

ANNEX Q – LSC REPORT TEMPLATE

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SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

A. 1. Title of the project activity

Title: Improved Cookstove Program in Lao PDR

Date: 05/12/2014

Version no.: 1

A. 2. Project eligibility under the Gold Standard

Project is eligible for GS as it fulfils following criteria:

a) Scale of project activity

This project is a large-scale project. Energy efficiency improvement is more than 180 GWh_{th}.

b) Host country or state

The project is located in Lao PDR which is one of the eligible states for Gold Standard CDM projects. Also, Lao PDR is a LDC published by UN¹.

c) Type of project activity

The project is an end-use energy efficiency improvement project; improved cookstove project.

d) Greenhouse gases

Among the greenhouse gases eligible under the Gold Standard, this project is reducing Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Methane (CH₄) and Nitrous Oxide (N₂O).

e) Official Development Assistance (ODA)

This project is eligible for Gold Standard registration because it does not receive any ODA funding. The ODA declaration was signed and provided for GS registry.

f) Project timeframe

The project is not previously announced to be going ahead without the revenues from carbon credits.

g) Other Certification Schemes

The project has not applied or is seeking for any other certification/standard scheme, therefore no double counting will occur and therefore it is eligible under the Gold Standard.

A. 3. Current project status

¹ http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/policy/cdp/ldc/ldc_list.pdf

The project activity is already operational at the time of first submission to The Gold Standard. The project will undergo retroactive registration and a pre-feasibility assessment will be conducted.

Table 1: Project timeline

Milestone	Date
Report on Project Implementation Plan ²	July 2010
Discussion commenced regarding financing the project by carbon credits ³	Jan 2013
Official Start of the project ⁴	6 February 2013
Stakeholder consultation	27 Nov 2014
Service agreement for technical assistance with Nexus	23 Mar 2015

SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

i. Agenda

1. Registration
2. Opening of the Meeting
 - Introduction of presenters and participants
 - Purpose of the meeting
 - Review of the agenda
3. SNV-ARMI - Introduction/background
4. Improved Cookstove Project

² Implementation Plan July2010 Carbon Finance was consider PG 7

³ SNV_Laos_Pre-Feasibility_Report Jan2013

⁴ Official launch 6Feb2013

- Project Description
- Current situation of the project
- 5. Questions and Answers
- 6. Introduction to climate change and carbon projects
 - Introduction to climate change
 - Voluntary carbon markets - Gold Standard
- 8. Steps of a carbon project
- 9. Question and Answers
- 10. Introduction to sustainable development matrix
- 11. Blind sustainable development matrix assessment
- 12. Discussion on sustainable development monitoring
- 13. Continuous input/grievance mechanism/feedback round
- 14. Closure of the meeting
- 15. Complete evaluation forms

ii. Non-technical summary

There is a range of biomass cookstoves available in Lao PDR, however none of them satisfy the requirements of an Improved Stove. The use of modern cooking equipment (e.g. LPG and electricity) is very limited. There is a limited supply of quality improved cookstoves in Lao PDR despite the obvious need for them. More than 90% of rural household and around 60% of urban households in Lao PDR still rely on wood and charcoal as their primary energy needs⁵. This high reliance on fuelwood degrades local forest; requires significant time in fuelwood collection and burning wood creates indoor air pollution that causes health and breathing problems. Further, adds significantly to carbon emissions.

The objective of this project is distribution of energy efficient cookstove in Lao.

People's Democratic Republic of Lao PDR. SNV Lao, in partnership with ARMI aims to disseminate 100,000 Improved Cook Stoves (ICS) in Laos PDR in the coming years.

SNV Laos Improved Cookstove Project aims to develop the cook stove market by enhancing the performance of all the actors in the 'ICS value chain' (producers, retailers, and users). The Lao non-for-profit association Normai manages activities such as training, knowledge exchange, and monitoring.

The project has developed and promotes a stove that uses up to 25% less wood and

⁵ Lao PDR Pathways to Cleaner Household Cooking in Lao PDR An Intervention Strategy May 2013, Pg 11

charcoal than traditional stoves (such as the Tao Lai and Tao Dam). The project proponent has plan to introduce more variety of efficient stoves in later stages of the project.

The producers will manufacture more stoves and of higher quality. The stoves will be sold by retailers following an effective marketing and selling strategy. Through village workshops users are becoming aware of the advantages of ICS over traditional stoves.

With the assistance of carbon finance, improved cookstove program can become a unique and on-going sustainable enterprise capable of providing efficient stove technology to rural households, and thereby improve public health, household welfare and economy, as well as contribute to reduced deforestation in Lao PDR.

In addition to contributing to the mitigation of climate change, this project will contribute towards social and economic development of the project area;

Environmental	
Air Quality	Inefficient cooking and heating practices produce high levels of household (indoor) air pollution which includes a range of health damaging pollutants such as fine particles and carbon monoxide ⁶ . In project scenario stove user will be exposed to fewer hazardous air pollutants through reduced smoke
Biodiversity	There is an indirect relationship between enhanced biodiversity and efficient stove use. ICS program will reduce pressure on forest by cutting demand for fuelwood
Social	
Livelihood of the poor	The project promotes time and monetary savings among users through saved fuel, time and medical expenses. Reduced smoke exposure will benefit women and children, who are most usually the ones spending long hours for wood collection
Access to energy services	Program will improve access to clean technology
Human and institutional capacity	Program will contribute in development of local stove industry by providing training to individuals engaged in stove production and marketing
Economical	
Employment	Number of employment opportunities will be created in production, marketing and monitoring of stoves

⁶ <http://www.who.int/indoorair/en/>

iii. Invitation tracking table

Category Code	Organisation	Name	Way of invite	Date of invitation	Confirmation Received?
F	A World Institute for a Sustainable Humanity (A W.I.S.H)	Karp	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Action Carbone (Good Planet Foundation)	Pagare	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Appropriate Technology Association (ATA)	Chalerm Sri Dhamabutra	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Ashanti Social Welfare Association (ASWA)	Alam	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Atmosfair	Brockhagen	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Bangladesh Centre for Advanced Studies	Alam	Email	10/11/14	N
F	BASE (Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy)	Magallon	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Carbon Watch	Mawandia	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Care International	Vaughan	Email	10/11/14	N
F	CASA (Citizens's Alliance for Saving the Atmosphere and Earth)	Hayakawa	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Chinansi Foundation	Chithyola	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Clean Air–Cool Planet	Markham	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Clean Energy Nepal	Tuladhar	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Climate Action Network South Africa	Lebelo	Email	10/11/14	N
F	David Suzuki Foundation	Lingl	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Development Alternatives	Khosla	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Dhammanart Foundation	Indhukarn	Email	10/11/14	N
F	E+Co	Rodolico	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Earth Advantage, Inc.	Penrith	Email	10/11/14	N
F	EnerGHG India	Paruchuri	Email	10/11/14	N

F	Energy Forum	Herath	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Euronatura–Center for Environmental Law and Sustainable Development	Dourado	Email	10/11/14	N
F	European Business Council For Sustainable Energy e5	Lambing	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Fair Climate Network	Padmanabha	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Forum for the Future	Watt	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Fundacion Ecodiversidad Colombia	Kurimoto	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Fundacion Ecologia y Desarrollo	Foronda	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Fundación MDL de Honduras	Zelaya	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Germanwatch	Bals	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Gevalor	Morizot	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Global Environmental Institute (GEI)	Xu	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Green Camel Bell (Gansu)	Liping	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Greenpeace International		Email	10/11/14	N
F	Green Wave (Ecoclub) UA	Vilde	Email	10/11/14	N
F	GRIAN (Greenhouse Ireland Action Network)	Finnegan	Email	10/11/14	N
F	HELIO International	O'Connor-Lajambe	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Hivos	Clemens	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Impact Carbon	Toombs	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Indonesia Forum for Environment (WALHI)	Kuswardono	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Indonesian Climate Action Network	Tumiwa	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Initiative Développement	Lefebvre	Email	10/11/14	N
F	International Centre for Eradication of Poverty	Ubale	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Kangmei Institute of Community Development and Marketing	Wu	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Kiko Network	Asaoka	Email	10/11/14	N
F	KLIMA	Ibay	Email	10/11/14	N

F	Legambiente		Email	10/11/14	N
F	Mercy Corps	Nicholson	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Miombo	Formo	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Miriam-PEACE	Wood	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Myclimate	Heidenreich	Email	10/11/14	N
F	National Center for Appropriate Technology (NCAT)	Hill	Email	10/11/14	N
F	National Trust For Nature Conservation (NTNC)	Mr. Dahal	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Nexus, Carbon for Development	Bryan	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Noé21	Nissim	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Non-Conventional Energy and Rural Development Society (NERD SOCIETY Coimbatore)	Mrs. Kamaraj	Email	10/11/14	N
F	NOVA Institute	Pauw	Email	10/11/14	N
F	ONKE Training	Mrubata	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Pelangi	Soejachmoe n (Kuki)	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Pembina Institute for Appropriate Development	Wong	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Philippine Network on Climate Change	Sales, Jr.	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Philippine Solar Energy Society	Sangalang	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Planetair	Oscarson	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Plantons Utile	Lemetais	Email	10/11/14	N
F	PURE the Clean Planet Trust	Rabinowitz	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Rainforest Alliance	Baroody	Email	10/11/14	N
F	REEEP	Harvey	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Institute	Ndhlukula	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Renewable Energy Institute of Thailand, REIT	Ms. Permpibul	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Rural Education for Development Society-REDS		Email	10/11/14	N
F	Save the Earth Cambodia	Sano	Email	10/11/14	N

F	Shanshui Conservation Center, China	YANG	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Sibol ng Agham at Teknolohiya	Lopez	Email	10/11/14	N
F	SKG Sangha	Devabhaktun i	Email	10/11/14	N
F	SolarAid	Sireau	Email	10/11/14	N
F	SouthSouthNorth	Raubenheim er	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Sustainable Travel International (STI)	Piedmonte	Email	10/11/14	N
F	The Climate Group (China)	He	Email	10/11/14	N
F	The Environmental Investigation Agency	Von– Bismarck	Email	10/11/14	N
F	The Whitemore Initiative Society	Morris	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Winrock International India	Das	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Winrock International Nepal	Shrestha	Email	10/11/14	N
F	World Vision Australia	Thomson	Email	10/11/14	N
F	WWF International	Roscher	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Wocan	Barun	Email	10/11/14	N
F	GERES	Nodira	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Southpole	Igno	Email	10/11/14	N
F	ADB		Email	10/11/14	N
F	World Bank, Lao PDR	Dr Phetdara	Email	10/11/14	N
F	Oxfam, Lao PDR	Anthonio	Email	10/11/14	Y
F	LIRE	Aurelie	Email	10/11/14	Y
E	Gold Standard	Annyta Luo	Email	10/11/14	N
E	Gold Standard	Ellen May Zanoria	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Nexus-Carbon for Development	ED	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Nexus-Carbon for Development	Samuel Bryan	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Nexus-Carbon for Development	Rahul Rai	Email	10/11/14	Y
D	Nexus-Carbon for Development	Thomas Blackburn	Email	10/11/14	N
B	Ministry of Natural Resources and	Mr	Email	10/11/14	N

	Environment (MoNRE)	Syamphone Sengchanda			
B	Ministry of Public Health, Environmental Hygiene Centre and Clean Water Supply	Dr. Souksakhon Chanthaphon	Email	10/11/14	N
B	Ministry of Natural Resource and Environment	H.E. Sisavat Vithaxai	Email	10/11/14	N
B	Ministry of Industry and Commerce	Dr Nam Vinyaket	Email	10/11/14	N
D	World Health Organisation (WHO)	Dr Yunguo Liu	Email	10/11/14	N
D	World Bank	Annette Dixon	Email	10/11/14	N
D	UNDP	Dr. Esther Muia	Email	10/11/14	N
D	UNICEF	Mahboob Ahmed Bajwa	Email	10/11/14	N
D	UNICEF	Bandith LEUANVILAY	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Water Sanitation Program (WSP)	Viengsamay Vongkhamso	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Water Sanitation Program (WSP)	Bounthavong Sourisak	Email	10/11/14	N
E	Gold Standard	Annyta Luo	Email	10/11/14	N
E	Gold Standard	Ellen May Zanoria	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Nexus-Carbon for Development	Marion Verles	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Nexus-Carbon for Development	Samuel Bryan	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Nexus-Carbon for Development	Paulo Lopes	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Nexus-Carbon for Development	Thomas Blackburn	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Adopt a Village in Laos	Steve Rutledge	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Adventist Development and Relief Agency (ADRA Lao PDR)	Scott Rawson	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Austrian Red Cross	Kerstin Grimm	Email	10/11/14	N
D	CARE International in Lao PDR (CARE Laos)	Jakapong Prapanjit	Email	10/11/14	N

D	Caritas Luxembourg in Lao PDR (Caritas)	Ms. Phaivanh CHANGNAKHAM,	Email	10/11/14	N
D	CAWST	Ms Souvanaly Thammavong	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Cooperation Internationale pour le Developpement et la Solidarite (CIDSE-Laos)	Mrs. Khankham Douangsila	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Comité de Coopération avec le Laos (CCL)	Manivone Vorachak	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Community Learning International (CLI)	Robert Anderson	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Croix-Rouge Francaise (CRF)	Mr. David BOISSON	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Global Association for People and the Environment (GAPE)	Mr. Darren J Daley	Email	10/11/14	N
D	GRET - Professionals for Fair Development (GRET)	Jean François Kibler	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Health Care and Hope Alliance (HHA)	Kyunglim(Kay) Oh	Email	10/11/14	N
D	HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation	Mr. Samuel Martin	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Hydrologic Social Enterprise	Michael Roberts	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Lao Red Cross	Dr Bounma Xayasouk	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Mennonite Central Committee (Laos) (MCC)	Wendy Martin	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Health Poverty Action (HPA)	Bangyuan Wang	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Norwegian Church Aid (NCA)	Henrik Schmith	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Oxfam (Oxfam)	Dominique Vand der Borgh	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Oxfam	Keovisai Bounteum	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Plan International	John McGown	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Plan International	Mona Girgis	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Service Fraternel d'Entraide (SFE)	Nathanael Schildknecht	Email	10/11/14	N

D	Village Focus International (VFI)	Richard L. Reece	Email	10/11/14	N
D	World Education in the Lao PDR (WEL)	Mr. Mark GORMAN	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Welthungerhilfe / German Agro Action (WHH/GAA)	Ms. Christina Warning	Email	10/11/14	N
D	World Concern in Lao PDR	Olive Orate	Email	10/11/14	N
D	World Renew	Mr. Mike Fennema	Email	10/11/14	N
D	World Vision Lao PDR	Ms. Anita Horton	Email	10/11/14	N
D	World Vision Lao PDR	Mr Grant Power	Email	10/11/14	N
D	World Vision Lao PDR	Ms. Amelia Merrick	Email	10/11/14	N
D	WWF-Laos	Mr. Somphone Bouasavanh	Email	10/11/14	N
D	WWF-Laos	Mr Micah Ingalls	Email	10/11/14	N
D	HELIO International	Helene O'Connor-Lajambe	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Mercy Corps	Jim Jarvi	Email	10/11/14	N
D	REEEP	Katrin Harvey	Email	10/11/14	N
D	World Vision Australia	Dr. Dean Thomas	Email	10/11/14	N
D	WWF International	Bella Rosche	Email	10/11/14	N
D	Sustainable Agriculture and Environment Development Association	Giovanni S. Villafuerte	Email	10/11/14	N
D	CLICK	Phouttasinh	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Department of Disaster Management and Climate Change (DDMCC) MONRE	Mr. Phouvong Luangxaysana	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Department of Disaster Management and Climate Change (DDMCC) MONRE	Mr. Syamphone Sengchanda	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Department of Disaster Management and Climate Change (DDMCC) MONRE	Mr. Inmala Inthaboualy	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N

D	Division of Greenhouse Gas Mitigation, DDMCC	Ms. Chindalak Vilanon	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Division of Greenhouse Gas Mitigation, DDMCC	Ms. Thounheun g Buithavong	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Division of Greenhouse Gas Mitigation, DDMCC	Ms. Vathsouda Nilathsay	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Lao National Commission for Advancement of Woman (NCAW), Secretariat	Ms. Manivone Luangsombath	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Natural Resource and Environment Institute	Ms Bounmany Soulideth	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Secretariate of Lao National Mekong River Committee (LNMC)	Ms. Seandavone Sibounhieng	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Division of Environmental and Industrial Chemical, Department of Industry and Handicraft	Mr.Lamphon e Sithixay	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Renewable Energy and New Material Institute	Ms. Maitry Vongkhamso	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Renewable Energy and New Material Institute	Mr. Bounchan Douangvilai	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Renewable Energy and New Material Institute	Mr. Soukan Vannapho	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Renewable Energy and New Material Institute	Mr. Boualy Vongvisith	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Institute of Renewable Energy Promotion (IREP)	Mr. Thongkhan Phimvilay	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Institute of Renewable Energy Promotion (IREP)	Mr. Surmkham Thoumavongsa	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Institute of Renewable Energy Promotion (IREP)	Ms. Phouttavan Phommachan	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Institute of Renewable Energy Promotion (IREP)	Ms. Phimmaly Thammavon	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N

		g			
D	Division of Environmental Engineering, Department of Policy and Energy Plan	Mr. Lattanavongsack Hoadthongkham	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Lao Women's Union	Ms. Phonedavan h Phinsavanh	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Lao Women's Union	Ms. Soukphaphone Phanit	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Lao Women's Union	Ms. Lamphone Syakkakchan	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Lao Women's Union	Ms. Khampoun Bounmany	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Lao Women's Union	Ms. Panai Inthavong	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Association for Rural Mobilisation and Improvement	Mr. Amphone Souvannalath	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Association for Rural Mobilisation and Improvement	Mr. Inthone Sophaemixay	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Association for Rural Mobilisation and Improvement	Mr. Sitthisack Dedouangphet	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Lao Disabled People's Association	Mr. Bounviene LouangNgot	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Lao Disabled Women's Development Center	Ms. Chanhpheng Sivila	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Lao Disabled Women's Development Center	Ms. Vanpheng	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
D	Lao Deaf Association	Mr. Bounteum	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Ministry of Science and Technology	Mr Manolin Philavong	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
B	Ministry of Science and Technology	Mr Daophet Aloun	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N

B	Ministry of Science and Technology	Ms Chanthamixay Komthamixay	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	N
A	Stove Producer	Mr It	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Stove Producer	Mr Maila	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Stove Producer	Mr Lot	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Stove Producer	Mr Vanna	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Stove Producer	Mr Siew	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Stove Producer	Mr Savath	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Stove Producer	Mr Bountiem	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Stove Producer	Mr Seua	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Retailer	Mrs Chanthasone	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Retailer	Mrs Keo	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	User	Mrs Khamphone	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	Retailer	Mrs Khamphong Onsee	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	User	Mrs Lamphone	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	User	Mrs Phonephet	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	User	Mrs Chankham	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	User	Mrs Hongthong	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
A	User	Mrs Toudtou	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y

A	Retailer	Mrs Chanthachone	Hand Invitation	19/11/14	Y
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The project stakeholders were identified according to the Gold Standard recommendations⁷. Stakeholders who are involved in the project such as cook stove producers, retailers and users were invited. Representatives of relevant interest groups, particularly NGOs active in environmental affairs and rural energy and organisations working in gender equality and women empowerment were invited. Officials of the relevant government department and political representatives were invited as well. Most organisations and people were invited via email some by letters only. All these stakeholders are relevant to the activities and objectives of the project.

Vientiane was selected as meeting place to target NGOs, central government officials and international organizations that are mainly based in the capital of the country.

Following methods were used to invite stakeholders:

- Stakeholders with access to email were emailed an invitation together with a non-technical summary of the project and meeting agenda
- Advertisements were published in local and English newspapers

Invitation to the wide range of stakeholders ensured broad representation and a good mix of viewpoints.

iv. Text of individual invitations

Email invitation to stakeholders for the LSC meeting on 27/11/2014 Vientiane

Invitation to Local Stakeholder Consultation meeting for the “Improved Cookstove Program in Lao PDR ”

Dear Sir/Madam,

SNV Lao is pleased to invite you to the consultative stakeholder meeting to be held in Vientiane on the 27/11/2014 to discuss the Improved Cookstove Program in Lao PDR.

There is a wide range of biomass cookstoves available in Lao PDR, however none of them satisfy the requirements of an Improved Stove. The use of modern cooking equipment (e.g. LPG and electricity) is very limited. There is a limited supply of quality improved cookstoves in Lao PDR despite the obvious need for them. Majority of households in the Lao People's

⁷ http://www.goldstandard.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/06/GSv2.2_Toolkit.pdf, Pg 47 Table 2.8

Democratic Republic (Lao PDR) rely on solid fuels, primarily firewood and charcoal, as their main source of cooking energy⁸. This high reliance on fuelwood degrades local forest; requires significant time in fuelwood collection and burning wood creates indoor air pollution that causes health and breathing problems.

Improved Cookstove Program in Lao PDR involves the promotion, distribution / installation of fuel-efficient improved cook stoves (ICS) in LAO PDR. The project has developed and promotes the stove that uses up to 25% less wood and charcoal than traditional stoves (such as the Tao Lai and Tao Dam) thus saving fuel and lowering greenhouse gas emissions. Project proponent has plan to introduce more variety of efficient stoves in later stages.

Combined with the Gold Standard carbon finance program the project can become a unique and economically sustainable business which significantly improves public health and reduces deforestation in Lao PDR.

We greatly appreciate your participation and support in the consultative stakeholder meeting to help advance this project. The purpose of the meeting will be to discuss positive and negative impacts of the Improved Cookstove project and to give stakeholders and the general public an opportunity to express their views.

Agenda of the Meeting:

- A. Opening of the meeting
- B. Explanation of the project
- C. Questions for clarification about project explanation
- D. Blind sustainable development exercise
- E. Discussion on monitoring sustainable development
- F. Closure of the meeting

A brief summary of the project has been attached for your review.

The meeting will be held at:

Location: Ban Naxay, Saysetta district

Venue: The Learning House

Date: 27/11/2014

Time: 8:30am to 1:30pm

Registration: Send email to ali-ssth@hotmail.com, lbott@snvworld.org

Your participation is highly appreciated for the success of the meeting. If you have any questions please contact

Yours faithfully,
Bastiaan Teune

⁸ Lao PDR Pathways to Cleaner Household Cooking in Lao PDR An Intervention Strategy May 2013, Pg 11



Subject: Invitation to Improved Cook Stove Programme Local Stakeholder Consultation for Carbon Finance

Date: Monday, 10 November 2014 11:00:54 pm Indochina Time

From: Louise Bott

BCC: Teune, Bastiaan, amphone.souvannalath@gmail.com, Inthone SOPHABMIXAY, Sengdao PHONEMANY, taymuonnam@gmail.com, LVV, 'Lattana Thoommaly', Inthavong Santi, Ali SSTH, Sengtakoun, Bounthavy, chantavong khamson, Samuel Bryan, Thomas Blackburn, m.verles@nexus-c4d.org, annyta@cdmgoldstandard.org, ellen@cdmgoldstandard.org, Aurelie, laocdm.dna@gmail.com, Aurelie, cidseint@cidseilao.org, info@carelaos.org, gapeinternational@gmail.com, laos@gret.org, oxfam.admon@laopdr.com, Antonino.Faibene@oxfamnovib.nl, contact@sunlabob.com, huvtelaos@laopdr.com, Chanhpheng Sivila, Phouthasinh, bounthavy.ch@hotmail.com, , ssouannavong@adb.org, pphanvongsa@adb.org, Nodira AKHMEDKHODJAEVA, Iwan BASKORO, Barun Gurung, Rahul Rai, sphommasane.aima@gmail.com, boonkhongapp@yahoo.com, hampaha.cdea@gmail.com, vonemaly@yahoo.com, boutsady@gdglao.org, houthphanhrattanaavong@gmail.com, padetc@padetc.org, thongdamp@yahoo.com, info@lao-npa-network.org, i.puhl@southpolecarbon.com

Dear Sir/Madam,

The Netherlands Development Organisation (SNV) and the Association for Rural Mobilisation and Improvement (ARMI) cordially invite you to the Improved Cook Stove Programme Local Stakeholder Consultation for Carbon. The local stakeholder consultation includes a discussion on the design and potential impacts of a carbon offset project.

Please find enclosed the invitation and meeting agenda.

Thank you very much in advance, we are looking forward to a productive meeting.

Kind regards,

Louise Bott | Advisor
Renewable Energy



SNV Netherlands Development Organisation
PO Box 9781, Nongbone Road
Vientiane, Lao PDR

telephone: +856 21 413 290

mobile: +856 20 77 99 76 68
email: lbott@snvworld.org

www.snvworld.org/en/countries/lao-pdr
www.icslao.info

Lao Version

ບັດເຊີນ

ກອງປະຊຸມພົບປະຮ່ວມງານໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ ຢູ່ ສປປ ລາວ

ຮຽນ _____

ອົງການພັດທະນາປະເທດເນເທີແລນ ຮ່ວມກັບ ສະມາຄົມເພື່ອການສະໜັບສະໜູນ ແລະ ບຸຸນບຸຸນຊົນນະບົດ (ສພບ) ຂໍຖືໂອກາດຮຽນເຊີນທ່ານ ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມພົບປະຮ່ວມງານໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ ເຕົາປະຢັດ ຢູ່ ສປປ ລາວ ເຊິ່ງຈະໄດ້ຈັດຂຶ້ນທີ່ ຫ້ອງປະຊຸມໃຫຍ່ຂອງເຮືອນຮຽນຮູ້ເພື່ອການພັດທະນາ ທີ່ຕັ້ງຢູ່

ບ້ານ ນາໄຊ ເມືອງໄຊເສດຖາ ນະຄອນຫຼວງວຽງຈັນ, ເວລາ: 8:30 ເຖິງ 13:30 ໂມງ
ເຊິ່ງຈຸດປະສົງຂອງ ກອງປະຊຸມ ແມ່ນເພື່ອປຶກສາຫາລືເຖິງໝາກຜົນ ແລະ
ສິ່ງທ້າທາຍໃນການຈັດຕັ້ງປະຕິບັດວຽກງານໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຍັດ
ໃນໄລຍະທີ່ຜ່ານມາ ແລະ ອານາຄົດ, ນອກຈາກນັ້ນ ຍັງເປັນໂອກາດໃຫ້ຜູ້ຮ່ວມໂຄງການໄດ້ສະ
ແດງຄວາມຄິດເຫັນຕໍ່ກັບຫົວຂໍ້ດັ່ງກ່າວ.

ໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຍັດ
ມີໜ້າທີ່ປະກອບສ່ວນເຂົ້າໃນວຽກງານໂຄສະນາ, ຂະ ຫຍາຍ
ຕະຫຼາດ/ການແນະນຳເຕົາປະຍັດທີ່ມີປະສິດທິພາບ ໃນ ສປປ ລາວ.
ໂຄງການດັ່ງກ່າວແມ່ນໄດ້ຮັບການພັດທະນາ ສາມາດເຮັດໃຫ້ເຕົາປະຍັດເຊື້ອເຟຶງໄດ້ເຖິງ 25 %
(ສ່ວນຮ້ອຍ) ທຽບໃສ່ກັບເຕົາທົ່ວໄປຕາມທ້ອງຕະຫຼາດ (ເຊັ່ນ: ເຕົາໄລ້ ແລະ ເຕົາດຳ),
ດ້ວຍເຫດນີ້ຜູ້ທີ່ຊົມໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຍັດ ກໍຈະສາມາດປະຢັດເຊື້ອເຟຶງ ແລະ ປະກອບ ສ່ວນເຂົ້າ
ໃນການຫຼຸດຜ່ອນການປ່ອຍອາຍພິດເຮືອນແກ້ວນຳອີກ. ນອກຈາກສິ່ງທີ່ກ່າວມາຂ້າງເທິງນັ້ນ
ໂຄງການດັ່ງກ່າວ ຍັງໄດ້ມີ
ແຜນການທີ່ຈະນຳສະເໜີຄວາມຫຼາກຫຼາຍຂອງເຕົາປະຍັດທີ່ມີປະສິດທິພາບໃນອະນາຄົດຕື່ມອີກ.
ກອງປະຊຸມດັ່ງກ່າວຍັງຈະມີການນຳສະເໜີກ່ຽວກັບມາດຕະຖານ
ຂອງໂຄງການຕະຫຼາດກາກບອນ.

ວາລະກອງປະຊຸມ ແລະ ລາຍລະອຽດໂດຍຫຍໍ້ຂອງໂຄງການແມ່ນໃຫ້ເບິ່ງໃນ
(ເອກະສານຂັດຕິດ)
ຫວັງຢ່າງຍິ່ງວ່າ
ທ່ານຈະສະຫຼະເວລາອັນມີຄ່າເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມໃນຄັ້ງນີ້ນຳພວກເຮົາດ້ວຍ ສຳລັບ
ຂໍ້ມູນເພີ່ມເຕີມ ທ່ານສາມາດຕິດຕໍ່ທາງພວກເຮົາໂດຍກົງໄດ້ທີ່ ທ່ານ ບາສຕຽນ ເທີນເນີ
bteune@snvworld.org ຫຼື ທ່ານ ນາງ ຫຼຸຍບໍອດ lbott@snvworld.org
ຮຽນມາດ້ວຍຄວາມເຄົາລົບ ແລະ ນັບຖືຢ່າງສູງ,



ບ'.....

ຫົວໜ້າຂະແໜງພະລັງງານທົດແທນ, ສປປ ລາວ

ວະລາກອງປະຊຸມ

ສະຖານທີ່ກອງປະຊຸມ: ເຮືອນຮຽນຮູ້ເພື່ອການພັດທະນາ, ບ້ານນາໄຊ ເມືອງໄຊເສດຖາ
ນະຄອນຫຼວງວຽງຈັນ
ວັນທີ: ວັນພະຫັດ ວັນທີ 27 ພະຈິກ 2014
ເວລາ: 8:30 ເຖິງ 13:00 ໂມງ
ລົງທະບຽນ: ali-ssth@hotmail.com, lbott@snvworld.org

ເວລາ	ເນື້ອໃນກອງປະຊຸມ
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08:30 – 09:00	ລົງທະບຽນ
09:00– 09:15	ກ່າວຕົ້ນຮັບແຂກ
09:15– 09:30	ກ່າວເປີດກອງປະຊຸມ
09:30– 10:00	ນຳສະເໜີພາບລວມຂອງໂຄງການ
10:00 – 10:15	ຖາມ-ຕອບກ່ຽວກັບຄວາມຄືບໜ້າຂອງໂຄງການ
10:15 – 10:30	ພັກຜ່ອນ
10:30 – 11:20	ກິດຈະກຳການກ່ຽວກັບການພັດທະນາແບບຍືນຍົງ
11:20 – 11:55	ສົນທະນາກ່ຽວກັບການຕິດຕາມການພັດທະນາແບບຍືນຍົງ
11:55 – 12:00	ປິດກອງປະຊຸມ
12:00 – 12:05	ຕອບແບບປະເມີນ
12:05 – 13:05	ຮັບປະທານອາຫານທ່ຽງຮ່ວມກັນ

v. Text of public invitations

LSC meeting on 27/11/2014. Vientiane

English Version

Newspaper Advertisement: Vientiane Times. Published on (12/11/2014)

Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting

Date: 27/11/2014. Time: 8:30am to 1:30pm

Venue: The Learning House

Location: Ban Naxay, Saysetta district

Registration: Send email to ali-ssth@hotmail.com, lbott@snvworld.org or call on +856 21 414 091

SNV Lao invites local stakeholders, including NGO's, authorities of the Lao Government & the general public to a consultative forum on the "SNV Laos Improved Cookstove Project".

Through the sale of Improved Cookstoves (ICS), Lao households will benefit significantly from reduced indoor air pollution and consume less firewood. The socio-economic benefits of access to ICS are well documented, & include reduced biomass fuel consumption, reduced cost for families, better indoor environment and improved productivity.

Combined with the Gold Standard carbon finance program the project can become a unique and economically sustainable business that significantly improves public health and reduces deforestation in Lao PDR.

Contact: SNV Laos • Nongbone Road, Vientiane Capital +856 21 414 091

<http://www.snvworld.org/en/countries/lao-pdr>

Please refer Annex 3 for scan version of newspaper adds

B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

Project proponent encouraged stakeholders to submit comments online if they are unable to attend the meet physically. Please refer Annex 4.

SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

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

i. List of participants

Please attach original participants' list (in original language) as Annex 1.

Participants list
Date and time: 27 Nov 2014, 8:30 am
Location: The Learning House for Development, Ban Naxay, Saysetta district

No.	Category Code	Name	Position	Gender	Organization	Tele phone	E-mail
1	D	Anan	TC-ICS	M	ARMI	5561-6172	taymuonnam@gmail.com
2	B	Manorlin Philavong	Deputy	M	Department of Science and Technology	2224-5323	
3	B	Sangkhom Puangpadith	Technical Officer	M	Department of Science and Technology	2826-3845	
4	B	Sendavone Sibounheuang	Technical Officer	F	Secretariat of Lao National Mekong River Committee, LNMC, MONRE	9979-8988	
5	D	Hongkham	Administration Support officer	F		9996-2400	
6		SengRthith		M	LHD	2288-8684	
7	A	Vanna	Producer	M	Vientiane Capital	2224-9229	
8	A	Chanthasone	Retailer	F	Sisavath Village	7782-8744	
9		Sithanonxay		M	CLICK	5444-4944	
10	A	Keo	Retailer	F	Chommany Village		
11	D	Bastiaan Teune	Sector Leader	M	SNV	5552-7850	bteune@snvworld.org
12	A	Maila	Producer	M	Vientiane Province	5549-6972	
13	D	Soraia Sachid	Volunteer	F	LIRE	3475-5628	sorana@lire.org
14	B	Sindavieng	Technical Officer	F	MONRE	9969-0840	

15	B	Soytavanh	Technical Officer	F	MONRE	5538-4286	soytavanh@gmail.com
16	A	Khamphone	User	F		5665-4114	
17	B	Lathsayakhone	Officer	M	Ministry of Energy and Mines	5553-0102	
18	A	Bounthiem	Producer	M	Vientiane Capital	5565-5811	
19	B	Thounheuang	Officer	F	DDMCC, MONRE	2282-2221	nanouv@hotmail.com
20	B	Khampoun	Center Director	F	Lao Women Union, Vientiane Capital	2210-8714	
21	A	Khamphong Onsee	Retailer	M	Sapangmeuk Village	9761-8448	
22	B	Vathsouda Nilathsai	Technical Officer	F	MONRE	7799-9973	na-charming@hotmail.com
23	A	Lamphone	User	F	Dongpalep	5491-6291	
24	A	Phonephet	User	F	Dongpalep	9911-5107	
25	A	Chankham	User	F	Dongpalep	2303 - 5447	
26	A	Hongthong	User	F	Dongpalep	5666 - 1821	
27	B	Panai Inthavong	Technical Officer	F	Lao Women Union, Vientiane Capital	5599 - 3661	vilyc333@hotmail.com
28	B	Bounthavy	NPI	M	TA7833	2223 - 3986	bounthavy.ch@hotmail.com
29	A	Siew	Producer	M	Vientiane Capital	5670 - 1451	
30	B	Oulathong V.Viengkham	NTPF Consultant	M	AFC	5567 - 6207	choy.afclaos@gmail.com
31	B	Souksengdao	Project Coordinator	F	LIRE	2338 - 1214	
32	A	Ith	Producer	M	Vientiane Province	5699 - 5879	
33	A	Toudtou	User	F	Naxay	7805 - 8817	

34	A	Chanthachone	Retailer	F		5599 - 3325	
35	B	Lounny Souvannavong	Officer	F	Lao Disabled Women Development Center (LDWDC)	5649 - 2891	
36	A	Loth	Producer	M	Vientiane Capital	5555 - 9940	
37	B	Chanpheng	Director	F	Lao Disabled Women Development Center (LDWDC)	5565 - 5353	
38	D	Louise Bott	Advisor	F	SNV	7799 - 7558	lbot@snvworld.org
39	D	Alivanh SISOUNTHONE	Consultant	F	SNV	2247 - 1991	ali-ssth@hotmail.com
40	A	Seua	Producer	M	Vientiane Capital	030-9999-055	

Comments accompanying Annex 1

November 27, 2014: 40 participants, 15 men and 25 women.

ii. Evaluation forms

Please attach original evaluation forms (in original language) as Annex 2.

Question	Comment
What is your impression of the meeting?	The overall attendance of the meeting
What do you like about the project?	The fuel/money savings that can be associated with using the ICS
What do you not like about the project?	Hope that the project can be sustained in the future
Name of Participant	Mr. Khamphone
Signature	See Annex 2 for the original evaluation forms with signatures.

Question	Comment
What is your impression of the meeting?	Impressed with the group discussion and the participants are able to easily understand the topic: clearly explained, attentive staff
What do you like about the project?	Production promotion regarding to access to good quality product. Users can gain benefits such as fuel savings and the quality. The stove is good for environment, it reduces the need to cut trees and improves air quality.
What do you not like about the project?	I would like to see that the projects develops the promotion activities so that people are more aware of the ICS and its benefits. Attention should be paid on the production line to ensure that high quality is achieved.
Name of Participant	Mrs. Chanthachone
Signature	See Annex 2 for the original evaluation forms with signatures.

Question	Comment
What is your impression of the meeting?	The group discussion between the participants, to find the best solution/answers
What do you like about the project?	The product saves money and is of quality
What do you not like about the project?	Should have more and concise explanation, answer the participant's question concisely and relevant to the topic and not make jokes
Name of Participant	Anonymous
Signature	See Annex 2 for the original evaluation forms with signatures.

Question	Comment
What is your impression of the meeting?	I'm impressed with the group discussion between all the participants
What do you like about the project?	I like the benefits the ICS brings when compared to other stoves, its fuel savings and durability
What do you not like about the project?	I would like to see production of larger ICS and smaller ICS to suit the needs of customers
Name of Participant	Mrs. Phonephet

Signature	See Annex 2 for the original evaluation forms with signatures.
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Question	Comment
What is your impression of the meeting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The group discussion and lessons learned exchanged between all the participants • Carbon reduction project • The project design
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The support provided by the project in production, sales, market expansion to 9 districts of Vientiane and promotion activities, billboards, television and radio
What do you not like about the project?	I would like to see more expansion of promotion activities in more districts, especially in districts further away. These districts are still not aware of the ICS.
Name of Participant	Mrs. Khamboun Bounmany
Signature	See Annex 2 for the original evaluation forms with signatures.

Comments accompanying Annex 2

In total, 35 evaluations were received. The feedback was mostly positive. A sample of original evaluation forms can be found in Annex 2.

C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)

LSC meeting on 27/11/2014. Vientiane





C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

LSC meeting on November 27th, 2014. Vientiane

The stakeholder consultations have been carried out in the following order:

Registration

Participants signed the attendance list.

Mr. Santi Inthavong, SNV Renewable Energy Advisor introduced the commencement of the meeting

Welcome Remarks

Mr. Santi Inthavong, SNV Renewable Energy Advisor welcomed the participants and explained the purpose of the meeting and agenda. Welcome remarks by Mr Amphone Souvannalath, Director of ARMI. He focused on the purpose of the meeting and a brief introduction of the program to date.

ICS Program Overview

Mr Inthone Sophabmixay, ICS Team Leader Vientiane, explained the program in detail. He explained about ICS program, technology and benefits. The non-technical summary was used as a basis for this. Stakeholders raised questions regarding involvement of government agencies, efficiency of the stove and program sustainability. One of the stakeholder raised concern about availability of clay. Representative of the disabled women association expressed interest in starting production facility. All these questions or clarifications were fully and satisfactorily answered by the project proponents.

Gold Standard Project Overview and SD Matrix

Mr. Rahul Rai, Nexus was invited to provide a brief on the Gold Standard foundation, project cycle and the role of local stakeholders in the project. He briefed the participants about Climate change, global warming, clean development mechanisms and elaborated the need for the project under this mechanism to catalyze sustainable development. He also outlined that the local stakeholders concern are to be internalized in any project under gold standard.

After secession on gold standard background and project requirements Mr. Rahul Rai made presentation on sustainable development matrix; explaining the likely environmental and social impacts of the project, followed by the salient technical and environmental features of the project.

The objective of the sustainable development matrix exercise was explained to the stakeholders in detail. Significance of each parameter in the matrix and impact of project activity on parameters were explained. Stakeholders were encouraged to participate in the exercise. The three categories of indicators were explained and matrix was projected using power point. Participants were then asked for their judgment on each of the indicators and started discussing them. First, general opinions were collected, and then stakeholders were asked to summarize arguments for positive as well as arguments for negative scoring. On this base, a consensus on the most appropriate scoring was defined. In some cases, the participants preferred a scoring between neutral and positive (0/+) since no clear consensus was found. After filling in the whole matrix, each scoring was repeated so that the participants could make final remarks.

Discussion on monitoring sustainable development

The principle of monitoring data was explained and the stakeholders were asked if they have ideas on how to monitor the indicators if scored positive and on how to monitor the mitigation measures if the indicators scored negative. The result of this is documented in Section E below.

Open discussion

Questions and comments by the stakeholders are summarized in section C.3.iii. of this report.

Declared the meeting closed

The project proponents expressed their appreciation to all participants who attended the meeting and who offered many constructive suggestions.

ii. Minutes of other consultations

N/A

iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Q: Joy (Agriculture) – highlighted the importance of including government agencies as program partner.	Yes	Project proponent, SNV explained their good experience with the government agencies in implementing Biogas program and assured involvement of government agencies wherever it is required
Q: Mr Bounthavy (Consultant, ADB Biomass programme) – what evidence is there to support ICS efficiency and satisfaction of users?	Yes	RENMI is responsible for testing the ICS stoves. The stoves are being tested according to a fixed protocol, but regulations on aspects related to stove production needs to be developed, such as quality standards
Q: Mr Bounthavy (Consultant, ADB Biomass programme) – what is the exit strategy of the programme?	Yes	A developed partnership between the government, producers and retailers will eventually take over
Q: Mr Vanna (Stove producer, Vientiane capital) – outlined the problems faced by producers. 1) raw material such as clay can be of various qualities, will government assist in providing a concession to producers to allow us using land	Yes	1) Project proponent assured to take up issue of clay availability with the relevant government agency 2) Project proponent welcomed the suggestion made by stakeholder and

with good clay qualities? 2) more promotion, using word of mouth and commercials stating how much savings an ICS brings about. Make fuel savings understandable rather than explain this in terms of efficiency		assured improving promotional activities
Q: Mr Saysamone (RENMI) – How long is carbon process? Does it follow CDM?	Yes	Carbon reduction project registration is a lengthy process. It can take up to one year to register a project. ICS program has decided to go for Gold Standard certification and not CDM, though both are similar in many aspects
Q: Bounthavy (ADB consultant) – How long will the process take?	Yes	There are mainly four steps in carbon project registration: Design, Validation, Registration and Verification. It can take up to one year to complete the registration process
Q: MONRE DDMCC – Does GS have to pass UNFCCC?	Yes	UNFCCC and Gold Standard are two different project certification entities. Gold Standard is independent of UNFCCC
Q: MONRE DDMCC – Does it have a similar timeframe?	Yes	UNFCCC registration process is more lengthy than Gold Standard
Q: Mr Vanna (stove producer) – how does carbon pay out? How is it verified? What needs to be verified?	Yes	Organizations of any kind, and individuals, too, purchase emissions reductions/carbon credit to offset or balance out their own emissions. Verification is the periodic independent review of the project by the independent entity called designated operational entity. Essentially, verification is the process of confirming the authenticity of emission reductions by checking various parameters such as number of stoves sold in particular year, amount of fuel saved by stove, etc

Q: Mr Savat (Stove producer) – The ICS reduces emissions, but what about the emissions from the kiln and burning of rice husk? Are there any solutions?	Yes	Rice husk, being agriculture byproduct is carbon neutral
Q: Mme Chanpheng (LDWDC) – How many organisations have been successful in this process?	Yes	There more than 100 projects registered under Gold Standard certification

iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the sustainable development assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are indicators scored 'negative' or if there are stakeholder comments that can't be mitigated	<input type="checkbox"/>	✓

There were no 'negatively' scored indicators and all comments can be mitigated. Therefore there is no need to revisit the sustainable development assessment.

v. Summary of alterations based on comments

SNV has already considered all stakeholder comments. The project therefore does not need modification.

Note that many positive comments have been also provided, only a small sample of which have been presented above.

SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

i. 'Do no harm' assessment

Safeguarding principles	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of my project risks breaching it (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
1. The project respects internationally proclaimed human rights including dignity, cultural property and uniqueness of Indigenous people. The Project Is not Complicit In Human Rights abuses.	In 2000, Lao PDR signed the UN 'International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights' and the UN 'International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights' ⁹ . The proposed project does not violate this principle and will adhere to the host country's commitment to these conventions.	Low	-
2. The project does not involve and is not complicit in involuntary resettlement.	Article 16 and 17 in the Lao PDR constitution declares that the State protects and promotes all forms of property rights, such as the rights of possession, use, and disposition ¹⁰ . The proposed project does not violate this principle.	Low	-
3. The project does not involve and is not complicit In the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	In 2009, Lao PDR ratified the convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage ¹¹ . The 1997 Lao PDR 'Presidential Decree on the Preservation of Cultural, Historic and Natural Heritage', along with the National Heritage Law (2005) outlines regulations and measures for the management, conservation, preservation and use of national heritage ¹² . The project does not involve and is not complicit in the alteration, damage or removal of any critical cultural heritage.	Low	-

⁹ <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-laos.html>

¹⁰ http://www.na.gov.la/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=28%3Achapter-II-the-socio-economic-system&catid=35%3Aconstitution-of-lao-pdr&Itemid=52&lang=en

¹¹ <http://www.unescobkk.org/culture/news-archive/ich-in-lao-pdr/>

¹² <http://unesdoc.unesco.org/images/0021/002176/217684e.pdf>

4 – The project respects the employees' freedom of association and their right to collective bargaining and is not complicit in restrictions of these freedoms and rights	Lao PDR has reiterated its intention to ratify the ILO Convention C87 and C98 for Freedom of Association and collective bargaining ¹³ . In 2000, Lao PDR also signed the UN 'International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights', which states that everyone shall have the right to freedom of association with others, including the right to form and join trade unions for the protection of his interests ¹⁴ . The Lao PDR constitution (article 44) states that 'Lao citizens have the right and freedom of speech, press and assembly; and have the right to set up associations and to stage demonstrations which are not contrary to the laws ¹⁵ .' Company By laws are in compliance with Lao Labour law.	Low	-
5. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour.	Lao PDR has ratified the ILO Convention 29 and 105 for Forced Labour ¹⁶ . In 1957, Lao PDR ratified the UN 'Supplementary Convention on the Abolition of Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Institutions and Practices Similar to Slavery' and ratified, in 1964, the UN 'Convention Concerning Forced or Compulsory Labour ¹⁷ .' The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of forced or compulsory labour. All labour is voluntary.	Low	-
6. The project does not employ and is not complicit in any form of Child labour.	Lao PDR ratified the Convention on the Rights of the Child in 1991 ¹⁸ . The Lao PDR Constitution, Article 29, contains the provisions consistent with the Convention on the Rights of the Child ¹⁹ . Lao PDR has ratified ILO Convention C.138 concerning the minimum working age and C.182, concerning worst forms of child labour ²⁰ . Project activity do not employ children and are in compliance with Lao Labour Law.	Low	-

¹³ http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_174753.pdf

¹⁴ <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/instree/b3ccpr.htm>

¹⁵ http://www.na.gov.la/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=30%3A-chapter-lv-fundamental-rights-and-obligations-of-citizens&catid=35%3Aconstitution-of-lao-pdr&Itemid=54&lang=en

¹⁶ http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_174753.pdf

¹⁷ <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-laos.html>

¹⁸ http://www.unicef.org/eapro/UNICEF_Lao_PDR_Country_Briefing_Guide.pdf

¹⁹ http://www.upr-info.org/IMG/pdf/A_HRC_WG-6_8_LAO_1.pdf

²⁰ http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_174753.pdf

<p>7. The project does not involve and is not complicit in any form of discrimination based on gender, race, religion, sexual orientation or any other basis.</p>	<p>In 1974, Lao PDR ratified the UN 'International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination'²¹. Lao PDR has also ratified the ILO Convention on Equal Treatment (C100 and C111)²². The Lao constitution (article 8) declares that 'the State pursues the policy of promoting unity and equality among all ethnic groups²³.' Articles 29 and 37 in the constitution affirm the equal rights of both genders²⁴. The country is also actively implementing the Beijing Platform for Action, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women²⁵. The National Assembly adopted the Law on Trade Unions in 2008, while the Government adopted several decrees which together with the Constitution (article 7) and other laws are conducive to the protection of the rights and legitimate interests of workers²⁶. Project activity is not involved in labour discrimination.</p>	<p>Low</p>	<p>-</p>
<p>8. The project provides workers with a safe and healthy work environment and is not complicit in exposing workers to unsafe or unhealthy work environments</p>	<p>Articles 27 in the Lao constitution declare that the State and society attend to protecting the legitimate rights and benefits of workers.²⁷. Labour conditions are safe and comply with legislation. Project activity is committed to ensuring workers are provided with a safe and healthy work environment.</p>	<p>Medium</p>	<p>Safe work systems are reviewed and monitored and revised on an</p>

²¹ <http://www1.umn.edu/humanrts/research/ratification-laos.html>

²² http://www.ilo.org/wcmsp5/groups/public/---ed_norm/---relconf/documents/meetingdocument/wcms_174753.pdf

²³ http://www.na.gov.la/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=27%3Achapter-l-the-political-regime&catid=35%3Aconstitution-of-lao-pdr&Itemid=51&lang=en

²⁴ http://www.na.gov.la/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=30%3A-chapter-lv-fundamental-rights-and-obligations-of-citizens&catid=35%3Aconstitution-of-lao-pdr&Itemid=54&lang=en

²⁵ http://www.upr-info.org/IMG/pdf/A_HRC_WG-6_8_LAO_1.pdf

²⁶ http://www.upr-info.org/IMG/pdf/A_HRC_WG-6_8_LAO_1.pdf

²⁷ http://www.na.gov.la/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=30%3A-chapter-lv-fundamental-rights-and-obligations-of-citizens&catid=35%3Aconstitution-of-lao-pdr&Itemid=54&lang=en

			ongoing basis.
9. The project takes a precautionary approach in regard to environmental challenges and is not complicit in practices contrary to the precautionary principle. This principle can be defined as: "When an activity raises threats of harm to human health or the environment, precautionary measures should be taken even if some cause and effect relationships are not fully established scientifically."	The Lao constitution (article 19) states that all organisations and citizens must protect the environment and natural resources ²⁸ . The project is positive for the environment, since it decreases unsustainable harvesting of wood from forests and air pollution.	Low	-
10. The project does not involve and is not complicit in significant conversion or degradation of critical natural habitats, including those that are (a) legally protected, (b) officially proposed for protection, (c) identified by authoritative sources for their high conservation value or (d) recognized as protected by traditional local communities	The Lao constitution (article 19) states that all organisations and citizens must protect the environment and natural resources ²⁹ . The project protects natural ecosystems and habitats by decreasing fuel wood harvesting and air pollution.	Low	-
11. The project does not involve and is not complicit in corruption.	Lao PDR ratified the United Nations Convention against Corruption in 2009 ³⁰ . Project activities are undertaken through formal and transparent methods.	Low	-

²⁸ http://www.na.gov.la/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=28%3Achapter-II-the-socio-economic-system&catid=35%3Aconstitution-of-lao-pdr&Itemid=52&lang=en

²⁹ http://www.na.gov.la/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=28%3Achapter-II-the-socio-economic-system&catid=35%3Aconstitution-of-lao-pdr&Itemid=52&lang=en

³⁰ <http://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/treaties/CAC/signatories.html>

Additional relevant critical issues for my project type	Description of relevance to my project	Assessment of relevance to my project (low, medium, high)	Mitigation measure
1. No additional critical issues identified.	-	-	-

ii. Sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality	Not required	Relevant MDG's: Promote gender equality and empower women (3), Reduce child mortality (4), Improve maternal health (5), and Ensure	Parameter: Amount of fuel saving Explanation: The total suspended particulate (TSPM) and respirable	+

		environmental sustainability (7).	suspended particulate matter (RSPM) could reflect by fuel consumption	
Water quality and quantity	Not required	Relates to MDG 7 – Ensuring Environmental Sustainability. The reduction in wood required for cooking can reduce unsustainable harvesting of surrounding forests, contributing to environmental sustainability	It is expected that avoided deforestation will indirectly lead to reduced soil erosion and hence reduced pollution of local water sources. However, this indicator is difficult to measure, hence it scores a neutral zero	0
Soil condition	Not required	Relates to MDG 7 – Ensure Environmental Sustainability. The project will help reduce pressure on local forests, which will contribute to reduced soil erosion.	Parameter: Decreased non-renewable fuel wood can lead to deforestation and subsequently increased soil erosion. Reducing firewood usage will result in reduced soil erosion and an increase in soil organic matter. However, this indicator is difficult to measure, hence it scores a neutral zero.	0
Other pollutants	Not required	NA	The project does not reduce nor increase other pollutants	0
Biodiversity	Not required	Relates to MDG 7 – Ensure Environmental Sustainability. The project will help reduce pressure on local forests that will contribute to protect the forest and this improves biodiversity.	Harvesting wood for fuel causes deforestation, which in turn threatens biodiversity. The project will protect biodiversity and reduce deforestation by reducing the consumption of firewood. The impact is however not deemed significant therefore this parameter will not be monitored	0

Quality of employment	Safe work systems are reviewed and monitored and revised on an ongoing basis.	NA	Lao nationals will be employed during manufacturing, marketing and distribution of cookstove. However project proponent does not expect significant enough impacts to justify monitoring this indicator.	0
Livelihood of the poor	NA	Relates to MDG 1 – Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. The project promotes time and monetary savings among users through saved fuel, time and medical expenses. Reduced smoke exposure will benefit women and children, who are most usually the ones spending long hours for wood collection	Parameter: Amount of fuel saved by the household. A decrease in firewood and charcoal consumption for cooking will save money and time for end users. These saved resources can then be used to meet other needs including basic household needs, education, more productive work and better childcare.	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Not required	MDG 7 Ensuring environmental sustainability	Parameter: Number of stoves sold under the project activity. Inefficient traditional stoves are being used burning fuelwood and charcoal as cooking fuel. Project will increase access to efficient cooking technology. Targeted end users are currently using firewood and charcoal inefficiently. The project aims to reduce biomass consumption and their time collecting fuel	+
Human and institutional capacity	Not required	Relates to MDG 3, Promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women and MDG 1, Eradication of poverty and hunger. Jobs will be created in stove production, monitoring, and supplier's chain.	Though employees will be trained in production, sales, distribution etc. in accordance to their job roles, it is considered that there will not be enough significant impact from this project to justify monitoring this indicator.	0

		Training will help to develop skills in diverse areas improving the human and institutional capacity		
Quantitative employment and income generation	Not required	Relates to MDG 1 Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger through generating new jobs and increased employment. In addition the money and time saved on collecting and using less fuel can be invested in other activities that will generate income.	The project will generate direct and indirect employment during filter production, promotion, distribution and monitoring. However it is difficult to monitor employment opportunities generated by the project activity	0
Balance of payments and investment	Not required	It is not anticipated that the project will have any impact balance of payments and investment.	The project represents a direct investment in Lao PDR. However as improvements in the balance of payments is likely to be influenced by a number of external factors, monitoring the impact of this indicator will not be undertaken.	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Not required	NA	As efficient cookstove is a new technology to Lao PDR, the project can enable domestic manufacturing and transfer technical expertise and knowledge to local technicians. However, it is deemed that not enough impact is expected to justify monitoring this indicator	0

Justification choices, data source and provision of references

A justification paragraph and reference source is required for each indicator, regardless of score

Air quality	Reduction in wood consumption, as determined through comparison of project data to the baseline, will reduce emissions of carbon monoxide, total suspended particulate matter and respirable suspended particulate matter exposure. Source: http://whqlibdoc.who.int/hq/2002/WHO_SDE_OEH_02.05.pdf
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	<p>http://www.fao.org/docrep/009/a0789e/a0789e09.htm</p> <p>In consideration of the scale of the project and the consultancy costs associated with this type of sampling it has been decided not to measure these air quality parameters directly but to use the number of cookstove distributed in the project activity and determine whether the recipients of project technology have experienced any improvements in respiratory health through the kitchen surveys.</p>
Water quality and quantity	Project activity has no impact on water quality and quantity. A neutral scoring was assigned and therefore impact monitoring of this parameter will not be undertaken.
Soil condition	<p>Unsustainable harvesting may lead to deforestation and subsequently soil erosion. The project will contribute to the preservation of woody vegetation cover by reduced fuel wood consumption that prevents soil erosion. However, when the affects of other initiatives and natural environmental variability are taken into consideration it is unlikely that this improvement will be directly measureable and attributable to the project.</p> <p>A neutral scoring was assigned and therefore impact monitoring of this parameter will not be undertaken.</p>
Other pollutants	There is no evidence to suggest that the project will relate to any other pollutants. A neutral scoring was assigned and therefore impact monitoring of this parameter will not be undertaken.
Biodiversity	<p>Lao PDR has a reported reduction on forest area of 8.1% between the period extending from 1990 – 2008, 9% of all species being considered endangered. (Source: “Human Development Report 2011”, United Nations Development Program (UNDP), 2011, http://hdr.undp.org).</p> <p>Harvesting wood for fuel causes deforestation, which in turn threatens biodiversity. The project will protect biodiversity and reduce deforestation by reducing the consumption of firewood. Due to the scale of the project it is unlikely that this impact will be directly measureable and attributable to the project when the affects of other initiatives and natural environmental variability are taken into consideration. Consequently this indicator has been given a neutral score and any impact monitoring of this parameter will not be undertaken.</p>
Quality of employment	<p>Lao nationals will be employed during manufacturing, marketing, distribution and monitoring phases. Though there will be job creation during the implementation and monitoring of the project, the quality of employment is not expected to be significantly impacted as a result of this project.</p> <p>Project proponent does not expect significant enough impacts to justify monitoring this indicator.</p>

Livelihood of the poor	<p>A decrease in firewood and charcoal consumption for cooking will save money and time for end users. These saved resources can then be used to meet other needs including basic household needs, education, more productive work and better childcare.</p> <p>Kitchen Performance Tests will be conducted biennially. This will provide information on the amount of fuel saved combined with the cost and time required to collect fuel.</p>
Access to affordable and clean energy services	<p>The results from the National Population and Housing Census of 2005 revealed that around 80% of Lao households use wood as the main energy source for cooking, 15% use charcoal and 1% use electricity or gas. (Source: "Socio-Economic Atlas of the Lao PDR, An analysis based on the 2005 Population and Housing Census", Messerli P, Heinimann A, Epprecht M, Phonesaly S, Thiraka C, Minot N, editors (2008); Swiss National Centre of Competence in Research (NCCR) North-South, Switzerland and Geographica Bernensia. Available at: http://www.laoatlas.net)</p> <p>Efficient cookstove users will have access to clean technology, which is more efficient than traditional stoves. The reduction in wood/charcoal requirement will allow lower expenditure on energy. Number of cookstoves distributed will be monitored to determine project impact on access to affordable and clean energy services.</p>
Human and institutional capacity	<p>The project activity will help to create jobs in business, cookstove production, monitoring and the supplier's chain. Training will help to develop skills in diverse areas improving the human and institutional capacity</p> <p>Lao PDR is currently ranked 138th in the HDI ranking (Source: "Human Development Report 2011", United Nations Development Program (UNDP), 2011, http://hdr.undp.org).</p> <p>Though employees will be trained in production, sales, distribution etc. in accordance to their job roles, it is considered that there will not be enough significant impact from this project to justify monitoring this indicator.</p>
Quantitative employment and income generation	<p>Lao nationals will be employed during manufacturing, marketing, distribution and monitoring phases, which will directly benefit a number of families. As a result of the project, new employment opportunities will emerge related to the different phases and scopes of the project. The number and type of employment opportunities created will be recorded for this purpose.</p>
Balance of payments and investment	<p>The project provides direct investment into Lao PDR. Participants agreed that the project could be an example to others, which might also lead to other investors, having positive consequences for Lao PDR.</p> <p>However, it is recognized that a number of external factors may influence any improvements in balance of payments and impact any potential monitoring. As a result monitoring of this indicator will not be undertaken.</p>
Technology transfer and	<p>The project will bring the efficient cookstove technology to Lao PDR and new skills through the capacity building delivered by the project. However this parameter was conservatively considered neutral.</p>

technological self-reliance

Comments accompanying own sustainable development matrix

Project proponent expects the project to have a positive impact on the population of Lao PDR.

D. 2. Stakeholders Blind sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality	Not required	Relevant MDG's: Promote gender equality and empower women (3), Reduce child mortality (4), Improve maternal health (5), and Ensure environmental sustainability (7).	Parameter: Amount of fuel saving Explanation: The total suspended particulate (TSPM) and respirable suspended particulate matter (RSPM) could reflect by fuel consumption	+
Water quality	Not required	Relates to MDG 7	It is expected that avoided deforestation	0

and quantity		– Ensuring Environmental Sustainability. The reduction in wood required for cooking can reduce unsustainable harvesting of surrounding forests, contributing to environmental sustainability	will indirectly lead to reduced soil erosion and hence reduced pollution of local water sources. However, this indicator is difficult to measure, hence it scores a neutral zero	
Soil condition	Not required	Relates to MDG 7 – Ensure Environmental Sustainability. The project will help reduce pressure on local forests, which will contribute to reduced soil erosion.	Parameter: Decreased non-renewable fuel wood can lead to deforestation and subsequently increased soil erosion. Reducing firewood usage will result in reduced soil erosion and an increase in soil organic matter. However, this indicator is difficult to measure, hence it scores a neutral zero.	0
Other pollutants	Not required	NA	The project does not reduce nor increase other pollutants	0
Biodiversity	Not required	Relates to MDG 7 – Ensure Environmental Sustainability. The project will help reduce pressure on local forests that will contribute to protect the forest and this improves biodiversity.	Harvesting wood for fuel causes deforestation, which in turn threatens biodiversity. The project will protect biodiversity and reduce deforestation by reducing the consumption of firewood. The impact is however not deemed significant therefore this parameter will not be monitored	0
Quality of employment	Safe work systems are reviewed and monitored and revised on an ongoing basis.	NA	Lao nationals will be employed during manufacturing, marketing and distribution of cookstove. However project proponent does not expect significant enough impacts to justify monitoring this indicator.	0

Livelihood of the poor	NA	<p>Relates to MDG 1 – Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. The project promotes time and monetary savings among users through saved fuel, time and medical expenses. Reduced smoke exposure will benefit women and children, who are most usually the ones spending long hours for wood collection</p>	<p>Parameter: Amount of fuel saved by the household.</p> <p>A decrease in firewood and charcoal consumption for cooking will save money and time for end users. These saved resources can then be used to meet other needs including basic household needs, education, more productive work and better childcare.</p>	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Not required	<p>MDG 7 Ensuring environmental sustainability</p>	<p>Parameter: Number of stoves sold under the project activity.</p> <p>Inefficient traditional stoves are being used burning fuelwood and charcoal as cooking fuel. Project will increase access to efficient cooking technology.</p> <p>Targeted end users are currently using firewood and charcoal inefficiently. The project aims to reduce biomass consumption and their time collecting fuel</p>	+
Human and institutional capacity	Not required	<p>Relates to MDG 3, Promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women and MDG 1, Eradication of poverty and hunger.</p> <p>Jobs will be created in stove production, monitoring, and supplier's chain. Training will help to develop skills in diverse areas improving the human and institutional capacity</p>	<p>Though employees will be trained in production, sales, distribution etc. in accordance to their job roles, it is considered that there will not be enough significant impact from this project to justify monitoring this indicator.</p>	0

Quantitative employment and income generation	Not required	<p>Relates to MDG 1 Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger through generating new jobs and increased employment.</p> <p>In addition the money and time saved on collecting and using less fuel can be invested in other activities that will generate income.</p>	<p>The project will generate direct and indirect employment during filter production, promotion, distribution and monitoring. However it is difficult to monitor employment opportunities generated by the project activity</p>	0
Balance of payments and investment	Not required	<p>It is not anticipated that the project will have any impact balance of payments and investment.</p>	<p>The project represents a direct investment in Lao PDR.</p> <p>However as improvements in the balance of payments is likely to be influenced by a number of external factors, monitoring the impact of this indicator will not be undertaken.</p>	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Not required	NA	<p>As efficient cookstove is a new technology to Lao PDR, the project can enable domestic manufacturing and transfer technical expertise and knowledge to local technicians. However, it is deemed that not enough impact is expected to justify monitoring this indicator</p>	0

Comments resulting from the stakeholders blind sustainable development matrix

The stakeholder's blind assessment was very positive.

Give analysis of difference between own sustainable development matrix and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders. Explain how both were consolidated.

The stakeholders scored 03 out of 12 sustainability indicators as 'positive' and none as 'negative'. The own sustainable development matrix is with 3 positive scores. Overall the results of the two analyses are very similar.

D. 3. Consolidated sustainable development matrix

Indicator	Mitigation measure	Relevance to achieving MDG	Chosen parameter and explanation	Preliminary score
Gold Standard indicators of sustainable development	If relevant, copy mitigation measure from 'Do No Harm' assessment, and include mitigation measure used to neutralise a score of '-'	Check www.undp.org/mdg and www.mdgmonitor.org Describe how your indicator is related to local MDG goals	Defined by project developer	<u>Negative impact:</u> score '-' in case negative impact is not fully mitigated, score '0' in case impact is planned to be fully mitigated <u>No change in impact:</u> score '0' <u>Positive impact:</u> score '+'
Air quality	Not required	Relevant MDG's: Promote gender equality and empower women (3), Reduce child mortality (4), Improve maternal health (5), and Ensure environmental sustainability (7).	Parameter: Amount of fuel saving Explanation: The total suspended particulate (TSPM) and respirable suspended particulate matter (RSPM) could reflect by fuel consumption	+

Water quality and quantity	Not required	Relates to MDG 7 – Ensuring Environmental Sustainability. The reduction in wood required for cooking can reduce unsustainable harvesting of surrounding forests, contributing to environmental sustainability	It is expected that avoided deforestation will indirectly lead to reduced soil erosion and hence reduced pollution of local water sources. However, this indicator is difficult to measure, hence it scores a neutral zero	0
Soil condition	Not required	Relates to MDG 7 – Ensure Environmental Sustainability. The project will help reduce pressure on local forests, which will contribute to reduced soil erosion.	Parameter: Decreased non-renewable fuel wood can lead to deforestation and subsequently increased soil erosion. Reducing firewood usage will result in reduced soil erosion and an increase in soil organic matter. However, this indicator is difficult to measure, hence it scores a neutral zero.	0
Other pollutants	Not required	NA	The project does not reduce nor increase other pollutants	0
Biodiversity	Not required	Relates to MDG 7 – Ensure Environmental Sustainability. The project will help reduce pressure on local forests that will contribute to protect the forest and this improves biodiversity.	Harvesting wood for fuel causes deforestation, which in turn threatens biodiversity. The project will protect biodiversity and reduce deforestation by reducing the consumption of firewood. The impact is however not deemed significant therefore this parameter will not be monitored	0
Quality of employment	Safe work systems are reviewed and monitored and revised on an ongoing basis.	NA	Lao nationals will be employed during manufacturing, marketing and distribution of cookstove. However project proponent does not expect significant enough impacts to justify monitoring this indicator.	0

Livelihood of the poor	NA	<p>Relates to MDG 1 – Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. The project promotes time and monetary savings among users through saved fuel, time and medical expenses. Reduced smoke exposure will benefit women and children, who are most usually the ones spending long hours for wood collection</p>	<p>Parameter: Amount of fuel saved by the household.</p> <p>A decrease in firewood and charcoal consumption for cooking will save money and time for end users. These saved resources can then be used to meet other needs including basic household needs, education, more productive work and better childcare.</p>	+
Access to affordable and clean energy services	Not required	<p>MDG 7 Ensuring environmental sustainability</p>	<p>Parameter: Number of stoves sold under the project activity.</p> <p>Inefficient traditional stoves are being used burning fuelwood and charcoal as cooking fuel. Project will increase access to efficient cooking technology.</p> <p>Targeted end users are currently using firewood and charcoal inefficiently. The project aims to reduce biomass consumption and their time collecting fuel</p>	+
Human and institutional capacity	Not required	<p>Relates to MDG 3, Promotion of gender equality and empowerment of women and MDG 1, Eradication of poverty and hunger.</p> <p>Jobs will be created in stove production, monitoring, and supplier's chain. Training will help to develop skills in diverse areas improving the human and institutional capacity</p>	<p>Though employees will be trained in production, sales, distribution etc. in accordance to their job roles, it is considered that there will not be enough significant impact from this project to justify monitoring this indicator.</p>	0

Quantitative employment and income generation	Not required	<p>Relates to MDG 1 Eradicating extreme poverty and hunger through generating new jobs and increased employment.</p> <p>In addition the money and time saved on collecting and using less fuel can be invested in other activities that will generate income.</p>	<p>The project will generate direct and indirect employment during filter production, promotion, distribution and monitoring. However it is difficult to monitor employment opportunities generated by the project activity</p>	0
Balance of payments and investment	Not required	<p>It is not anticipated that the project will have any impact balance of payments and investment.</p>	<p>The project represents a direct investment in Lao PDR.</p> <p>However as improvements in the balance of payments is likely to be influenced by a number of external factors, monitoring the impact of this indicator will not be undertaken.</p>	0
Technology transfer and technological self-reliance	Not required	NA	<p>As efficient cookstove is a new technology to Lao PDR, the project can enable domestic manufacturing and transfer technical expertise and knowledge to local technicians. However, it is deemed that not enough impact is expected to justify monitoring this indicator</p>	0

SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

Discuss stakeholders' ideas on monitoring sustainable development indicators. Do people have ideas on how this could be done in a cost effective way? Are there ways in which stakeholders can participate in monitoring?

The stakeholders had many valid suggestions in regard to monitoring the sustainable development indicators. Participants suggested that surveys or questionnaires could be used to measure the following indicators; air quality and technology transfer. Some participants also suggested to use information from other sources (e.g. third party or government reports) in order to be cost effective.

E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

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

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	Association For Rural Mobilisation and Improvement (ARMI) Latsavongsirk road, House No.046/05, Sounantha village, Kaysone Phomvihana district, Savannakhet province Laos P.O.Box:1133	The stakeholders were pleased to have a input book opened at the head office of ARMI, within their reach. Complaints or any other concerns can be stated and will be filed directly at the head office of ARMI
Telephone access	Tel/Fax: (856-41) 252717	The phone number of the head office of ARMI will be made known to all project beneficiaries
Internet/email access	amphone@armi.la	The email id of ARMI will be made known to all project beneficiaries
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	NA	

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





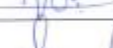


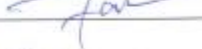

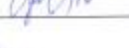


SECTION F.	DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND
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This report will be uploaded onto the Gold Standard registry and the report will be made available to stakeholders prior to validation, including those who were invited but could not attend the meetings. This will enable stakeholders to make further comments during the feedback round. Any comments will be incorporated based on this feedback round.

ANNEX 1. ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

ກອງປະຊຸມຮ່ວມງານໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 27 ພະຈິກ 2014
ທີ່ ເຮືອນຮຽນຮູ້ພ້ອມການພັດທະນາ

Local Stakeholder Meeting Lao PDR 27 November 2014.
Learning House for Development, Vientiane Capital.





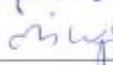





ຊື່ Name	ເພດ Gender	ຕຳແໜ່ງ Position	ອົງກອນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Telephone	ອີເມວ E-mail	ລາຍເຊັນ Signature
ອານຸ	M	TC-ICS	ARMI	55616172	taymuan@armilao.com	
ທ. ພິມມະວົງ ພິມມະວົງ	ຊາຍ	ຮຽນ/ພະນັກງານ	ອົງການສຳນັກງານ	22245323	—	
ທ. ສິງຄ໌ ພິມມະວົງ	ຊາຍ	ອຳເພີ	—	28263805	—	
ທ. ພິມມະວົງ ພິມມະວົງ	ຍິງ	ສຳນັກງານ	ໄຊຍະພາບ	99798988	—	
ທ. ພິມມະວົງ	ຊາຍ	ອຳເພີ	—	86069288	—	
ທ. ພິມມະວົງ	ຍິງ	ພະນັກງານ	—	99962400	—	
ທ. ພິມມະວົງ	ຊາຍ	—	LHD	8888684	—	
ທ. ພິມມະວົງ	ຊາຍ	ອຳເພີ	—	8889229	—	
ທ. ພິມມະວົງ	ຍິງ	ອຳເພີ	—	77828744	—	
ທ. ພິມມະວົງ	ຊາຍ	—	CCICK	84644944	sithanonsai@gmail.com	
ທ. ພິມມະວົງ	ຍິງ	ອຳເພີ	—	—	—	
TSAST/ADW Teune	Male	Sector Leader	SNU	55527850	STEune@SNUVWORLD.org	

ກອງປະຊຸມຄູ່ຮ່ວມງານໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 27 ພະຈິກ 2014

ທີ່ ເຮືອນຮຽນຮູ້ເພື່ອການພັດທະນາ

Local Stakeholder Meeting Lao PDR 27 November 2014.

Learning House for Development, Vientiane Capital.





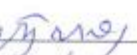






ຊື່ Name	ເພດ Gender	ຕຳແໜ່ງ Position	ອົງກອນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Telephone	ອີເມວ E-mail	ລາຍເຊັນ Signature
ສາວ ສາດ Sara Sada	ຊາຍ Male	ສະໜັບສະໜູນ Volunteer	LIRE	55496972		
Sindavieng	female	technical	Monere	99690840		
Sothavanh	female	technical officer	MONRE	55784286	sothavanh@gmail.com	
Mr. Somsoukone	M	Director	REMI	2229426	-	
ສາວ ສາວ Sara Sada	F	ສະໜັບສະໜູນ Volunteer		56654114	-	
ສາວ ສາວ Sara Sada	F	ສະໜັບສະໜູນ Volunteer	REMI	55492411		
ສາວ ສາວ Sara Sada	M	officer	MEM	55530102	-	
Thounheuang	F	Official	DDMCE MONRE	55655811 2292229	thounheuang@hotmail.com	
ສາວ ສາວ Sara Sada	ຊາຍ Male	ສະໜັບສະໜູນ Volunteer	ວຽກ-ນວ Work-Nong	22108711		
ສາວ ສາວ Sara Sada	ຊາຍ Male	ສະໜັບສະໜູນ Volunteer	ສະໜັບສະໜູນ Volunteer	97618448		

ກອງປະຊຸມຖ່ວຍການໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 27 ພະຈິກ 2014

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Local Stakeholder Meeting Lao PDR 27 November 2014.

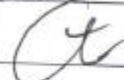

Learning House for Development, Vientiane Capital.

ຊື່ Name	ເພດ Gender	ຕຳແໜ່ງ Position	ອົງກອນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Telephone	ອີເມວ E-mail	ລາຍເຊັນ Signature
ນ. ພິຈາລະພອນ						
ນ. ພິຈາລະພອນ	ຍິງ	ວິຊາການ	MONRE	77999973	na-charming@hotmail.com	
ນ. ສິນທິພອນ	ຍິງ	ລູກຄ້າ	ອົງປະຊາກອນ	52916291		
ນ. ພະສາວອາດ	ຍິງ	ລູກຄ້າ	ອົງປະຊາກອນ	99415107		
ນ. ສິນທິພອນ	ຍິງ	ລູກຄ້າ	ອົງປະຊາກອນ	23035467		
ນ. ສິນທິພອນ	ຍິງ	ລູກຄ້າ	ອົງປະຊາກອນ	56661821		
ນ. ສິນທິພອນ	ຍິງ	ລູກຄ້າ	ອົງປະຊາກອນ	55993681	siy-33@hotmail.com	
Bounthavy	MR.	NPT	TA 2833	22233986	bounthavy.ch@hotmail.com	
ນ. ສິນທິພອນ	ຍິງ	ລູກຄ້າ	ອົງປະຊາກອນ			
Dalathong V. Kingkha	Male	NTP Consultant	AFC	55676207	dalay.afc@gmail.com	
Ms. Souksengdao	Female	Project Coordinator	LIRE	23381214	Souksengdao.lire.com	
ນ. ສິນທິພອນ	ຍິງ	ລູກຄ້າ	ອົງປະຊາກອນ	56995899		

ກອງປະຊຸມຄຸ້ມຄອງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ ຄັ້ງວັນທີ 27 ພະຈິກ 2014

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Local Stakeholder Meeting Lao PDR 27 November 2014,
 Learning House for Development, Vientiane Capital.

ຊື່ Name	ເພດ Gender	ຕຳແໜ່ງ Position	ອົງກອນ Organization	ເບີໂທ Telephone	ອີເມວ E-mail	ລາຍເຊັນ Signature
ມ. ສາວສຸກ	ຟຣີ	ສະມາຊິກ	7410 1272	020 7805887		
ມ. ພົມມະວົງ	ຟຣີ	ຜູ້ ດຳລົງ		020 55993325		
ມ. ລຸກມະສິດສິນທິ ສິນທິ	ຟຣີ		LDWDC	56492891		
ນ. ພອນ	ຊາຍ	ຜູ້ ຟຣີ		55559140		
ນ. ສິນທິພອນ ສິນທິ	ຟຣີ	ວ.ວ	ໂລພອລ	55655353		
Lowthorn	F	ADVISOR	SNV	77777777	lowthorn@snv.com	
Alivanth	F	Consultant	SNV	22471991	ali-ss@snv.com	
ນ. ວິໄລ	ຊາຍ	ຜູ້ ຟຣີ		090-9999-089		


ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

[illegible]

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ຂໍ ໄປກັບ ປະຊຸມ ມີ ຄວາມ ສະໝັດ ສະໝັດ ເພາະ ວ່າ ມີ ການ ທົດ ຖອນ ຄວາມ ສະໝັດ ເຫັນ ເຖິງ ກັນ ພະ ກັນ ເພື່ອ ເອົາ ປະ ກອບ ອາໄສ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ໂຄງການ ສົ່ງ ເສີມ ການ ຜະ ລິດ ສົ່ງ ເສີມ ການ ຂາດ ການ ຂາດ ຜະ ລິດ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ຂໍ ໄປ ກັບ ໂຄງການ ຄວາມ ປັບ ປຸງ ເອົາ ປະ ໃຫ້ ກັນ ກັນ ຜະ ລິດ ຜະ ລິດ ອີກ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	
ລາຍເຊັນ	

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ດີ 9.5 12 ຄົນ ຮ່ວມ ກອງປະຊຸມ ແລະ ໂຮງໝໍ ຈາກ ທ່ານ ອາດ ດາວເມືອງ ສະໜັບ ຊ່ວຍ ທ່ານ ອາດ ຈາກ 9.5 ຄົນ ຮ່ວມ ແລະ ຜົນ ເອງ ບໍ່ ມີ ທາງ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ເຕົາ ປະຢັດ ຈຳ ພັກ ບໍ່ ອາດ ຈາກ ທ່ານ ອາດ ຜະລິດ ຜົນ ຈາກ ເຕົາ ປະຢັດ ຜົນ ຈາກ ຜົນ ຈາກ ຜະລິດ ຜົນ ຈາກ ຜະລິດ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ສິ່ງ ທີ່ ຄວນ ຈະ ປັບ ປຸງ ແລະ ຈາກ 11 ຄົນ ຈາກ ທ່ານ ອາດ ຈາກ ທ່ານ ອາດ ເຕົາ ປະຢັດ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ທ່ານ ຜະ ທານ ສິ ຈາກ
ລາຍເຊັນ	

Evaluation Form:

Question	Comment
What is your impression of the meeting?	គ្រោង រួមបញ្ចូលគ្នា, គ្រូដែលបានឆ្លើយតបគ្នាបានល្អ ទាំងគ្រោង
What do you like about the project?	គ្រោងដែលបានបង្ហាញពីគ្រោងដែលបានឆ្លើយតបគ្នាបានល្អ ទាំងគ្រោង បានបង្ហាញពីគ្រោងដែលបានឆ្លើយតបគ្នាបានល្អ ទាំងគ្រោង បានបង្ហាញពីគ្រោងដែលបានឆ្លើយតបគ្នាបានល្អ ទាំងគ្រោង
What do you not like about the project?	គ្រោងដែលបានបង្ហាញពីគ្រោងដែលបានឆ្លើយតបគ្នាបានល្អ ទាំងគ្រោង បានបង្ហាញពីគ្រោងដែលបានឆ្លើយតបគ្នាបានល្អ ទាំងគ្រោង
Name of Participant	
Signature	

Evaluation Form:

Question	Comment
What is your impression of the meeting?	ការប្រជុំ បាន ជួយ គ្នា, ព្យាយាម ដោះស្រាយ បញ្ហា ដោយ រួមគ្នា
What do you like about the project?	ក្រុមការងារ គោល បំណង គ្រប់គ្រង ធនធាន, មាន គោល បំណង ចង់ ឱ្យ គ្រប់គ្នា បាន ដឹង អំពី គោល បំណង, ប្រព័ន្ធ, ឯកសារ គ្រប់គ្រង ធនធាន ដើម្បី ឱ្យ គ្រប់គ្នា បាន ដឹង អំពី គោល បំណង
What do you not like about the project?	មិន ទាន់ បាន ដឹង អំពី គោល បំណង, មិន ទាន់ បាន ដឹង អំពី គោល បំណង,
Name of Participant	
Signature	

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ດີ ຈາກ ໑-໓ ດີ.
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ການ ໂຄງ ແລະ ທຳ ລາຍ ໃຫ້ ກິດ ສິດ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ຄວນ ເຮັດ ກ່ຽວ ກັບ ໃຫ້ ອະ ທິ ບ ບ ລະ ອຸ ງ ດ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ ມະ ນ ລ ນ	
ລາຍເຊັນ	


ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ເປັນກັບເອງ ແລະ ວາດສະພາວະທີ່ຍາມຍິ່ງ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ການໂຄວນ ບາງໃບການບໍາລິເລີຍ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ປາກົດວ່າການຜະລິດ ເຕົາປະຢັດ ຂະໜາດ ແລະ ຜະລິດ 9 ຫົວພັນ ກັບ ຄາວມາດຢັດ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	
ລາຍເຊັນ	

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ກອງປະຊຸມມີຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມ ແລະ ມີສ່ວນຮ່ວມຈາກທາງພາຍນອກ ລວມທັງຮອງທ່ານທັງໝົດ, ຝ່າຍຜູ້ຜະລິດ, ຜູ້ຂາຍ ແລະ ຜູ້ຊື້.
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ຮອງທ່ານມີຄວາມສະຫງ່າ, ມີຄວາມກະຕືລືລົ້ນເຫຼີຍ ແລະ ມີຄວາມສະຫງ່າ ທີ່ສາມາດນຳມາໃຊ້ໃນການຜະລິດ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ.
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ອົງການກະຊວງຊຸມຊົນ ຂອງລັດ ແລະ ພະນັກງານໃນລັດ ຄວນຈະມີຄວາມສະຫງ່າ ແລະ ມີຄວາມສະຫງ່າ ໃນການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດ ແລະ ນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ.
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ ມ. ຈິມທະລາຍ	ແລະ ນັກວິທະຍາສາດ ຂອງທ່ານ ພະນັກງານ ຊຸມຊົນ ຂອງ ລັດ ແລະ ພະນັກງານ
ລາຍເຊັນ Sone	

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈ ທາງປາຍໃນ ກອງປະຊຸມ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ມັກ ສາມາດ ອັງ ເວັບ ແບບ ຜົນ ສົດ ທີ່ ພາບ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ຄ ດ ແລ້ວ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ທ. ເວີວ
ລາຍເຊັນ	


បែបបទដើម

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈຫຼາຍເພາະ ລູກໜຸ່ງ ປະຊາຊົນ ມີຄວາມກະຕື່ງ ທັງ ກະຊວງ ແລະ ພະນັກງານ ທີ່ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈ ຕໍ່ ທ່ານ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ...
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ...
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ...
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ຂໍ້ມູນ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ...
ລາຍເຊັນ	ຂໍ້ມູນ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ທີ່ ມີຄວາມ ບໍ່ສະຫງົບ ...

ແບບປະເມີນ


ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ກາງປະຊຸມ ມີຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມ ດວຍ ສື່ຮວມ ຮວມ ຈາກ ທຸກ ພາກ ຮ່ວມ ທີ່ ໂຄງການ ທັງ ໆ, ຟຣີ ຜູ້ ພະ ລິດ, ຜູ້ ຈັດການ ກິດຈະ ກຳ ພາກ ຮ່ວມ.
ທ່ານມີກະສິກິດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ໂຄງການ ສົມເດດ ກາມ, ມີ ກະ ກຳ ຮ່ວມ ສະ ລັດ ຕະ ພົນ ກະ ກຳ ບ ສົ່ງ ເຂົ້າ ຂາ ຂາ ພາ ພົວ ຈະ ກັບ ກິດ ສວມ ຍັງ ຂາ ພາ ທີ່ ພະ ກິດ ອາ ບ ກິດ ຂາ ພາ.
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ອີງ ຕາມ ການ ສົ່ງ ເຂົ້າ ຂາ ພາ ທີ່ ພະ ກິດ ພົວ ຈະ ກັບ ກິດ ສວມ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ແຕ່ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ກິດ ສວມ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ
ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ ທ. ສົມ ພົດ ກິດ	ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ ພະ ກິດ
ລາຍເຊັນ	

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ເຫັນວ່າໃນການປະຊຸມ ເພາະເປັນ 1 ອາທິດ ປະຊຸມ ປະກອບ ດ້ວຍ ຄົນ ຄົວ ເຫັນ ໄດ້ ທັງ 2 ອົງ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ເພາະ ວ່າ ໄດ້ ໄຮ້ ກ່າວ ໝັ້ນ ລົງ ແລະ ປະຢັດ ທາງ ຄົນ ໃນ ຄົວ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ປາກົດ ທີ່ ຜະ ລິດ ເຕົາ ໄດ້ ຫຼາຍ ຕາມ ຄວາມ ສາມາດ ຂອງ ສະຖານ ທີ່
ຊື່ຜູ້ຂ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ຂ. ລຳ ເພງ
ລາຍເຊັນ	



ແບບປະເມີນ


ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ໄດ້ຮັບຄຳອະທິບາຍທີ່ລະອຽດ ແລະ ມີຄວາມສຳຄັນ ສຳລັບການປະຕິບັດງານ.
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ມັກທີ່ມີການປະຕິບັດໄດ້ດີ ແລະ ມີ ການສົ່ງເສີມການປະຕິບັດງານ.
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ສາມາດເຮັດໄດ້ດີກວ່າ ແລະ ມີ ການສົ່ງເສີມການປະຕິບັດງານ.
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ນ. ພອນ/ພິດ.
ລາຍເຊັນ	



ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ມີ ນັ້ນ ມາ ປະຊຸມ ສູດທ້າວ ອີງ ທາງ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ໃຊ້ ລັດ ດີ ຄຸນພາບ ດີ ທີ່ ສູດ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ປ່າ ອາ ປັບ ປັບ ອາ ທ້າວ ທ້າວ ເຈົ້າ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ນາ ຈັນ ອາ
ລາຍເຊັນ	ນາ ຈັນ ອາ

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ຄວາມປະຊຸມມີໝາຍປະໂຫຍດ ກ່ຽວກັບການສຶກສາ ສົມບັດສ່ວນ ຮ່ວມປະກອບຄຳຄິດເຫັນ ເພື່ອຊ່ວຍກັນສະຫຼຸບ ໂອ້ນຮູ້
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຍັດ?	ໝາຍຮ່ວມມືລະຫວ່າງໂຄງການ ຜູ້ຜະລິດ, ພາກລັດ ແລະ ຜູ້ຊຸມຊົນ ປະສົບປະສານສົມບູນ.
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຍັດ?	1. ສຶກສາ 2. ການໃຫ້ສະໜັບສະໜູນໃຫ້ກັບຜູ້ຜະລິດ ແລະ ຜູ້ຊຸມຊົນ ກ່ຽວກັບວິທີການປັບປຸງເພື່ອສ້າງຄວາມເຂົ້າໃຈກັນດີ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ໃບເຫສາ
ລາຍເຊັນ	

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ມີຄວາມສາມາດສູງ ແລະ ກຸ່ມອາໄສ ເຫັນໄດ້ ຊັດເຈນ.
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ມັນເປັນປະໂຫຍດ ລາຄາຖືກ ແລະ ມີ ຄຸນນະພາບສູງ.
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ການອະທິບາຍ ດ້ານວິທີການ ອາດ ສົດໄດ້ ເພີ່ມເຕີມ ອະແຈ້ງ, ຄວນກໍານານ ສົ່ງເສີມ ແລະ ການປະຊຸມ ກຸ່ມ ສົ່ງເສີມ ສົ່ງເສີມ ສົ່ງເສີມ.
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ ທ-ລຸ້ນ	
ລາຍເຊັນ Fis	

បែបបទស្នើសុំ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ຄວາມ ປະທັບໃຈ ແນວໃດ ຕໍ່ກັບ ກອງປະຊຸມ ທີ່ ສາມ ບຸນບັດ ນີ້ ໃນ ພື້ນ ໃນ ສາມ ຄຳ ກ່າວ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຍຶດ?	ເລັກເລັດ ເລັກ ເລັກ ສາມ ພະ ວິດ ພິທີ ສະ ລິດ ແລະ ວິ ສະ ພາດ ພິ ດີ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຍຶດ?	ໂຄງ ສາມ ສາມ ວິ ດີ ເລັກ ເລັກ ພິ ສາມ ພະ ວິ ດີ ສາມ ພິ ພາ ວິ ດີ ໄດ້
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ທ່ານ ບຸນ ບຸນ
ລາຍເຊັນ	55655841



ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ມີຄວາມພໍໃຈ ທີ່ໄດ້ມາຮ່ວມ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຍັດ?	ມີຄວາມດີໃຈ ທີ່ໄດ້ໄຊ້ເຕົາປະຍັດ ເພື່ອເຮັດໄດ້ ມີການປະຍັດລາຍວ່າ ໄດ້ຫຼາຍຂຶ້ນ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຍັດ?	ຂໍ້ງົດ ໂຄງການ ທີ່ໄດ້ເຮັດ ໄດ້ໄດ້ດີ ທີ່ໄດ້ເຮັດໄດ້
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ຄົວພອນ
ລາຍເຊັນ	ຄົວພອນ



ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈຕໍ່ກອງປະຊຸມ ເພື່ອສົ່ງເສີມ ໃຫ້ຄົນເຮົາມີຄວາມຮູ້ໃໝ່ຂຶ້ນ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ມີການແບ່ງປັນສິ່ງເສີມ ແລະ ການໄລ່ນໍ້າ ແລະ ມີ ທຶນສົ່ງເສີມ ຂອງໂຄງການ ສົ່ງເສີມ ຄຳຮຽນລົດທະພົມຂອງລາວເຮົາ.
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ໂຄງການຕ້ອງໄດ້ປັບປຸງລະບົບທີ່ນ່ວຍເຮົາ ໂຕເປັນຈັກ ອອກອີກ.
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ທ. ອິດ.
ລາຍເຊັນ	໑໘.

បែបបទសិរី

[illegible]

បែបបទស្នើសុំ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	<p>ໂດຍທົ່ວໄປແລ້ວ ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ</p> <p>- ທ່ານ ນາຍົກ ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ</p>
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	<p>- ການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ</p>
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	<p>- ປັບປຸງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ</p>
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	<p>ນ. ທັງໝົດ</p>
ລາຍເຊັນ	<p>ນ. ທັງໝົດ</p>

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	<p>1. ທຸກພາກສ່ວນມີການສຳນຽນ ສາມາດເຫັນໄດ້ກ່ອນປ/ຊ.</p> <p>2. ກໍ່ປະທັບໃຈກ່ອນປ/ຊ ໄດ້ມີການສຳນຽນປ/ຊ ກ່ອນເປັນ ມາແລ້ວ. ທ່ານສືບຕໍ່?</p>
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	<p>1. ເຮັດໂຕເຮັດຜູ້ເຮັດປະເມີນ ໄດ້ມີການສຳນຽນກ່ອນ.</p> <p>2. ສັບປຸງຈາກພູມສາດພື້ນທີ່ ກ່ອນເປັນ ພູມສາດເຮັດໂຕ.</p>
3. ມັກພໍ້ໂຕເຮັດໂຕ ເປັນປະເພດ 4.	<p>2. ເຮັດໂຕເຮັດຜູ້ເຮັດປະເມີນ ໄດ້ມີການສຳນຽນກ່ອນ.</p> <p>3. ພວກເຮົາສືບຕໍ່ເຮັດໂຕ.</p>
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	<p>- ຢ່າເຮັດໂຕເຮັດຜູ້ເຮັດປະເມີນ ໄດ້ມີການສຳນຽນກ່ອນ.</p> <p>-</p>
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	
ລາຍເຊັນ	

ແບບປະເມີນ

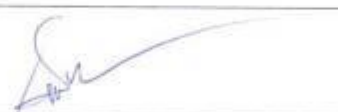
ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	- ຄຽງປະຊຸມ ມີຄວາມສຳຄັນ ແລະ ມີປະ ສິດສຳຄັນ ເໝາະ ສຳລັບ ທ່ານ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	- ພັກ ປະຊຸມ ທີ່ ສະໜອງ ມາ (ເປັນ ຜູ້ ຊຸມ ກຳ ປະໂຫຍດ ມາບ . - ນີ້ ຈັດ ວາ ລາ ປະຊຸມ ກຳ - - -
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	- ສະ ລາ ບ ງ ມ ຂ າ ຊ ຸ ມ ກ ຳ ແລະ ຜູ້ ກຳ ຄວນ ນີ້ ສະ ລາ ບ ງ ມ ກ ຳ ມ າ ບ ຕ ີ ດ ີ - ວາ ລາ ປະຊຸມ ກຳ ມ າ ບ ຕ ີ ດ ີ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	Panai
ລາຍເຊັນ	✓



ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈ ທາງການທີ່ ທາງການໄດ້ ນຳ ສະເໜີ ຄຸນນະພາບຂອງເອົາປະໂຫຍດ ທີ່ກ່ຽວຂ້ອງໃນວັນອອກ ດີນທີ່ ອາດ ທາງການ. ຄຸນນະພາບຂອງເອົາປະໂຫຍດ ນັບແບບທີ່ກ່າວ ເອົາ ດັ່ງນີ້ ທາງການ. ມາດຕະການທີ່ໄດ້ມີການ ແລະ ປຸງຄວາມສຳຄັນ, ມີ ຜົນສຳເລັດ ທາງການ.
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ໂຄງການໄດ້ມີການສົ່ງເສີມ ການຜະລິດ ເອົາປະໂຫຍດໃຫ້ ມີຄຸນນະພາບ ດີ ແລະ ບົດບາດ, ປະໂຫຍດໃຫ້ໃຫ້ແກ່ ແລະ ເວລາໃນການແຕ່ງປຸງຄົວກັນ.
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ຜະລິດ ເອົາ ທີ່ມີປະໂຫຍດ, ມີຄວາມ ຄວາມ ບົດບາດ (Carbon) ກ່າວ ທີ່ມີ ໃນປະຈຸບັນ ແລະ ທາງການ.
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	Ms. Souksengdao
ລາຍເຊັນ	


Evaluation Form:

Question	Comment
What is your impression of the meeting?	Active participants and good discussion and share ideas
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - reduce using charcoal, save time and save money. - increase income for the producers - good health for the user.
What do you not like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - would be good to set the price of improved cook stove (with the seller) <p>(Because the price from the project is 35,000kip but project don't control the End Price with the seller)</p>
Name of Participant	Soytavanh mienmany
Signature	


Evaluation Form:

Question	Comment
What is your impression of the meeting?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - good structured - different perspectives (government, retailer, producer...) - interesting input (presentation, discussion, exercise) - good speaker (professional level / exchange)
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Benefit for all roles of the supply chain (retailer, producer, end-user) - decrease air pollution level - Carbon Credit! (-25% which is amazing!) and a smart way to calculate. Helps to define new project objectives and to convince partner/sponsorholder
What do you not like about the project?	As I couldn't understand everything (Lao language), I don't allow myself to criticize any points as maybe someone explained my critical points in Lao. I'll discuss the meeting afterwards with my Lao colleagues and will let you know whether I suggest improvements.
Name of Participant	Sorana Sadiid
Signature	Sorana Sadiid

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ການ ລົບເກາະ ກາ ແລະ ບ່າຍ ບົດ ຈົນ ສອງ ຜູ້ ເທົ່າ - ໂຄງ ການ ຫຼາຍ ແລ້ວ ກາ ຫຼາຍ - ການ ຊ່ວຍ ໃຫ້ ການ ຂໍ ການ ຊ່ວຍ ເຫຼືອ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ການ ສົ່ງ ເລັກ ການ ຜະ ລິດ - ການ ຊ່ວຍ ຫຼາຍ - ການ ສາມ ເຫັນ ໃຫ້ ເຫັນ ຢູ່ ທີ່ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ - ບາງ ທຸກ ຈັບ ແລະ ອຸປະ ການ ໃຫ້ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ - ເຊັ່ນ ໃຫ້ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ, ເຊັ່ນ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ການ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ ອຸປະ ການ ໃຫ້ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ - ເຊັ່ນ ໃຫ້ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ, ເຊັ່ນ ໃຫ້ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ - ບາງ ເຊັ່ນ ໃຫ້ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ, ເຊັ່ນ ໃຫ້ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ສ. ຄັ້ງ ສາມ ຫຼາຍ
ລາຍເຊັນ	


ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄໍາຖາມ	ຄໍາເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ປະທັບໃຈ ການວິເຄາະ + ການປະຊຸມວິໄນ ຂອງ ຜູ້ເຂົ້າ ການສະຫຼຸບ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ ມີຄວາມສຳຄັນ ຂອງ ການປະຊຸມ - ການສະຫຼຸບ ການວິໄນ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນໍາໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ຄວນໃຫ້ ມີການສະຫຼຸບ ການປະຊຸມ ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ - ການປະຊຸມວິໄນ ຂອງ ຜູ້ເຂົ້າ - ການສະຫຼຸບ ການວິໄນ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ຈິນ ໂພນ
ລາຍເຊັນ	


ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈໃນການສົນທິສັນຍາ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ເຂົ້າໝາກ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ທ. ສິນ
ລາຍເຊັນ	ໂທ

ແບບປະເມີນ


ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ຄວາມປະທັບໃຈ: ອາດໄດ້ຮັບການສະໜັບສະໜູນ ຈາກພະຍາຍາມໃຫຍ່ໆ; ການໃຫ້ຄຳສັ່ງທີ່ມີຄວາມສະເໝີພາບ (ມາໃຫ້ໂອກາດໃຫ້ກຳລັງໃຫຍ່ໆ ສຳລັບຂໍ້ຂ້າງ).
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ຄວາມມັກ: 1). ປະສິດທິພາບ ທີ່ ສະໜອງ ໃຫ້ ກຳລັງ 2). ພາບພາຍນອກ ທີ່ ສະໜອງ ໃຫ້ ກຳລັງ 3). ພາບພາຍນອກ ທີ່ ສະໜອງ ໃຫ້ ກຳລັງ 4). ສິ່ງທີ່ ສະໜອງ ໃຫ້ ກຳລັງ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ສິ່ງທີ່ ຄວນປັບປຸງ 1). ການ ສະໜອງ ໃຫ້ ກຳລັງ 2). ການ ສະໜອງ ໃຫ້ ກຳລັງ 3). ການ ສະໜອງ ໃຫ້ ກຳລັງ 4). ການ ສະໜອງ ໃຫ້ ກຳລັງ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	Mr. Oulathong V. Viengkham
ລາຍເຊັນ	

បេបបះដើរ

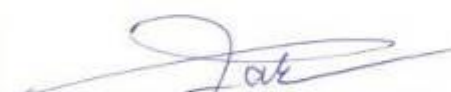
ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ການສຶກສາເຊິ່ງ ບັນຫາ ແລະ ຂໍ້ສົງໄສ ຂອງ ຜູ້ຜະລິດເສົາ - ຜົນລາຍການເຊິ່ງສົ່ງໃນ ການປັບປຸງບາດຕະຊານ ຂອງ ການ ໂຄງການ ແກ້ປະຢັດ - ການສຶກສາໃຫ້ ມີ ມາດຕະການປ້ອງກັນ ແລະ ມາດຕະການ ຂອງ ແກ້ປະຢັດໃນທ້ອງຖານ.
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ແຜນທາງການ ທຸກໆພື້ນທີ່ການປ່ຽນ ອາຍ ການບອນ - ແຜນທາງການ ທຸກໆພື້ນທີ່ ຜົນການເຮັດ ທີ່ ສຸຂະພາບໃນການໃຊ້ເຕົາ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ການ ເພີ່ມ ຂຶ້ນ ສິ່ງໃດ ໃຫ້ ມີ ພື້ນທີ່ ການ ປັບປຸງ ຜູ້ ຜະລິດເສົາໃນຂັ້ນ ທີ່ ຂອງ ອົງ ສາມາດ ການ ທຸກ ບາດຕະຊານ. - ສິ່ງໃດ ການ ເພີ່ມ ພື້ນທີ່ ການ ທຸກ ບາດຕະຊານ ໂຄງການ ແກ້ປະຢັດ.
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	<p>ທ. ສິດສະຍາກອນ ພິມມະສາ</p>
ລາຍເຊັນ	

✓ P-P-P?? Fundin 0

ແບບປະເມີນ

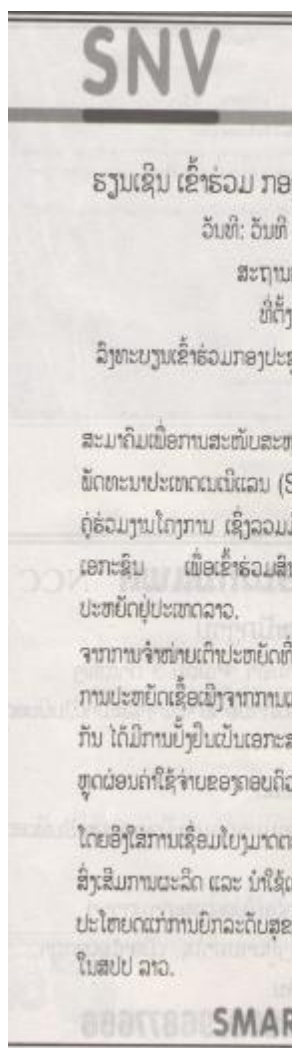
ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳຕອບ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ອາຍຸ: 40 ປີ ມີ ສິ່ງ ມີ ຄວາມ ສຳ ຄັນ ຈາກ ຄຳ ພາ ທີ່ ພວກ ທ່ານ ມາ ສົງ ປະ ຊຸມ ປີ 2013 ເຊິ່ງ ພວກ ທ່ານ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພວກ ທ່ານ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ສັດ ພະ ຄົນ ລົບ ປີ ສົງ ພະ ຄົນ ລົບ ປີ ກຸ່ມ ທີ່ ພວກ ທ່ານ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	- ກຸ່ມ ທີ່ ພວກ ທ່ານ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ ພັກ ປະ ຊຸມ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	Mr: Say Samone (RIME)
ລາຍເຊັນ	

ແບບປະເມີນ

ຄຳຖາມ	ຄຳເຫັນ
ທ່ານມີຄວາມປະທັບໃຈແນວໃດຕໍ່ກັບກອງປະຊຸມ?	ຂ້າພະເຈົ້າ ປະທັບໃຈ ໃນ ການ ດຳເນີນ ການ ປະຕິບັດ ແລະ ໃຫ້ ແລກປ່ຽນ ເຫັນ ຄວາມ ສະເໝີ ຄວາມ ຊຶ່ງ ກວມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ເຊິ່ງ ຈະ ສະໜອງ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ເຊິ່ງ ຈະ ສະໜອງ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ
ທ່ານມັກສິ່ງໃດໃນໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	ສິ່ງ ທີ່ ມີ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ສິ່ງ ທີ່ ມີ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ສິ່ງ ທີ່ ມີ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ສິ່ງ ທີ່ ມີ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ
ສິ່ງໃດທີ່ຄວນປັບປຸງກ່ຽວກັບໂຄງການສົ່ງເສີມການຜະລິດແລະນຳໃຊ້ເຕົາປະຢັດ?	1. ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ສິ່ງ ທີ່ ມີ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ສິ່ງ ທີ່ ມີ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ສິ່ງ ທີ່ ມີ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ ຄວາມ
ຊື່ຜູ້ເຂົ້າຮ່ວມກອງປະຊຸມ	ນ. ວັນນາ
ລາຍເຊັນ	

ANNEX 3.

News Paper Advertisement



News Paper
Published on
November 12,

22 | Wednesday November 12, 2014

SNV

Call for participation in the Gold Standard Local Stakeholder Consultation Meeting for the Improved Cook Stove Programme
Date: Thursday 27th November 2014 **Time:** 8:30am to 1:30pm
Venue: The Learning House for Development
Location: Ban Naxay, Saysetta district
Registration: Send email to ali-ssth@hotmail.com, lbott@snvworld.org

Association for Rural Mobilisation and Improvement (ARMI) and The Netherlands Development Organisation (SNV) Lao invites local stakeholders, including NGOs, authorities of the Lao Government and the general public to a consultative forum on The Improved Cookstove Programme Lao PDR.

Through the sale of Improved Cookstoves (ICS), Lao households will benefit significantly from reduced indoor air pollution and fuel savings. The socio-economic benefits of access to ICS are well documented and include reduced biomass fuel consumption and reduced cost for families.

Combined with the Gold Standard carbon finance program the programme can become a unique and economically sustainable initiative, which significantly improves livelihoods and reduces greenhouse gas emissions.

Interested parties please contact: Alivanh (Lao) or Louise (English) at SNV Laos*
 Nongbone Road, Vientiane Capital +856 21 414 091*
<http://www.snvworld.org/en/countries/lao-pdr>

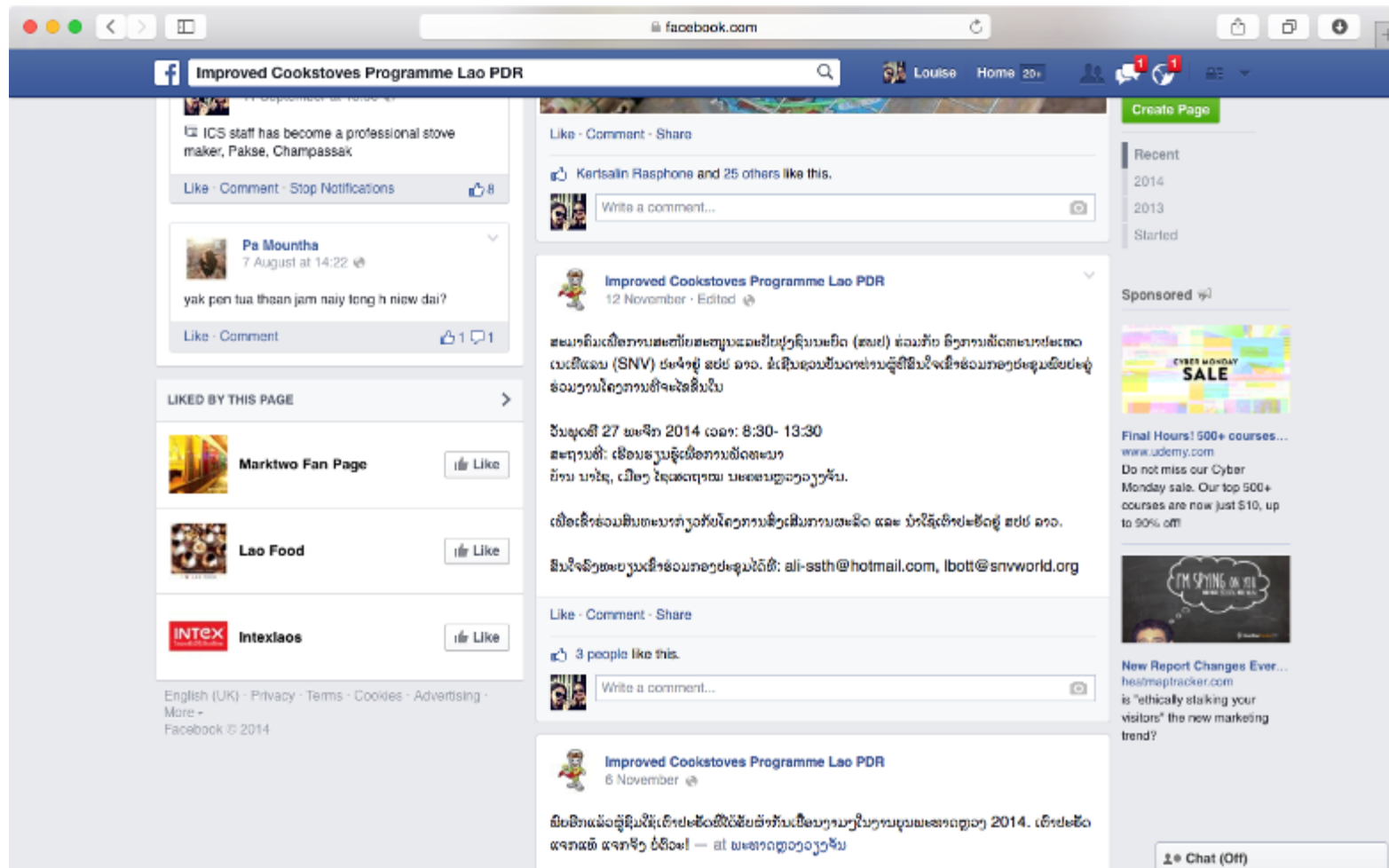
SMART DEVELOPMENT WORKS

Advertisement:
Wednesday
Vientiane Times



News Paper Advertisement: Published on Wednesday November 12, Vientiane Times

Annex 4: Facebook Invitation



The screenshot shows a Facebook page for the 'Improved Cookstoves Programme Lao PDR'. The page is in English and features a blue header with the Facebook logo and the page name. The main content area displays a post from 'Pa Mountha' dated 7 August at 14:22, which includes a photo of a person and the text 'yak pen tua thean jam naiy long h niew dai?'. Below this post, there is a section titled 'LIKED BY THIS PAGE' showing three pages: 'Marktwo Fan Page', 'Lao Food', and 'Intexlaos'. The right sidebar contains a 'Create Page' button, a 'Recent' section with years 2014, 2013, and Started, and a 'Sponsored' section with a 'Cyber Monday Sale' advertisement. The bottom of the page shows a chat window with the text '1 Chat (Off)'.