

## **SUMMARY OF THE LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING IN REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA CONDUCTED BETWEEN 29th APRIL to 04th MAY 2026**

### **INTRODUCTION**

Burn Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN) is inviting stakeholders to review the outcomes of the Local Stakeholder Consultations that took place from 29th April 2026 to 04th May 2026 in Lusaka, Ndola and Livingstone - Zambia. During the stakeholder meetings, Burn Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN) introduced its clean cookstove Carbon Project Activities which entails dissemination of highly efficient improved Charcoal stoves called ECOA CHAR in the Republic of Zambia. The Project Activities are included under the proposed Large-Scale A.6.2 Mitigation Activity **“Efficient Charcoal Cookstoves for Households in Zambia”**.

### **MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS:**

#### **Registration:**

Participants arrived and were asked to sign the attendance list. Participants attending through Zoom Link for the Meeting registered online to access the meeting.

#### **Welcome Remarks:**

Participants in person were welcomed by BURN Manufacturing team, for all the meetings. Introductions of the present participants were done for both the physical Meetings and the those who had joined online. The purpose of the meeting and the agenda were explained to the audience.

#### **Project Presentation:**

BURN Manufacturing Co its affiliates and related entities started the presentation by explaining the project in detail; they presented the main goals of the program and its benefits for the local communities, as well as the ICS technology involved in the project. They also took time to remind the stakeholders about climate change and its causes, and they briefly explained the theory of the carbon credits, carbon markets and the development of carbon projects.

BURN Manufacturing and its appointed affiliates took some time to explain carefully to the stakeholders that the transfer of rights to the carbon credits generated using the stoves would be transferred to BURN and its appointed affiliates as the Coordinating Management Entity of the entire project. Carbon waivers are implemented through a combination of physical, legal, and informational mechanisms to ensure clear and informed consent from end users.

A waiver statement is printed on the stove packaging strap or seal, and by cutting or breaking it, the user indicates acceptance of the terms.

This act signifies that the user waives any rights to the carbon credits generated by the stove.

In addition, the sales contract or terms and conditions formally assign all carbon rights to BURN.

The user manual inside the box further explains carbon credits and the waiver in a clear and accessible manner.

Together, these layers ensure the waiver is transparent, legally valid, and aligned with carbon

standard requirements. The purpose for this and the way in which BURN would use the revenues from the sale of the carbon credits was explained clearly in the presentation during the LSC meeting.

**Questions and answers session:**

Stakeholders raised many questions about the price of the ECOA CHAR / ECO CHAR PLUS and its quality, as well as the expected timeline for the project and the distribution plans. They expressed a lot of interest in the involvement of the communities and more particularly the involvement of women. Stakeholders also highlighted the importance of ensuring the stoves reach all the 28 Districts of Zambia at an affordable price and how they can pay in small amounts on monthly basis. All these questions and comments were fully and satisfactorily answered by the project proponents.

**Presentation of the Safeguarding Principles and Sustainability assessment of the project:**

BURN and its appointed affiliates explained the project’s Safeguarding Principles and their assessment. The stakeholders were continuously consulted for feedback and comments, as an open discussion. The meeting continued with a presentation of the SDGs, and on the positive impacts of the project on a few specific SDGs. Participants agreed with the assessment and did not have further comments. BURN and its appointed affiliates presented the grievance mechanism as well as how the sustainable development impacts will be monitored.

**Closure of the meeting:**

The evaluation forms were then distributed to the participants. The team expressed its appreciation to all participants who attended the meeting and who offered many constructive suggestions. The meeting closed with a demonstration with the ECOA CHAR and ECOA Char PLUS

**COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING THE STAKEHOLDER MEETING**

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
F	What are the Carbon Credits?	Yes	Carbon credits are certificates representing a reduction or removal of greenhouse gas emissions from the atmosphere. One carbon credit is equal to one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO <sub>2</sub> e) reduced or avoided. They are generated through projects such as clean cooking, renewable energy, and reforestation, and can be sold to organizations seeking to offset their emissions.
F	Who measures the carbon reductions?	Yes	Carbon reductions are measured by project developers using internationally recognized carbon accounting methodologies. Independent third-party auditors and verification bodies also review and validate the results to ensure accuracy and compliance with carbon market standards.

M	What are we using in this stove?	Yes	The ECOA Char stove primarily uses charcoal as its cooking fuel. The stove is designed with improved combustion technology and insulated materials that increase efficiency, reduce fuel consumption, and minimize smoke emissions.
F	What is the difference between the traditional stove and the ECOA Char stove?	Yes	The ECOA Char stove is more efficient than traditional braziers because it uses less charcoal, cooks faster, and produces significantly less smoke. It also retains heat more effectively, reduces indoor air pollution, and lowers fuel costs for households. Traditional stoves are less efficient and consume more fuel while generating higher emissions.
F	Are there bigger versions of the ECOA Char stove?	Yes	Yes, larger stove models are available to meet the needs of bigger households, institutions, and commercial users. Different sizes are designed to accommodate varying cooking demands.
F	Are there ECOA-produced stoves that use wood?	Yes	Yes, BURN also produces improved wood-burning stoves designed for communities where firewood is the primary cooking fuel. These stoves improve fuel efficiency and reduce smoke emissions compared to traditional firewood stoves.
M	Who is the target group for the 150,000 stoves?	Yes	The target beneficiaries include low- and middle-income households, urban and peri-urban communities, and families that heavily rely on charcoal or firewood for cooking. The project particularly aims to support households seeking affordable and cleaner cooking solutions.
M	With over half of Zambia's 20 million people using charcoal, how will 150,000 stoves help reduce charcoal use?	Yes	Although 150,000 stoves may not completely eliminate charcoal use nationwide, they can create a significant impact by reducing household charcoal consumption. Each improved stove uses substantially less fuel than traditional stoves, which collectively lowers demand for charcoal, reduces pressure on forests, and decreases carbon emissions over time.
M	How do you contribute to the Zambian economy in terms of employment?	Yes	The project contributes to the economy by creating jobs across the value chain, including sales, distribution, marketing, repairs, monitoring, logistics, and customer support. It also supports local businesses and community-based agents involved in stove promotion and servicing.

F	For these stoves to become widely adopted, would support from councils and central government be important?	Yes	Yes, collaboration with local councils and central government institutions is important for scaling adoption. Government support can strengthen awareness campaigns, policy support, public trust, and integration into national clean energy and environmental programs.
F	How are the BURN stoves different from normal braziers?	Yes	BURN stoves are designed with advanced efficiency technology that improves heat retention, reduces smoke emissions, and lowers charcoal consumption. Unlike normal braziers, they provide safer, cleaner, and more cost-effective cooking while reducing environmental impacts.
M	How many sizes are available?	Yes	The stoves are available in different sizes to meet the cooking needs of various households and users. Options may include small, and medium, depending on household size and cooking requirements.
F	Have you considered partnering with the Livingstone Chamber of Commerce?	Yes	Yes, partnerships with organizations such as the Livingstone Chamber of Commerce are valuable for expanding awareness, strengthening local engagement, supporting distribution networks, and promoting clean cooking solutions among businesses and communities.
M	What is the durability of Stove Use monitor? What kind of data does it record. Can it be damaged by heat?	Yes	The stove uses Monitor sensors are durable and will not be affected by heat from the Stove. They record Stove usage data only.
F	Where can the stoves be purchased?	Yes	The stoves can be purchased through company distribution centers, and door-to-door Business-to-Customer (B2C) sales representatives operating in target communities.
M	Is there an impact if the stove is stolen considering the serial number system?	Yes	Yes, there is some impact, but it's limited.  Each stove can indeed be identified through its unique serial number, which allows it to be traced within project records (e.g., linked to a specific household or distribution batch). This is useful for verification, audits, and monitoring purposes. However, it is not a tracking system—it won't provide GPS or help locate the stove if stolen.

F	Will the stove be expanded into a two-plate design?	Yes	The company continuously invests in research and product development. Expansion into larger or multi-plate stove designs may be considered in the future depending on customer demand, cooking needs, and technical feasibility.
F	How do I benefit from the stove and the carbon credits?	Yes	Users benefit directly through reduced fuel consumption, lower cooking costs, faster cooking times, and reduced smoke exposure. Carbon credits generated from the project help subsidize the stove price, making clean cooking solutions more affordable and accessible to households.
F	How are you ensuring that people understand the benefits of the stove?	Yes	Awareness is promoted through community sensitization campaigns, demonstrations, household visits, after-sales support, radio programs, social media, and trained sales agents who educate users about health, financial, and environmental benefits.
F	Have you partnered with or reached out to the government to support the clean cooking agenda?	Yes	Yes. The project engages with government institutions, local authorities, and relevant stakeholders to support clean cooking initiatives, environmental sustainability, and national energy transition goals.
M	Is there a difference in price when dealing with businesses compared to individuals?	Yes	Pricing structures may vary depending on the scale of purchase, distribution arrangements, and partnership agreements. Bulk purchases for businesses or institutions may benefit from negotiated pricing arrangements.
	How many stoves have been sold in Zambia?	Yes	The number of stoves sold continues to grow as the project expands. Exact figures may vary depending on the reporting period and ongoing distribution activities.
M	What has been the feedback from stove users?	Yes	Feedback from users has generally been positive. Many households report reduced charcoal consumption, faster cooking, lower smoke emissions, cost savings, and improved cooking convenience compared to traditional stoves.
M	Provide a scenario showing how gender equality and women's rights are safeguarded in the project.	Yes	The project promotes equal participation of women in employment, community engagement, decision-making, and leadership roles. For example, women are involved as sales agents, community mobilizers, and beneficiaries, ensuring their perspectives and needs are incorporated into project implementation and stove design.

F	Do women participate in evaluating whether the stove design is suitable for female users?	Yes	Yes. Women are actively engaged during product testing, feedback collection, and community consultations to ensure the stove design meets household cooking needs, safety expectations, and usability requirements.
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### SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

It was explained during the meeting that the aim of the project is to disseminate highly efficient clean cookstoves that would reduce the amount of charcoal and firewood used by households. By this, the project would have positive social, economic, and environmental impacts. The project will follow all safeguarding principles as described in the table below



<b>Safeguarding Principle</b>	<b>Assessment</b>
<b>Human Rights</b>	The Project respects internationally proclaimed human rights and is not complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The project will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.
<b>Gender Equality and Women’s Rights</b>	The project activity does not endorse any form of discrimination based on gender. The project will consider gender roles and the abilities of women and men to participate in the decision/design of the project activity. It will be ensured that both women/women association and men will be invited to the stakeholder consultation so that a representative number of stakeholders of both genders will be present at the local stakeholder consultation meeting.
<b>Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</b>	The project will not expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of the workers and the community.
<b>Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement</b>	The project activity will not have any negative impact on cultural heritage, indigenous people nor will it displace or resettle people.
<b>Corruption</b>	The Project doesn’t involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.
<b>Economic Impacts</b>	The project will respect all labour rights. No negative economic consequences are expected from the project




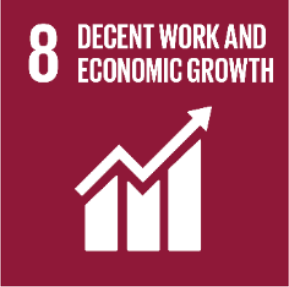
	activity. On the contrary, it is expected that the project contributes to sustainable economic growth.
<b>Climate and Energy</b>	The project will reduce GHG emissions as will be monitored and verified in line with the carbon standard requirements
<b>Water</b>	The project will not affect natural water patterns/flows or cause any additional erosion and/or water body instability.
<b>Environment, ecology and land use</b>	The project will not have any negative impact on the environment and ecology and will not involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products. The release of particulate matters and carbon monoxide are significantly reduced by the introduction of improved (more efficient) cookstoves.



The assessment process was interactive and participative. And the stakeholders fully agreed with the assessment done by BURN.

### SUMMARY OF SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

This Project is to contribute to different Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the following way:

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
	1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.	<p>Monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal</p> <p>Surveys will be carried out to check on the money spent for purchasing charcoal in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario.</p>
	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.	<p>Perceived air quality</p> <p>Surveys will be carried out to check on the pollution-related inconveniences (such as smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems) in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario.</p>

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
	<p>4.3 By 2030, substantially increase opportunities to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all</p>	<p>Number of people receiving skill development training</p>
	<p>5.4 By 2030, Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls</p>	<p>The design efficiencies of improved cookstoves allow for shorter mealtimes and reduce the frequency of fuel purchases. This then creates time savings, particularly for women and girls, who provide unrecognized labor associated with fuel collection and meal preparation, creating time that can be used for constructive activities of this group of beneficences training, or community engagement.</p>
	<p>7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services. 7.B By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support</p>	<p>Number of sold/distributed ICS in use The total number of ICS sold/distributed is summed up in the database</p>
	<p>8.5 By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men, including for young people and persons with disabilities, and equal pay for work of equal value.</p>	<p>Number of jobs created</p>

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	CO2 emission reductions achieved by the project activity
	15.3 By 2030, Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	<b>Reduction in firewood and charcoal.</b> Surveys and monitoring of firewood consumption trends in project households compared to baseline households to assess impact on forest resources.

Stakeholders' sustainable development assessment was fully in line with BURN's own assessment. In terms of the monitoring of the sustainable development indicators, the stakeholders did not have other comments or suggestions related to the monitoring of the sustainable development indicators. They agreed to proceed with the indicators selected by BURN.

#### CONTACT US:

If you wish to get in touch with the project for more information, please contact us at:

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification of Choice (best practice)
<b>Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)</b>	Burn Manufacturing Zambia Limited , Plot 7 Chindo Road woodlands, Lusaka, Zambia	Stakeholders welcomed the establishment of an input book at the Zambia office, where any complaints or concerns can be formally recorded and forwarded directly to the head office for action
<b>GS Contact (mandatory)</b>	help@goldstandard.org	Mandatory for Gold Standard Projects
<b>Telephone access (optional)</b>	+260972195599	The phone number of Zambia office of BURN will be made known to all project beneficiaries
<b>Internet/email access (optional)</b>	BURN: info@burnmfg.com	BURN's email address will be made known to all project beneficiaries

