ensure the user knows and understands the adjustments that informs the size of the bio digester proposed to them. There is also advice and training on feeding regime that can be adjusted to user needs.
Male	On curing, what is the effect of filling the digester immediately after construction?	Yes	It is important to observe best construction practices; hence curing must not be ignored. In this regard, feeding of digester may begin only after 14 days minimum, but may only be fully filled after 21 days curing to avoid damage to the dome structure due to premature loading.
Male	How can emissions of gas (methane) to the environment be mitigated?	Yes	The release of gas sometimes is inevitable because of some unnoticeable leakages (“passive venting”) that might exist and also release via the expansion chamber, but this is minimal. Some mitigating strategies in the O&M include; avoiding feeding more dung to the system than necessary by advising on the right feeding rate and correct sizing of bio digester based on energy

needs of the household. In addition, periodic testing of gasline and appliances for potential leaks is also encouraged.

Male	George Otworl - Wished to inform technicians that it is important to consider the number of animals to determine right the size to install.	N/A	N/A
Male	Asked about the commercialization of the biogas in the industry and its application?	Yes	Yes, biogas has been commercialized by some users by piping to neighbors, or using the same in commercial kitchens to reduce fuel costs. Still, there are those who sell slurry and other composted organic manure. ABPL continues to develop and advise on different business cases around biogas and bio slurry use both at domestic scale where they can power small machines on farm for efficiency e.g. the chaff cutter, and at industrial scale where client focus is on energy recovery either biogas to electricity or biogas to thermal energy that can be used in the various processes in the same industry. Other efforts are being made to explore the business case

for bottling or reticulation within micro gas grids.

Male	Francis Kinyanjui - Recommended technicians to review and understand the CARMATEC design to cater for the excess gas.	N/A	N/A
Male	Asked about the use of firewood, what long term solution does KBP have to ensure they get rid of this unclean cooking methods?	Yes	KBP is intervening in extension and training across the country, supporting lobby and advocacy on pro clean energy policy and regulatory frameworks at national and county levels of government as well as looking at interventions that can make the technology more affordable by many, especially those in the rural and peri-urban areas where use of charcoal and firewood is more rampant.
Male	What can be done to help the famers in chicken rearing sector?	Yes	If you visit Biogas International, Dominic will demonstrate the modern use biogas to run a brooder for hatching and rearing chicken.
Male	Comment: It is not exactly	N/A	N/A

necessary to develop a new bio digester design at this stage because we first need to improve the existing ones.

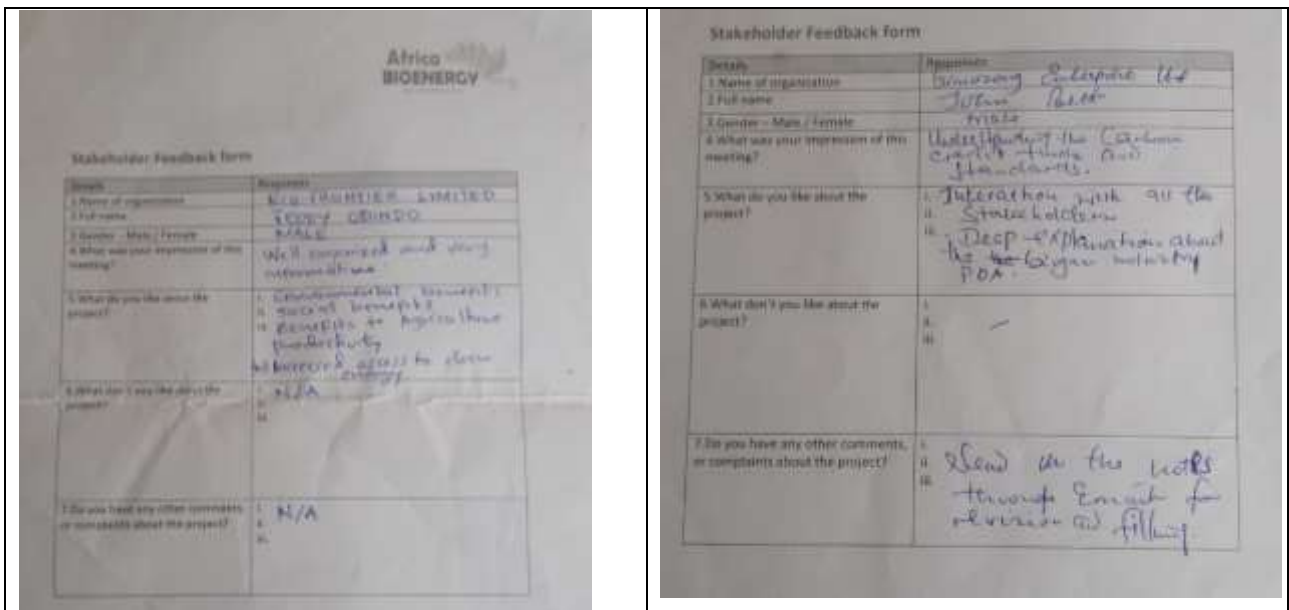
Male	How is the program in touch to make sure on the digester is used well?	Yes	ABPL runs a customer service center that receives grievances from clients. These complaints or calls are collated and then followed till the matter is closed. We also have a team of field officers who conduct routine training visits on O&M, bio slurry use and management to the households. The User and Usage surveys conducted yearly also inform the program on various functionality scenarios and appropriate action is taken.
Male	Comment: About affordability of biogas, Flexi has a biogas system as cheap as Ksh 60,000. They also have a digester that uses chicken droppings only.	N/A	N/A
Male	What is ABPL doing in terms of	Yes	ABPL is working with the national, county governments and

	Lobbying & Advocacy to fill the existing gaps in the sector?		prospective donors to lobby for support.
Male	If a person from the Ogiek community which is considered an indigenous group in Kenya requested him to install a bio-digester at his homestead, wouldn't he as a technician be violating the principle regarding indigenous people by agreeing to do so?	Yes	The request to install a bio-digester is a voluntary one and the technician would not be violating any safeguarding principle whatsoever as this was not a forceful act.
Male	Firewood is used to fire bricks (making them stronger) used in construction of a bio-digester. Doesn't this expressly violate the harvesting of forests safeguarding Principle?	Yes	There are existing alternative materials in use, namely cement bricks, which are already promoted by the program. Additionally, the bio digesters use masonry bricks for construction. Once the bio digester is operational, no burning of bricks or harvesting of forests is undertaken.

Male Timber is used Yes ? Once the bio digester is during operational, no burning of bricks construction of a or harvesting of forests is bio-digester. undertaken. Moreover, the little Doesn't this timber used during construction of contribute to biogas, which is mainly in harvesting of formwork, is reusable in many forests? construction sites hence not too strenuous on the resource.

See notes attached

C.3.1. Evaluation forms (best practice)



Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organization	AFRICANA Energy Ltd
2. Full name	SALES UNIT/ LWA
3. Gender - Male / Female	II
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	It is very exciting to increase sales - provide feedback
5. What do you like about the project?	I. Support activities II. Support team and staff III. Review on enabling environment for the business to grow/develop/expand
6. What don't you like about the project?	I. II. III. N/A
7. Do you have any other comments, or complaints about the project?	I. Good initiative II. Build/training capacity and visibility of the program III. Get this further used! IV. fave idea!

Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organization	African Energy Ltd.
2. Full name	Amos Aguda
3. Gender - Male / Female	MALE
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	Well organized, well attended, appropriate presentations
5. What do you like about the project?	I. involved many stake holders
6. What don't you like about the project?	I. Time consuming
7. Do you have any other comments, or complaints about the project?	I. HA Great project.

Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organization	African Energy Ltd
2. Full name	LWMA NGITHI
3. Gender - Male / Female	MALE
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	My structure was
5. What do you like about the project?	I. The project is look and interesting to us I like the presentation.
6. What don't you like about the project?	I. II. III. Something was okay.
7. Do you have any other comments, or complaints about the project?	I. the project has a very high presentation

Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organization	South Pole
2. Full name	Solice Aguka
3. Gender - Male / Female	Female
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	Really important to get feedback
5. What do you like about the project?	I. Use of clean energy II. Helping women who carry the burden of food preparation
6. What don't you like about the project?	I. II. III. N/A
7. Do you have any other comments, or complaints about the project?	I. II. III. HA Good job

Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organization	FEEM (FRESH CONCEPTS OF UENYA)
2. Full name	ALLAN KHISA KOLU
3. Gender - Male / Female	MALE
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	To know more on the practical side of the project and also make friends
5. What do you like about the project?	It can be recycled easily because it is made with one thing, just like the training on how to maintain the biogas and energy building
6. What don't you like about the project?	I. II. III.
7. Do you have any other comments, or complaints about the project?	I. To be addressed in the part of the county of western region II. To register more farmers so as to create job opportunities to young kenyans

Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organization	FEEM (FRESH CONCEPTS OF UENYA)
2. Full name	ALBERT KIDANDA
3. Gender - Male / Female	II
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	It was a very good meeting!
5. What do you like about the project?	I. Good training content II. Informative slides
6. What don't you like about the project?	I. Time management - about the meeting
7. Do you have any other comments, or complaints about the project?	I. Review the clause 9.7 on Handing of projects

Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organisation	CLONE VENTURES AFRICA
2. Full name	Jesurun Abom
3. Gender - Male / Female	
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	Very educative & informative
5. What do you like about the project?	i. Carbon management ii. Human/Environmental health - Climate change mitigation - Affordability
6. What don't you like about the project?	i. Non-professional look ii. The awareness/knowledge
7. Do you have any other comments or complaints about the project?	i. Capacity building and required training of trainers requires to achieve the Zero Carbon emissions.

Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organisation	K. B. P
2. Full name	STANLEY DISSEMINATION LEADERS
3. Gender - Male / Female	MALE
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	To learn more about a business plan
5. What do you like about the project?	i. and happy because I see ii. kids program and going up, they had a good
6. What don't you like about the project?	i. K3000 ii. Very nice & enjoyable program
7. Do you have any other comments or complaints about the project?	+ Collaboration on member of program - Let's have common action between member program

Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organisation	CLONE VENTURES AFRICA
2. Full name	George Mwangi
3. Gender - Male / Female	MALE
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	informative / awareness to know and good standard and good content and great
5. What do you like about the project?	i. New to me project - ii. some like for me a soft value on climate, from what the stand today - encouraging!
6. What don't you like about the project?	i. ii.
7. Do you have any other comments or complaints about the project?	i. ii. iii.

Stakeholder Feedback form	
Details	Responses
1. Name of organisation	K. B. P
2. Full name	STANLEY DISSEMINATION LEADERS
3. Gender - Male / Female	MALE
4. What was your impression of this meeting?	To learn more about a business plan
5. What do you like about the project?	i. and happy because I see ii. kids program and going up, they had a good
6. What don't you like about the project?	i. K3000 ii. Very nice & enjoyable program
7. Do you have any other comments or complaints about the project?	+ Collaboration on member of program - Let's have common action between member program

C.4. Summary of alterations based on comments

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No alterations were required based on the comment received.

SECTION D. CONTINUOUS INPUT / GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

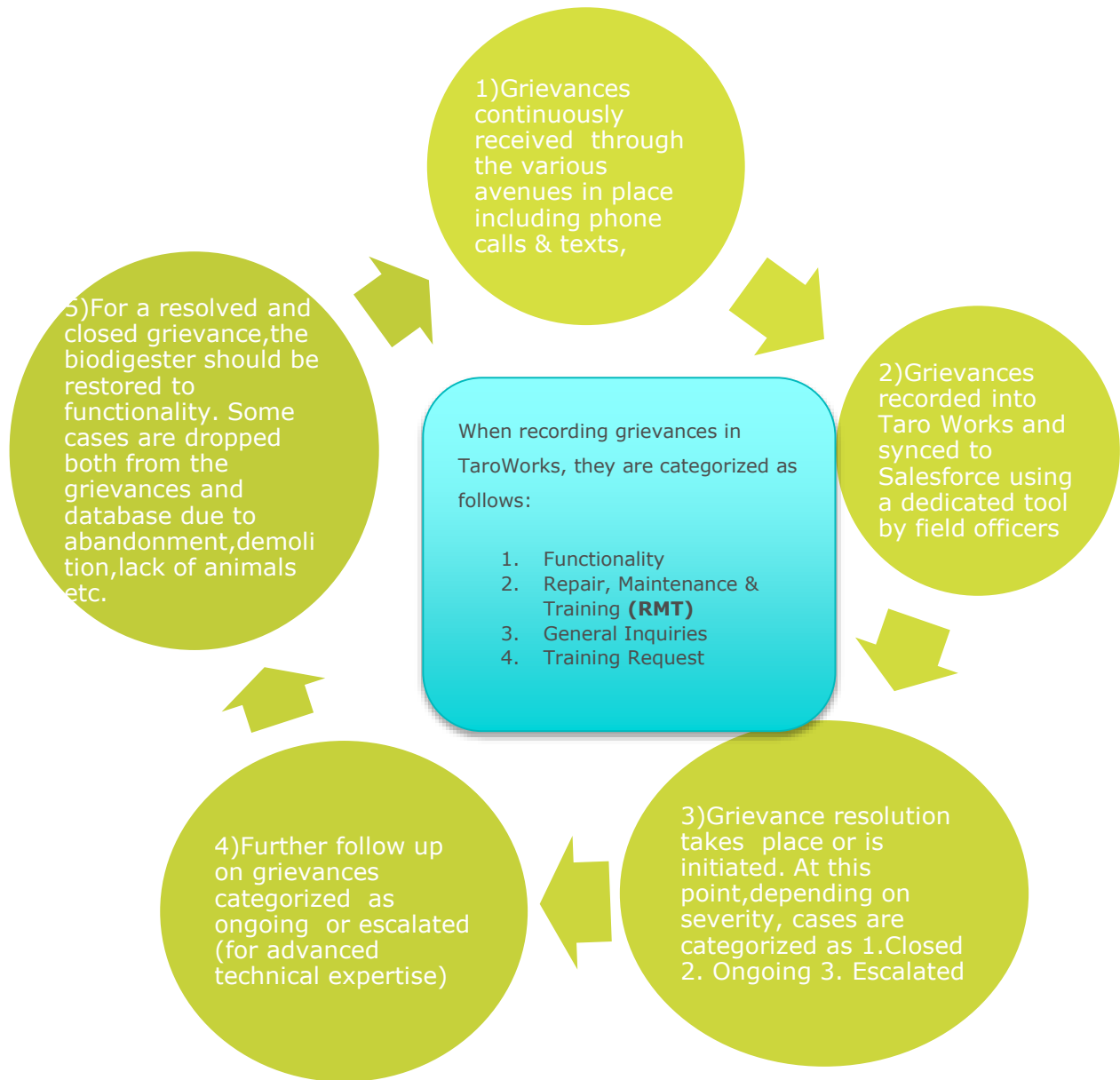
Please use the table below to report on the methods agreed with stakeholders

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of the book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification of Choice (best practice)
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	ABPL will continuously receive and record grievances from end users and other stakeholders using TaroWorks (for purposes of data collection and Salesforce (for purposes of data processing and storage)	TaroWorks & Salesforce offer a Seamless way of capturing, processing and analyzing data while at the same time sending reminder notifications to users on when and what action is needed for what bio digester
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org The GS email contact was shared with the stakeholders and will be used to seek further clarification or raise any issues that cannot be addressed by ABPL	Stakeholders will have any concerns regarding (ABC-PoA-VPA001 & VPA006) that are beyond ABPL addressed by GS through the shared email contact. This will also enhance transparency especially about how carbon credits are obtained and utilized
Telephone access (optional)	All biogas stakeholders will continue to have access to ABPL office line (0791496964) to report or raise any emerging issues.	Making calls and sending texts is the easiest and most effective way of biogas stakeholders communicating to ABPL especially on matters that require immediate action. Matters will be reported to ABPL as soon as they arise and appropriate remedial action taken
Internet/email access (optional)	All biogas stakeholders will continue to have access to ABPL email address (info@kbp.co.ke) to report or raise any emerging issues	Issues/concerns raised through ABPL email address will continue being addressed accordingly and in a timely manner
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	N/A	N/A
Other	N/A	N/A

Grievances will continuously be received by ABPL through the various avenues in place which include:

- Phone calls and texts: ABPL has a dedicated line for this purpose. Once issues are received, they will be allocated to the respective field officer for action and closure. Depending on the severity of the cases, they will be resolved immediately by the Field Officers (while transferring the same "Do It Yourself" skills to the end users) or escalated to either the technician who installed or ABPL Quality Manager for further action
- Customer Service Centre (CSC). The calling agents do the first layer of verification and from their feedback, issues will be picked by the Data Analyst and shared with respective regional field officers for action
- Regional Field Officers doing extension work will receive and act upon any issues they come across when carrying out their day-to day duties

Below is the grievance resolution procedure that will be followed:



SECTION E. STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

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

E.1. Length of the Feedback Round

Stakeholder Feedback Round	Planned	Actual
Start Date	23 rd Aug 22 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
End Date	4 th October 22 <input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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

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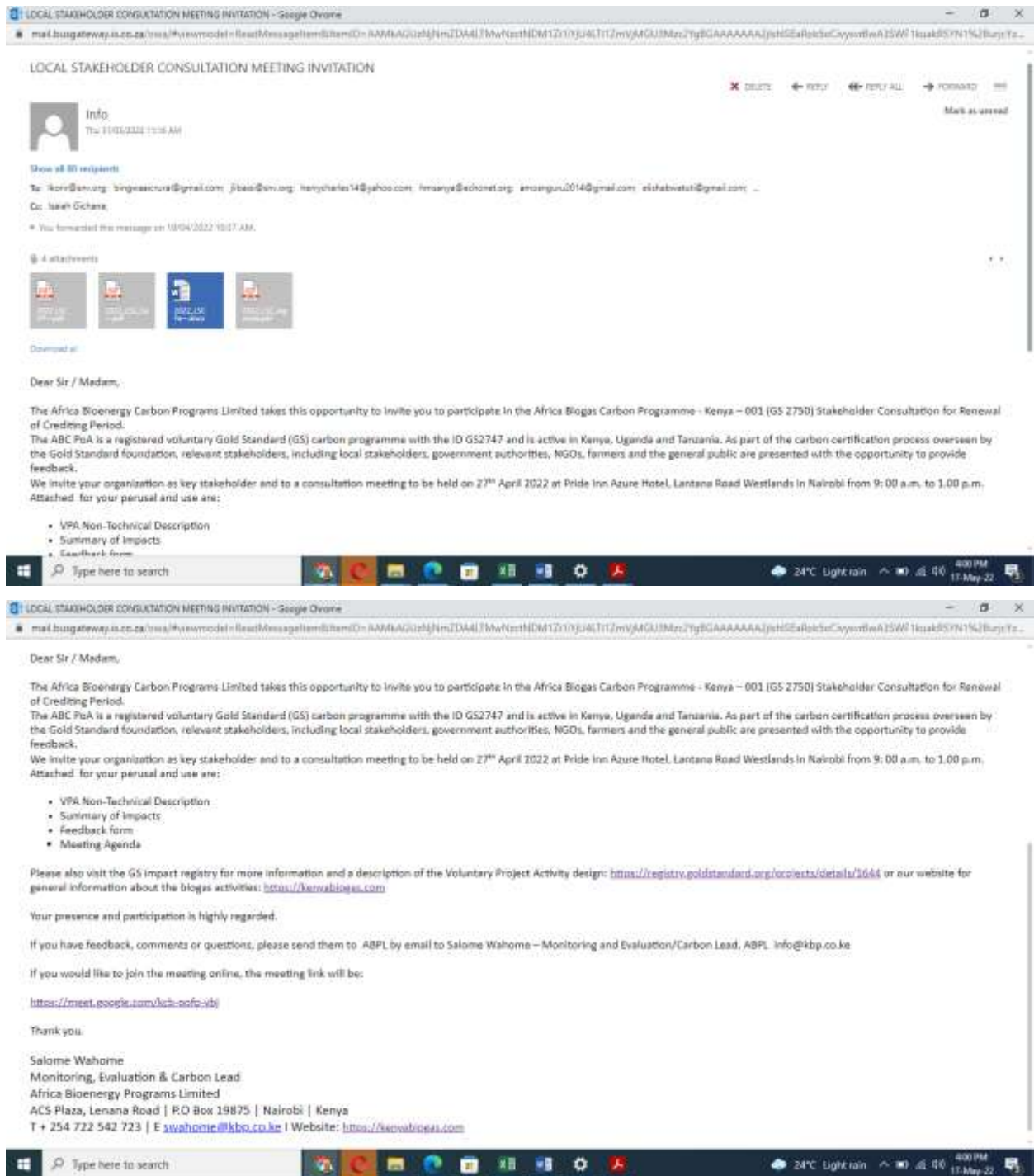
E.3. Summarise Feedback received, including if any changes in project design were made

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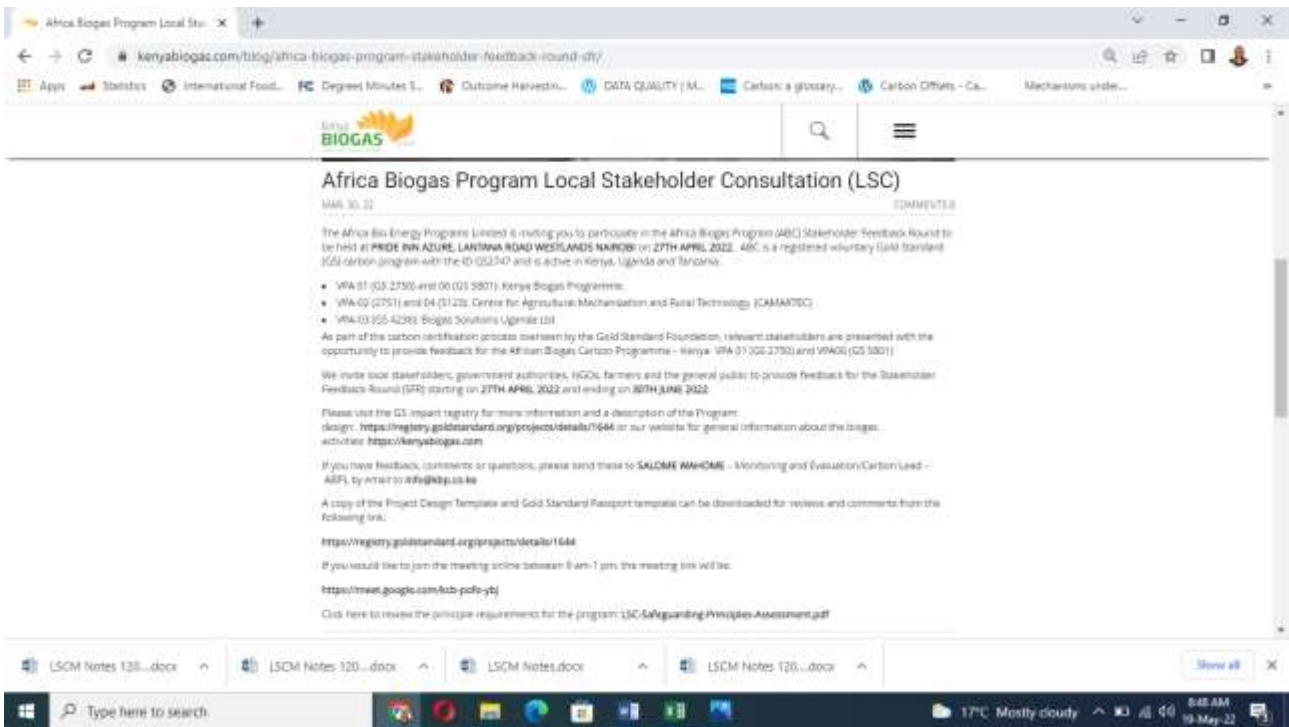
Revision History

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

Annex1: Emails



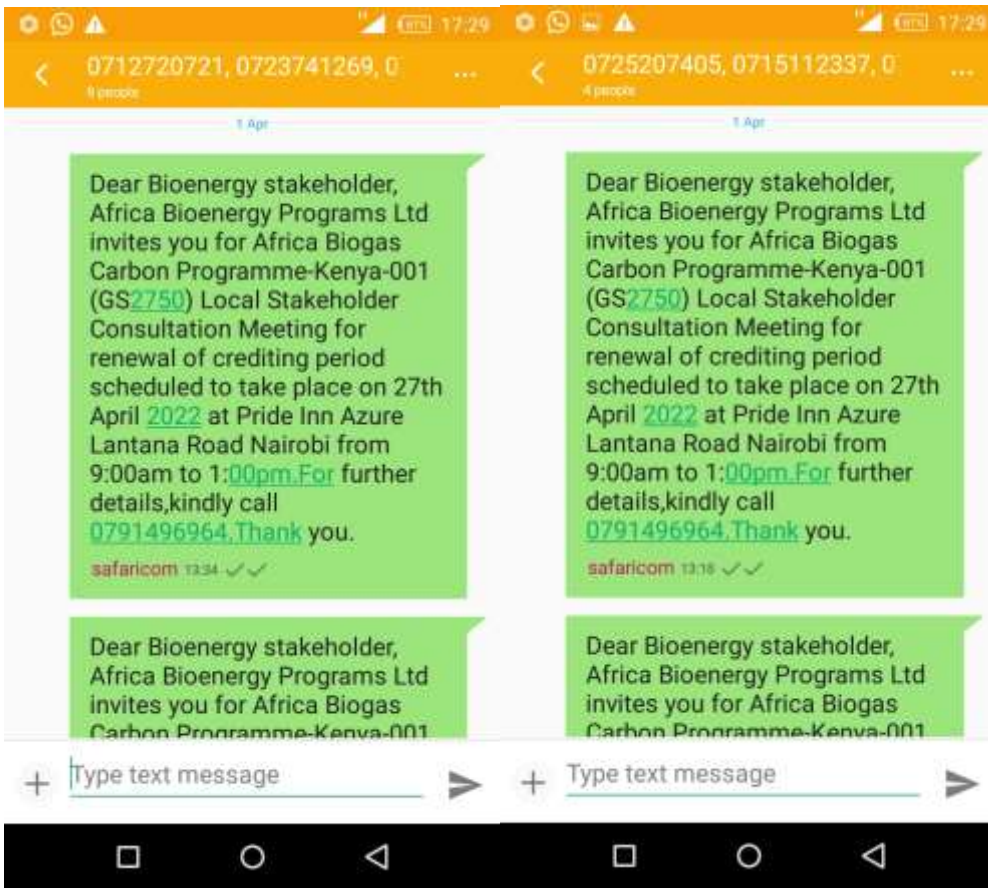
Annex2: Website Ad



Annex3: Newspaper Ad



Annex4: SMS



Annex5: Door to Door



Annex6: Photos during the meeting

Image1: Moderator introducing the LSCM



Image2: ABPL C.E.O gives his keynote speech



Image3: Presentation on ABC PoA



Image4: Attendants follow the ABC PoA presentation



Image5: An attendant asking a question during ABC PoA session



Image6: Another attendant asking a question during the ABC PoA session



Image7: ABPL Quality Manager presents about Biogas Technology



Image8: An attendant asking a question during the Biogas Technology session



Image9: Another attendant asked a question during the Biogas Technology session



Image10: ABPL CEO making a presentation about the company (ABPL)



Image11: Presentation on Sustainable Development



Image12: Questions during the Sustainable Development session



Image13: Safeguarding Principles session



Image14: Safeguarding Principles exercise

