

## **NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY**

prepared for Local Stakeholder Consultations (“LSCs”) for

### **VOLUNTARY CARBON PROJECT ACTIVITIES (“VPAs”) IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA**

under the gold standard programme of activities (“POA”)

#### **“ ECOA\_BURN MULTI-COUNTRY CLEAN COOKING PROGRAMME”**

#### **Introduction**

ECO Climate Capital (ECC) are pleased to announce Local Stakeholder Consultation (“LSC”) meetings for its planned Gold Standard VPAs in the Republic of Zambia. These VPAs will be housed under the GS PoA “ECO\_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme”.

The Republic of Zambia is highly dependent on the consumption of non-renewable biomass (i.e. wood and charcoal) for domestic cooking needs. Household biomass consumption has negative impacts on the environment, including deforestation and land degradation, Green House Gas (“GHG”) emissions and the loss of soil fertility water retention capacity. Furthermore, indoor air pollution (“IAP”) associated with health-damaging pollutants released while combusting firewood and charcoal can lead to diseases (e.g. pneumonia, stroke, ischemic heart diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases and lung cancer).

#### **Purpose and technology of the voluntary project activity (VPA)**

ECC will implement carbon project activities in Zambia under the Gold Standard Programme of Activities (PoA) ‘ECO\_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme’.

The purpose of a typical VPA included under the PoA, ECO\_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme’, is the dissemination of highly efficient improved cookstoves (“ICS”) to households in Zambia. This will also include households who use the ICSs for light commercial uses, such as restaurants operated in the domestic setting.

Several Green House Gases (GHGs), including carbon dioxide, are produced because of the incomplete combustion of biomass as used in traditional cook stoves. The ICS

technologies designed for the VPAs have improved heat transfer efficiency as compared to the baseline traditional cook stoves, thereby reducing both the amount of non-renewable biomass consumed by the household to provide the same amount of energy required in the baseline scenario. This reduction in biomass consumption is the basis for reduced GHG & IPA emissions and for improved domestic impacts, including less time and money spent collecting and or purchasing biomass.

By using the ICS, the consumers assign and transfer all rights on the carbon credits to ECC who are designated as the Coordinating and Managing Entity of the PoA and the VPA Project Developer.

ICSs will be distributed through direct sale/distribution to households within the project boundary.

Target Group and Location

The target group of the VPA are urban, peri-urban or rural households using non-renewable biomass on traditional cookstoves (i.e., the baseline scenario of the target group) prior to receipt of an ICS. The VPA boundary includes urban, peri-urban and/or rural areas across the 28 districts of Zambia.

Technology

A VPA may deploy different ICS models. The ICS models are highly efficient, and the designs take into account the local cooking culture in the project area to ensure that improvements in technology and improved standards of living do not come at the expense of cultural traditions. A VPA may opt to distribute other stove models over time.



ECO A CHAR



ECO A WOOD

<b>PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS</b>		
<b>PARAMETER</b>	<b>ECO A WOOD</b>	<b>ECO A CHARCOAL</b>
Thermal Efficiency	53.7%	71.3%
Cooking Power Output (kW)	1.228kW	0.956kW
PM2.5 per useful energy delivered (mg/MJd)	210.2 mg/MJd	38.16 mg/MJd
CO per useful energy delivered (mg/MJd)	5.50 g/MJd	3.78 g/MJd
Safety Score	97.5%	90%

#### Implementation plan

- Distribution of improved charcoal stoves will start in the second quarter of 2025. It is estimated that 65,000 ICSs will have been distributed by the end of the first crediting period.
- Local Stakeholder Consultations (LSC) are planned for three dates in 3 different locations across Zambia.

#### **Location 1: Lusaka Zambia**

**Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2025**

**Venue: Mika Hotel, Lusaka**

#### **Location 2: Mongu Zambia**

**Date: 24<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

**Venue: La pantera lodge**

#### **Location 3: Solwezi Zambia**

**Date: 29<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

**Venue: Crossroads Lodge**

## Carbon credits

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions achieved through saving of non-renewable biomass will result in carbon credits following certification rules and procedures.

The revenues from the sale of carbon credits help amongst others to

- a) distribute improved cookstoves to a subsidized price affordable for end-users.
- b) scale up and expand the Programme, thus reaching a wider range of end-users.
- c) generating more jobs;
- d) further invest in R&D, hence, to produce high quality stoves at lower cost;
- e) provide a reliable after-sales service.
- f) sensitize and raise awareness amongst end-users about the benefits and how to use the improved cookstoves.

## Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Besides reducing GHG emission in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number 13 'Climate Action'<sup>1</sup>, this project will also seek to increase other long-term sustainability benefits for the local families as well as the local environment.

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

Project activities under the PoA are expected to contribute to different Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the following way:

1. Reduction in end-user expenses related to the purchase of fuel for cooking. Household expenditure on fuel can account for a substantial contribution to domestic budgets. A reduction in nonrenewable biomass consumption can create significant financial savings, allowing households to employ those savings to other constructive uses, or savings. **(in line with SDGs 1 'No Poverty')**
2. A reduction in carbon monoxide and particulate matter emissions during combustion in households will reduce indoor air pollution and thereby decrease incidences of respiratory diseases, headaches, and itchy eyes, particularly for women and children who spend a lot of their time in cooking activities **(in line with SDG 3 'Good health and well-being')**.
3. 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 beneficiaries **(in line with SDG '5 'Gender Equality')**.
4. The VPA will accelerate increased access to clean, modern, and efficient cooking technologies **(in line with SDG 7 'Affordable and Clean Energy')**
5. Sales agents and data collection enumerators will receive specialized training with respect to the use of the improved cookstoves, economic, and environmental benefits **(in line with SDG 4 'Quality Education')**.
6. The implementation of the VPA will create jobs for people employed for the manufacturer, distribution, sales, and customer support for the respective projects **(in line with SDG 8 Decent Work for All)**
7. Fuel savings associated with the use of the improved cookstoves will have a collective benefit of reducing the demand for non-renewable biomass in Africa, which is associated with deforestation **(in line with SDG 15 'Life on Land')**

## Compliance With Safeguards Principles

The VPAs will follow the GS Safeguarding Principle and Requirement to ensure that the project does not undermine or conflict with any national, sub-national or local regulations for fuel supply/household cooking.

A high-level summary of compliance is provided below:

### **Social Principles**

- **Principle 1: Human rights:** The distribution of improved cooking devices or any activities related to the operation of the PoA or its respective VPAs, has minimal risk of contravening any human rights laws or international conventions and all the associated provisions listed in the Safeguarding Principles (version 2.1) of the Gold Standard for Global Goals. At the national Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC) level, the CME shall conduct and communicate to stakeholders a comprehensive review of all applicable laws and regulations to ensure that each Host Party's regional, national, and internationally ratified internal conventions and protocols on human rights have been adhered to.
- **Principle 2: Gender equality and Women's Empowerment:** The use of efficient devices in substitution or reduction of traditional woody biomass will generate specific outcomes that benefit and respect women's rights. Individual benefits, and an assessment of baseline conditions in the pre-project scenario, shall be provided for each LSC as a requirement to SDG 5 claims as intended in the PoA Design.
- **Principle 3: Community Health and Safety:** There are no real or perceived negative community health outcomes envisaged for the VPA. The CME shall ensure that all VPAs (through the respective LSCs and Design Documentation) define and communicate compliance with all safeguards associated with health and safety working conditions including assessments that protect the health and safety of people employed for the operation of the VPA.
- **Principle 4: Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and**

## **Resettlement:**

The VPA is defined by the installation of portable cooking devices, so there is no risk that the VPA's implementation will affect any cultural heritage sites. The CME shall ensure that all VPAs demonstrate compliance with this requirement and update all stakeholders at the VPA level with specific respect to each VPA's safeguards to protect:

- Against alteration, damage, or removal of any sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage Sites of cultural and historical heritage
  - Against forced eviction and displacement
  - Land tenure and other rights
  - The rights of Indigenous people
- 
- **Principle 5: Corruption:** The CME shall ensure, and all VPAs will be required to demonstrate and communicate to stakeholders that corruption and corrupt practices of any kind shall not be tolerated in the implementation of any VPA for the life of the PoA.
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- **Principle 6 – Economic Impacts:** The CME will not tolerate the inclusion of any VPAs that use forced labor or engage in any employment practices that violate international and national labor laws. Each VPA must demonstrate and communicate to stakeholders all safeguards and compliance with the provisions of Principle 6 of the Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles Requirements.

## **Environmental and Ecological Principles**

### **Principle 7: Climate and Energy**

- **Emissions:** The project will decrease GHG emissions from the baseline scenario over a period of up to 20 years (PoA duration). Using the project cookstoves will help avoid the emissions of many tons of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere.
- **Energy Supply:** This project's objective is to implement improved cookstoves that use less non-renewable biomass. So intrinsically, the quantity of wood taken from natural resources is reduced compared to the baseline scenario.

## **Principle 8 Water**

- **Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows:** The project will not have any negative impact on the water resources in the region. There will be no meaningful change in the volume of water available for consumption by the households.
- **Erosion:** The project reduces notably fuelwood consumption and thus protects the natural forest cover. Therefore, the possibility of erosion will indirectly be reduced, and water stability enhanced.

## **Principle 9: Environment, Ecology and Land Use**

- **Landscape Modification and Soil:** No crops or other products will be produced in the project.
- **Vulnerability to Natural Disasters:** There will be no impact by the project on natural disasters. The project will not lead to any land use changes and will have no impact on the land within the project area. No exacerbation of natural or human-caused hazards can therefore be expected.
- **Biosafety and Genetic Resources:** No GMOs will be used in the project.
- **Release of pollutants:** Due to the project activities fuelwood consumption is expected to be reduced, and no fossil fuel is expected to be burned, there is no risk of releasing pollutants to the environment.
- **Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste:** In the production phase of the technologies, the project outsources the services of local manufacturers that adhere to strict safety requirements as required by law and as such there is no possibility of generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste during the project. The project will implement a repair and waste management strategy throughout the project's lifetime.
- **Pesticides and Fertilizers:** The project does not involve the application of pesticides and fertilizers.
- **Harvesting of Forests:** The project will reduce fuel wood demand and thus also the harvest rate of forests. Therefore, the project has a positive impact on the forest cover.
- **Food security:** The project does not impact on the growth of food nor the quality of the food.
- **Animal welfare:** The project does not involve animal husbandry.
- **High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats:** Each VPA will be



required to demonstrate safeguards and compliance with national and international protocols on critical habitats and biodiversity.

- **Endangered Species:** The VPA is not envisaged to have any impact on their habitat as it only affects existing households.
- **Invasive alien species:** The project will not introduce any alien species.

## **KUSUFAZO YE LITABA LISI LE BUMAPANGA-PANGA**

ye lukiselizwe kmisebezi ye Local Stakeholder Consultations (LSCs) ye

### **VOLUNTARY CARBON PROJECT ACTIVITIES (VPAS) MWA NAHA YA ZAMBIA**

mwatas'a ye tukiso ye misebezi ye kufukuza moya o maswe kapa gold standard

programme of activities ("POVs")

### **"MUSEBEZI WA KUTATEHA KU KENILE UBIZWA ECOA\_BURN MULTI-COUNTRY CLEAN COOKING PROGRAMME"**

#### **ZAMAKALEKLO**

Katengo ka ECOA climate capital (ECC) Batabezi kumimema kwa mukopano wabaongioni wa Gold standered VPAS mwanaha zambia. litukiso zaku apeha zeca mwanaha mwa mingendenge

Naha zambia isepile fele likota nilika zemwi zefela kakutala, zakusokisa lico, zetisa matata kwaneku ya zalifasi laluna. Litisa matata inge , mubu kusinyeha. Musi omaswe mwamoya, likota kufela, matuku amaswe kwa pilu.

#### **Mingendenge ya libeloko za ba ongioni mwa kalibe ye ca(VPA)**

Katengo ka ECE Kakazaisa mungendenge oho mwa zambia wa Gold standered , kalisokiso zeca mwanaha yaluna kakutala obizwa ECOA mwanaha.

Katengo ka , ka VPA Kakatisa masokiso amaca inge ma stove akenile asana kutisa matuku mwanaha yaluna zambia, nimwamandu aluna bebabelekisa ICS , Nimwali maketi kaufela mobacela batu.

Myoya ye maswe inge carbon dioxide itisa bakenisa, mapehola amaswe akusokela mwateni mwalilalanda za luna.

Matukiso amaca abizwa VPAS Atisa kukusufaza kwa kufeza likota mwa naha yaluna, ni masheleni mwa ma ndu ya luna. Yabizwa biomass, IPA ikuzufaza kwa myoya ye maswe mwanaha yaluna. Nima shelengi yenelusinya kuleka lika zetula zakusokela mwateni lico zaluna.

Kubelekisa ICS , ikatisa zwelopili kuba ongioni ba kuzamaisa mungendenge oa. Wa VPA project Developer

Ba katengo ka ICSs bakatisa lisokiso ze kuna kakulekisa, mwama nduyaluna kufitela mwa peroject manager yaluna.

## SICABA SISIMEMIWA NI LIBAKA

Sicaba sisitokwahala kubelekisa maikuto a, kusokisa kubelekisa lisokiso zeca ze mwanaha yaluna ya Biomass (Cookstoves). ya VPA imema ba kwamahaye, amwa naha yaluna mwa likiliti ze mashumi amabeli ni ketalizoho ni totune (28). naha Zambia.

## Mingendenge yeca (technology)

Litukiso za VPA lika itusiswa mwa mukwa ye shutana-shutana ili ya ICS yeo iezizwe kiba BURN.litukiso za ICS libeleka ka bukwala,mi hape litusa cwalo ni sicaba mwa lilalanda ili kubona kuli kunani zwelopili mane cwalo ni kucimbula mipilelo ya batu mwa lilalanda ili kusina tifo kwa litaba za sizo mwa silalanda.Litukiso za VPA likulubelwa kuabela limbaula za mufuta o munwi fa nako ye telele.



ECO A MALASHA



ECO A KOTA

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS		
PARAMETER	ECO A WOOD	ECO A CHARCOAL
Thermal Efficiency	53.7%	71.3%
Cooking Power Output (kW)	1.228kW	0.956kW
PM2.5 per useful energy delivered (mg/MJd)	210.2 mg/MJd	38.16 mg/MJd

CO per useful energy delivered (mg/MJd)	5.50 g/MJd	3.78 g/MJd
Safety Score	97.5%	90%

### **molika zamaela**

Litukiso ze,likalile mwa kalulo ya Makalelo ya silimo sa 2025 niku kala kuabelwa kwa limbaula ze zwezi pili.Kuakalezwa kuli palo ye fita fa 65,000 ya limbaula za ICS likonilwe kuabelwa mwa kalulo ya pili ya silimo.

Baongaongi ba litukiso ze,ba mema sicaba kaufela kwa mukopano wa lipuhisano okaba teni mwa liaka zetalu.

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**Pampili ye lumeleza kuaza musebezi wo.** Kuyambalakana kwa musiki, kukutiseza mwa mulaho litaba za kusileleza liko ze itusiswa kwa kutukisa mililo zeo ali itusisiwi asamulaho wa kutukiswa kaku latelela milaho mane cwalo ni zenwi ze tokwahala. Mashelen'i a minuluswa ka mitelo ye kulifisa kapa kufa man'olo kwa likampani ze a tusa mwa mikwa ye shutana mi lituso kize tatama.

Kuabela limbaulta ze zwezi pili ili kukutisa mwa tasi kwa liteko ze kwa baitusisa ba zona;

Kuzwiseza pili niku yandulula litukiso ze, kubona kuli za fita kwa baban'ata niku tusa kufumanisa misebezi kwa sicaba;

Kuzwelapili kuitusisa litukiso za R&D, mi kona akuli butokwa kupanga li-mbaulta zen'ata niku lekisa fa teko ye kwatasi;

Kufa limbaulta ze sepahala niku itusiswa hande ki batu;

Kuzibisa niku zibahaza hala zenwi butokwa bwaku itusisa ni mwaku itusiseza li-mbaulta ze zwezi pili.

### **Batu baka tusehelwa cwani kwa musebezi wo.**

Kusilafazwa kwa musiki mwandu kuzwa kwa li-mbaulta linani butata bo butuna kwa neku ya buino bwa makete. Kaku ekeza kwa GHG ya kusileleza kutunya kwa musiki nikwa butokwa kwa buino bwa makete mane cwalo ni kusileleza litaba za kulemaka likota.

### ***Butokwa kwa lilalanda:***

Musebezi tuna wo, uka tusa kwa kukusufaza likota ni malasha zeo li-itusiswa kwa kuapeha mwa li-mbaulta, ili nto yeka kusufaza kwa kulema likota zeo li-itusiswa kwa kuapeha.

Kaku ekeza, kukusufaza kwa kuitusisa kutukisa mulilo ni liko zeo lisa itusisiwi asamulaho wa kuciswa, sina NOx, Sox, PM 2.5/10, CO kaku ekeza kwa CO2 kwa mafula a itusiswa ili kuzwiseza pili moya o itusiswa mwandu. Kuitusisa lipangaliko za VPA kuka kusufaza kwa CO2 mane cwalo ni GHG ili kusileleza kwa butata ni licinceho za lipetuho za myaha.

**Butokwa kwa sicaba ni zwelopili ya sifumu:**

Kuapeha ka bunolo kaku itusisa lizwelopili za technology kukusufaza kwa nako mwandu sihulu kwa basali mane cwalo ni basizana bao nako kaufela baya kwa kulwalela likota niku apeha.Nako yeba sinye batu kueza ze,ika itusiswa kwa misebezi ye minwi,ye cwale ka kueza lipisinisi mane cwalo ni kuitusisa nako ye kubala lituto za bona.Haili kwa kalulo ya zwelopili ya sifumu,musebezi tuna wo,uka zwiseza pili lipisinisi ze inyani mane cwalo ni tutengo ili nto yeka tusa kwa neku ya kufumanisa misebezi mwa ma-benkele,kulekisa mane cwalo niku abela li-mbaula ze.

**Mihato ya zwelopili (SDGs) Impact (non-exhaustive)**



Kwanda fela kukusufaza kwa litukiso za GHG kaku zamaelela cwalo ni mihato ya zwelopili ya katengo ka macaba,(likonkwani za misebezi ya zwelopili) 13 likezo za lipetuhu za myaha,litukiso ze hape lika tusa kuekeza lika zenwi ze tokwahala kwa mabasi,ba lipisinisi ze inyani mane cwalo ni tutengo mane cwalo ni lilalanda.Misebezi ya litukiso ze mwatasi a VPA likulubelwa kutusa kwa likonkwani ze shutana za misebezi ya zwelopili mwa mikwa ye tata.

<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

**1. KUKUSUFAZA KWA KUBELEKISA KWA MAFULA ATULA AKUSOKISA.( KUZAMAYELA NI SDGS 1 KUSIYA BUBOTANA)**

Mwalindu za luna liteko zama fula atula likakusufaliwa fa mafula akusokisa lico mwalindu zaluna, nikubuluka mashelengi mwa ma ndu aluna

**KUKUSUFAZA KWA CARBON MONOXIDE NI KWA KUTUNYA KWA MUSI  
AMUSOKA LICO ZAMINA, (MAYINELO AMA CA SDG 3)** litukiso

zelikakusufaza kwa matuku kwamibili, kukula litho ni ku opa, meto kukula  
nikubuyela kokumaswe mwalipilu. Kaufela kukakusufaziwa.

**Mapehelo amacha akakusufaza kwa kusoka kwa nako yeyinyani fela  
nikukusufaza kwaliteko za mafula ni banana kubeleka kwa lika zemwi  
zenani tuso ni kusokisa lico zaluna kuzamayela ni kuzamayela ni SDG  
5 ya GENDER EQUALITY.**

Katengo ka VPA kakatusa kubelekisa masokisa yamaca akenile mwamalapa  
aluna kulatelela ni SDG

**7 KUBELEKISA MAFULA AKENILE.**

Bakatengo ka VPA baka luta mwakubelekisa lisokiso zeca ze mwalikiliti zaluna,  
kutusa mayinelo aluna kuzamayela ni SDGS 4 KUITUTA KOKUNDE.

**Katengo ka kakatisa misebezi kwa sicaba kaufela, babapanga,  
babalekisa kaufela kakutala kulatelela ni SDGS 8** mabelekelo amande  
hape amaca ku muntu kaufela)

7.kubelekisa hande mafula mwa ma stoves aluna aka kusufaza kwa kufeza  
likota zaluna mwa naha yaluna Africa. **Kuzamayela ni SDG 15 BUPILO FA  
LIFASI.**

**Mizamayelo yezamayela ni mainelo aluna aca mwanaha**

Katengo ka VPAS kakalatelela milao ya naha hape ana kutisa mifilifili kwa  
milao ya naha kapa mayinelo mwahae aluna akusokisa lico.

**Milaho ye zamaelela ni liswanelo.**

**Mulaho wa pili1:Liswanelo za batu:** Kuambelwa kwa limbaulta ze,ze  
itusiswa kwa kuapeha kapa misebezi ye minwi yeo zamaelela ni lipeleko za

VPA,mi hape linani likalulo ze inyani kwa neku ya liswanelo za batu kuzamaela cwalo ni milaho ya linaha za kwande mane cwalo ni milaho ye swanelela ye behilwe mwa mikoloko ya (version 2.1) likonkwani za lifasi.Kwa mikopano ni sicaba,(LSC) likalulo,CME baka eza mikopano kwa sicaba kuamana ni kutwisiso ya kunyakisisa kamo milaho iswelwi kulatelelwa kubona kuli kopano kaufela ye yemelwa,mwa silalanda,mwa naha mane cwalo ni kwande a naha za latelelwa kaku zamaelela ni kukuteka liswanelo za batu.

**Mulaho wa bubeli 2: Taba ya liswanelo za baana ni basali mane cwalo ni kutusa basali:**Kuitusisa lipangaliko ze zwezi pili niku kusufaza mikwa ya sizo ya kuapeha fa likota ili nto ye tusa niku kuteka liswanelo za basali.Batu ni bona ba fumana lituso ka kunyakisisa buino makalelo a litukiso ze mi man'i uka fiwa lin'olo leli tokwahala ka LSC kaku zamaelela ni kalulo ya SDG 5 ye talima ni milelo ya VPA.

**Mulaho wa bulalu 3: Buino bwa makete mwa lilalanda mane cwalo ni silelezo:** Kacwale akuna litaba ze maswe kuzwa kwa sicaba kwa neku ya buino bwa makete ze ezizwe ka VPA.Liluko la CME lika bona kuli VPA ka kukuteka man'olo a LSCs mane cwalo ni mapampili a tokwahala.)Kutalusa ni kuikambota ni sicaba kwa neku ya kulatelela mulaho kutalimana ni buino bwa litaba za makete ni silelezo kwa batu baba kenisizwe musebezi kuzamaisa litukiso za VPA.

**Mulaho wa bune 4: Litaba za sizo,Batu ba kale,batu baba tutisizwe,batu baba tutisizwe baken'isa butata:**

Kalulo ya VPA italuswa ka kubeya lipangaliko za VPA mwa limbaula za kuapehisa mi hape akuna butata bobukaba ni kuamana ni kusileleza libaka za kusileleza sizo. Litukiso za CME lika bona kuli VPA ya zamaiseza hande ze tokwahala niku zibisa sicaba ka likute ka VPA niku sileleza musebezi wo: Kusina kucincanisa,Kusinya,kapa kuzusa libaka lifi kapa lifi,likalulo ze butokwa za lisimuluho za sizo.

Kusileleza kututisa batu kakuba hapeleza.



Nako ya kuzamaisa mubu mane cwalo ni liswanelo zenwi.

Liswanelo za batu ba ikale.

**Mulaho wa buketalizoho 5: Mutendasilya:** Sicaba ka katengo ka CME baka bona kuli lika kaufela ze tokwahala za VPAs lika tokwahala kubonisa sicaba ka litaba za mutendasilya za mufuta ufi alina kulumelezwa ka kamaiso ya VPA.

**Mulaho wabu silezi 6 –Kutusa kwa zwelopili ya sifumu:** Sicaba ka katengo ka CME abana kulumeleza kubeiwa kwa lipangaliko za VPAs ze itusisa kuhapeleza misebezi kapa cwalo kuikenya mwa litaba ze hatelela liswanelo za babeleki mwa naha mane cwalo ni kwande a naha. Litukiso za VPA lika tokwahala kaku bonisa niku zibisa sicaba kaufela mwaku sileleza ka kuzamaela ni kalulo ya nombolo 6 ya milaho ya silelezo ya Gold Standard.

**Lilalanda ni lika ze pila mwa teni.**

**Mulaho wa nombolo 7: Lipetuho za myaha ni malaiti.**

**Kutunya kwa musu:** Musebezi tuna wo, uka kusufaza kwa kusinya kwa GHG kwa buino bo mwa nako ye fita fa lilimo ze 15 za musebezi wo, wa VPA. Kuitusisa kwa lizwelopili za technology uka tusa kusileleza musu o mun'ata wa moya o buyeliwa mwa sibaka.

**Kufa kwa malaiti:** Butokwa bwa musebezi tuna wo, kiku taleleza lizwelopili ze itusisa likota ni malasha kuitusisa kuapeha mane cwalo nikusa itusisa likota ni malasha. Kacwale kalulo ya likota ze sweli kulemiwa kubapanya ni buino bwa mbwimbwilu.

**Mulaho wa nombolo 8 o talima za mezi.**

**Butata kwa neku ya mezi mwa bubela:** Musebezi wo, auna kutisa butata kwa buino bwa mezi mwa silalanda se. Akuna kuba ni linceho ze tuna kwa neku ya bun'ata bwa mezi a liten'i aka nwila kwa sicaba mwa mandu.

**Kusinyeha kwa mubu:** Musebezi wo, ukusufaza likota ze itusiswa kwa kuapeha niku sileleza lifa ni mishitu. Kacwale, buino bwa kusinyeha niku kukuka kwa mubu mi zeo halili cwalo kusinyeha kwa mubu kuka kusufala mi mezi akaba a man'ata.

**Mulaho wabu 9: Lilalanda ni moitusisezwa mubu.**

**Kuzwiseza hande pili sibaka ni mubu:** Akuna licalo kapa lika zenwi zeo lika chaliwa mwa musebezi tuna wo.

**Kutukwa silelezo kwa matata:** akuna kuba ni butata kwa neku ya butata bobu tiswa ki sinyehelo ya mubu. Musebezi tuna uka kutisa kuli kube niku itusiswa kwa mubu ka mukwa ufi kapa ufi mwahala litukiso ze. Akuna likozi ze mufuta ufi kapa ufi zeka kulubelwa kuba teni mwa litukiso ze.

**Biosafety and Genetic Resources:** Akuna lika za GMOs zeo lika itusiswa mwa musebezi wo.

**Kuzusa ze silafaza lilalanda:** Sina ka musebezi ye sweli kuezahala ya kuitusisa likota ni mashala likulubelwa kusilelezwa mi hape akuna lisinyehelo za mafula zeka kulubelwa kucisiwa. Akuna sabo ya kuzusa ze silafaza lilalanda.

**Manyalala a sabisa ni asa sabisi:** Mwa kalulo ya pili ya litukiso ze, za zwelopili musebezi tuna wo, utusa ba likampani za mwa naha baba latelela mulaho kubona kuli milaho ya latelelwa ni kubukeleza likozi ze ki manyalala kanako ya musebezi tuna wo. Musebezi uka tusa kulukisa hande masila a ezahalile fa silalanda kanako ya musebezi tuna wo.

**Mulyani wa kusileleza likokwani ni minuno:** Musebezi wo, autokwi kubeya mulyani wa kusileleza likokwani mane cwalo ni kubeya minuno.

**Kutolo ya mishitu:** Musebezi wo, uka kusufaza kwa likota za kuapehisa ze tokwahala mi kona aku kutulwa likota. Kacwale musebezi wo, kiwo butokwa kusileleza mishitu.

**Silelezo ya sico:** Musebezi wo, auna sinyehelo kwa neku ya kucala licalo kapa mufuta wa lico zefi kapa lifi.

**Buino bwa lifolofolo:** Musebezi wo, auna butata kwa neku ya kuuta limunanu.

**Kusileleza libaka moku pila limunanu:** Tukiso ya VPA ika tokwahala kubonisa silelezo niku latelela lika kaufela ze tokwahala Kwa nake ya Naha ni linaha za lifasi kwa neku ya limunanu ni mifuta.

**Lifolofolo ze batiwa ahulu ki batu:** Tukiso ya VPA aina butata bufi kapa bufi Kwa mufuta wa limunanu baken''isa kuli lipila fela mwandu nikwa tutengo.

**Mufuta wa limunanu ze sabisa:** Musebezi wo, auna kutisa limunani ze mufuta usili.

## **BYAMBO BICHECHE**

Byo banengezhezha kwingijisha baji mu kabungwe ka Local Stakeholder Consultations (“LSCs”) babena kwingijila pamo na kabungwe ka

### **VOLUNTARY CARBON PROJECT ACTIVITIES (“VPAs”) IN THE REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA**

Mu mutanchi wa gold standard programme of activities (“POA”)

**“ ECOA\_BURN MULTI-COUNTRY CLEAN COOKING PROGRAMME”**

#### **Byambo bya Kutendekelapo**

Kipamo kya ECOA Climate Capital (ECC) babena kuyukanyikisha kuba’mba kukekala kusambakana kwa baji mu kabungwe ka Local Stakeholder Consultation (“LSC”) mu klo kya Zambia. Kuno kusambakana kwa ba VPAs kubena kutanchikwa na ba GS PoA “ECOA\_BURN kuji mu byalo byavula kabiji kubena kukwasha kuwamishako pa kutekela”.

Mu kyalo kya Zambia javula bengijisha nkunyi ne malasha pa kuteka. Ino nkunyi ne malasha byo bengijisha pa kuteka bilengela ntanda konaika. Kutema kwa bichi kulengela mufundo wa mu mushiji kuya na mukwe wa mvula, kusoka mushiji, ne byo batela kuba’mba Green House Gas (“GHG”). Kabiji, mwela wakowela (indoor air pollution “IAP”) ufuma ku bichi nangwa nkunyi ne malasha kimye kyo abena kupya pa mujilo alengela bikola nabiji pneumonia (kikola kya mashika), stroke, bikola bya muchima, *chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases* ne kansa wa ku mapwapwa.

#### **Nkebelo ne bikengila voluntary project activity (VPA)**

Kipamo kya ECC mu kwingijila pamo na ba Gold Standard Programme of Activities (PoA) ‘ECOA\_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme’ mu Zambia kibena kutendeka uno mukwekele.

Nkebelo ine ikatampe ya VPA mu kwingijila pamo na ba PoA, ECOA\_BURN multi-country Clean Cooking Programme’, ke kumona kuba’mba baleta bitofu byawama bulongo (improved cookstoves (“ICS”) ku bangikazhi ba mu kyalo kya Zambia. Uno mukwekele wavwangamo ne boba bengijisha bitofu bya ICS kutekela mu mazubo mwakujila bantu bavula nabiji mu mahotela nangwa mu leshitalanti.

Kaonde version

Mwela wa Green House Gases (GHGs), amo muji ne mwela wa

*carbon dioxide*, ye ufuma mu bitofu na mambo a kuba'mba kechi byonse bipya ne. Mashinda o baingijisha pa kulenga bitofu bya ICS awama mambo malasha onse apya kwakubula kusha mwela wakowela kwesakana na bitofu bikwabo. Ano mashinda awama mambo akepeshako nkunyi ne malasha akwingijisha kabiji ne mali atayiwapo pa kupota bino bintu. Kabiji jino jishinda jakepeshako ne mwela wakowela ao onauna ne bintu bikwabo biji mu ntanda.

Aba bonse bengijisha bitofu bya ICS, balondela nsambu yapewa na kipamo kitala pa mwela wakowela ufuma ku malasha ne nkunyi kya ECC kabiji bo bapewa luusa ku kpamo kya Coordinating and Managing Entity of the PoA and the VPA Project Developer.

Bitofu bya ICSs bakebipoteshanga na mali ku bangikazhi.

### Mapunzha ne Bantu Bafwainwa Kwikala na Bino Bitofu

Bantu bafwainwa kwikala na bino bitofu ke mu taunyi, ne mu mizhi kabiji ne bantu bengijisha bitofu bikwabotu. Aba bakyangye kwingijishapo uno mutundu wa bitofu nabo bakonsha kupotako bino bitofu bya ICS. Kano kabungwe ka VPA kengjila mu taunyi, ne mu mizhi yonse ikaji mwalepa mu bijiji 28 mu kyalo kya Zambia.

### Mitundu ya Bitofu

Bano ba VPA baji na mitundu yapusanapusana ya bitofu bya ICS. Bitofu bya ICS biji mu mitundu yapusana pusana kwesakana na mashinda o bengijisha kutekelamo ku yoyo mpunzha pa kuba'mba inge kwaikala kutumpuluka kwa bintu nabo kechi bakonsha kushajila mu bitofu bya kala ne bino saka kuji ne byakatataka. Kabiji bano ba VPA bakonsha ne kuleta bitofu bya mutundu mukwabo kwesakana na bitofu byakatatakabyo babena kulenga.



KITOFU KYA MALASHA



KITOFU KYA NKUNYI

<b>BIJI BITOFU</b>		
<b>KUBAYA KWA KITOFU</b>	<b>KUBAYA KWA KITOFU</b>	<b>KUBAYA KWA KITOFU</b>
Bulume bwa Kwingila	53.7%	71.3%
Kifiko kya Bulume bwa Kutekela (kW)	1.228kW	0.956kW
PM2.5 pa bulume bwa malaichi yapangwa ne kwingijishiwa (mg/MJd)	210.2 mg/MJd	38.16 mg/MJd
CO pa bulume bwa malaichi yapangwa (mg/MJd)	5.50 g/MJd	3.78 g/MJd
Kipimo kya luzhikijilo	97.5%	90%

#### Biji Mutanchi Yense

- Kutendeka mu nondo wa Mulombola mu mwaka wa 2025, bino bitofu bikasampama mu mapunzha apusana pusana. Twaketekela kuba'mba pa kikye kimye tukasampama bitofu bya mutundu wa ICSs byafika ku kibelengelo kya 65,000.
- Kukekala kusambakana kutelwa mba Local Stakeholder Consultations (LSC) mu mapunzha ne moba apusana pusana asatu mu kyalo kya Zambia.

#### **Mpunzha Itanshi: Lusaka Zambia**

**Juba: 22<sup>nd</sup> April 2025**

**Kifulo: Mika Hotel, Lusaka**

#### **Mpunzha ya Bubiji: Mongu Zambia**

**Juba: 24<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

**Kifulo: La pantera lodge**

#### **Mpunzha ya Busatu: Solwezi Zambia**

**Juba: 29<sup>th</sup> April 2025**

**Kifulo: Crossroads Lodge**

## Mo kyawamina kwikala na bino bitofu

Kukepeshako kwa bwishi [Greenhouse gas (GHG)] pa kwingijisha mutundu wa bitofu kwalengela ne bintu bilwa kwikala bulongo kwesakana na mizhilo yo balondela.

Mali afuma mu uno mutundu wa busulu akwasha bino bintu

- a) kusampanya butofu byawama bulongo pa mutengo waesakana.
- b) kubaisha buno Busulu pakuba'mba bwampane mu mapunzha avula.
- c) kuvuzha inkito;
- d) kwikala na mali avula pakuba'mba busulu bukome ne kulenga bitofu bikwabo byawama bulongo kabiji byalumbuluka pa mutengo ucheche;
- e) kwikala na bantu bakulungishisha bitofu inge bantu bapota .
- f) kufunjisha bantu pa buwame bwa kwingijisha bino bitofu byalumbuluka.

## Byo Byakwatankana na Bikonkwanyi bya Bukomo bwa Ntanda Yonse nangwa Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Kunungapo pa kukepesha bwishi bwa GHG kwesakana na byaamba muzhilo utelwa'mba United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) wa nambala 13 pa 'Climate Action'<sup>1</sup>, uno mukwekele ukalengela bisemi byavuka kumwenamo kabiji ne kukepesha mwela watama onauna ntanda. Mingilo ikafuma mu uno mukwekele mu kwingijila pamo na PoA ikalenga Bikonkwanyi bya Bukomo bya Ntanda Yonse nangwa Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) kwingila bulongo ne kukwasha kwibifikizha mu mashinda alondelapo:

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/>

1. Kukepesha mali akupota nangwa o bataya pa nkunyi ne malasha bya kutekela. Mali o bapota malasha nangwa nkunyi akonsha kwingila ku bintu bikwabo bya pa nzubo. Inge kyaikala bino, bantu bakakonsha kwikala na mali a kwingijisha ku bintu bikwabo. **(kwesakana na SDGs nambala1 'Kafwako Buyanji)**
2. Kukepesha bwishi mu mazubo a bantu kukalenga kukepeshako bikola biya na mambo a bwishi nabiji mutwe, menso, kikatakata ku bainetu ne banyike bekala kimye kyabaya na kuteka **(kwesakana na SDG nambala 3 'Bumi bwawama ne bwikalo bwawama).**
3. Byalengwa bino bitofu bilengela bintu byo mubena kuteka kupya bukiji kabiji kino kilengela nkunyi nangwa malasha kubula kwenda bukiji. Kino kilengella babena kuteka kikatakata bainetu ne banyike babakazhi kwikala na kimye kya kuba bintu bikwabo mambo byo babena kuteka bipya bukiji **(kwesakana na SDG nambala '5 'Kwesakana kwa Banabalume ne Banabakazhi).**
4. Uno mukwekele waba VPA ukalengela bantu kwikala na ntekelo yawama bulongo kabiji yakatataka ne mashinda awama bulongo a kutekelelamo **(kwesakana na SDG 7 'Malaichi Yakepa Mutengo kabiji Ytoka)**
5. Bantu bakapoteshanga bino bitofu ne boba bakapitangamo kumona byo bibena kwingila bakebafunjisha bya kwingijsha bino bitofu byakatataka bibula kwingijisha nkunyi nangwa malasha avula kabiji bibula kufumya bwishi bonauna ntanda **(kwesakana na SDG 4 'Masukulu Awama Bulongo')**.
6. Uno mukwekele wa VPA ukalengela bantu bavula kutwela makito a kupotesha, kulenga bitofu, kabiji ne kukwashatu kuwamisha bitofu bya bantu bapota mu mapunzha apusana pusana **(kwesakana SDG 8 Mingilo Yalumbuluka ku Bantu Bonse)**
7. Byo kiji kuba'mba bino bitofu kechi bingijisha nkunyi nangwa malasha avula ne bino bikalengela bantu kubula kutema bichi byavula alo lwaikala ke lukatazho lukatampe mu Africa **(kwesakana na SDG 15 SDG 15 'Bantu ne Mushiji')**

#### Mizhilo ya Kwizhikijila

Ba VPAs balondela mizhilo ya ba GS Safeguarding Principle and Requirement pa kuba'mba bamone amba mingilo yo babena kwingila kechi ibena kupusana na mizhilo ya kyalo mo babena kwingijila ne, kikatakata yaamba pa bya kwingijisha nkunyi nangwa malasha pa kuteka.



Bino byalondelapo bibena kumweshwa mizhilo ilondelwa pa kunengezha ino mingilo:

## Mizhilo

- **Muzhilo 1: Luusa Iwa Bantu:** Kuno kupotesha kwa bino bitofu nangwa mingilo ingila ba PoA nangwa ba VPAs, kechi yalala mizhilo iji yonse ne nangwa luusa Iwa baantu nangwa mizhilo yanembwa mu buku wa mizhilo wa Safeguarding Principles (version 2.1) wa kipamo kya Gold Standard for Global Goals. Aba bonse baji mu Local Stakeholder Consultation (LSC), kabiji ne ba CME bakamona kuba'mba bonse bo babena kwisamba nabo babena kulondela mizhilo ne mikambizho ya kyalo kabiji ne mizhilo yaamba pa luusa Iwa bantu kuba'mba ibena kulondelwa bulongo.
- **Muzhilo 2: Kwesakana kwa Banabalume ne Banabakazhi ne Kutundaika Bainetu mu bya Bukomo:** Kwingijisha bino bitofu byawama bulongo kukalengela kukepeshako kwingijisha nkunyi ne malasha avula kabiji kino kikalengela kunemeka luusa luji ne bainetu. Bantu bakamwenamo mu uno mutanchi, kwesakana ne ku mpunzha ko baji bonse bwafwainwa kulondela byatanchikwa mu LSC ne SDG 5 byonka byo biji mu PoA Design.
- **Muzhilo 3: Kwizhikijila ne Bumi bwa Bantu:** Ba VPA bamona kuba'mba bantu bo babena kwingila nabo mu nyaunda bazhikijilwa bulongo. Ba CME nabo bakamona kuba'mba bonse ba VPA (kwingijila pamo ne ba LSCs ne Design Documentation) balumbulwila bonse bo babena kwingila nabo mizhilo yaamba pa kwizhikijila ne pa bumi kabiji babena kulondela ino mizhilo monka mwayila ngingijilo ya ba VPA.
- **Muzhilo 4: Bisho, Bangikazhi, Kuviluka ne Mizhi Yakatataka:**

Ba VPA bafwainwa kumona kuba'mba byo babena kubika bitofu mu mazubo kechi bafwainwa konauna pa kubika bino bitofu pa mazubo po balamina bya bya kisho ne. Bano ba CME baji na mutembo wa kumona amba bonse ba VPAs balondela uno muzhilo ne kubula bonse kulondela uno muzhilo wa kubula konauna mazubo mo balamina bya kisho kimye kyo babena kubika bino bitofu:

  - Kechi bafwainwa kupimpula ne, konauna, nangwa kufumyamo bintu biji byonse

Kaonde version

ne, mu nzubo mo balamina bya kisho ne

- Pa kuviluka nangwa pa musokolwe
- Mizhilo yaamba pa mapunzha pekala bantu ne mizhilotu ikwabo
- Luusa lwa bangikazhi
- **Muzhilo 5: Mazhikakanwa:** Baji mu CME bafwainwa kumona kuba'mba bonse ba VPAs bafwainwa kulumbulwila bantu kuba'mba mazhikakanwa ne byubilo bikwabo bya uno mutundu kechi byafwainwa kwikala na bantu babena kwingila na ba VPA ne nangwa na ba PoA ne.
- **Muzhilo 6: Mizhilo Yaamba pa bya Busulu:** Ba CME kechi bakaswisha nangwa muntu umo uji mu VPAs wingijisha mashinda abula kufwainwa ao abula mu mizhilo ya kyalo yaamba bya nkito ne. Yense uji mu VPA wafwainwa kumona kuba'mba ubena kulondela mizhilo kwesakana na byo yanembwa mu mu Muzhilo 6 mu mizhilo ya Gold Standard Safeguarding Principles Requirements.

### **Mizhilo Yaamba pa Kuzhikijila Ntanda ne bya Mweo Bijimo**

#### **Muzhilo 7: Ntanda ne byo Twingijisha pa Kuteka**

- **Bwishi:** Uno mukwekele waimena pa kukepesha bwishi bwa GHG bufuma mu mazubo kuya na konauna jiulu pa myaka kukila pa 20 years (PoA duration). Kwingijisha bino bitofu kukakepeshako mwela wa CO2 uya na konauna jiulu.
- **Byo Twingijisha pa Kuteka:** Nkebelo ya uno mukwekele ke kuleta bitofu bibula kwingijisha nkunyi nangwa malasha avula pa kuteka. Nkunyi nangwa malasha engijisha bino bitofu akepako kwesakana na mitundu ikwabo ya bitofu nangwa mababula akwabo.

#### **Muzhilo 8: Mema**

- **Mikola ne Bizhiba bya Mema:** Uno mukwekele kechi ukonauna mikola nangwa bizhiba bya mema aji mu mpunzha ne. Kechi kukekalapo kwingijisha mema atoma bantu ne mu uno mukwekele.
- **Kuya kwa Mushiji na Mema:** Bino bitofu kechi bingijisha nkunyi nangwa malasha avula ne onkao mambo kechi kukekala kutema bichi byavula bya kwingijisha ku bino bitofu ne. Ko kuba'mba kuya kwa mushiji na mukwe wa mvula kukakepa mambo bichi byavula kechi kukekala kwibitema ne. Kino kikalengela ne mema kubula kuuma.

### **Muzhilo 9: Ntanda, Bya Mweo ne Kwingijisha Mushiji**

- **Kujima Bijimwa:** Mu uno mukwekele kechi kukekalapo kujima bijimwa biji byonse ne.
- **Bya Malwa Biponako:** Uno mukwekele kechi ukaletako bya malwa nangwa binkunka biji byonse ne. Uno mwingilo yense kechi ukapimpula biji byonse mu mpunzha ne. Kabiji kechi ukonauna bintu bikwabo byalengwa kala biji mu yoyo mpunzha ne.
- **Kajo Kalengwa na Basayansi:** Mu uno mukwekele kechi mukekala kajo kalengwa na basayansi (GMOs).
- **Konauna kwa Ntanda:** Na mambo a uno mwingilo kechi kukekala konauna bichi byavula ne kabiji kechi kukekala bya kusokasoka ne, onkao mambo kafwako bwishi bwakonauna bya mu ntanda ne.
- **Biswaswa Bifwana ne Bibula Kufwana:** Mu uno mwingilo yense wa kulenga bitofu, bakengijisha bantu balondela mizhilo pa bya kuzhikijila ntanda onkao mambo kechi kukekala biswaswa bifwana nangwa bibula kufwana. Mu uno mukwekele kechi bakengijishapo bintu byakonsha kuleta lukatazho ku bantu ne.
- **Muchi wa Kwipaya Tulongolo ne Mufundo:** Mu uno mukwekele kechi bakengijishapo muchi wa kwipaya tulongolo ne mufundo wa mu mushiji ne.
- **Kutema kwa Bichi:** Mu uno mukwekele kechi kukekala kutema bichi byavula ne. Kuba bino kukalengela bichi byavula kukoma kwa kubula kwibitema ne.
- **Kajo:** Mu uno mukwekele kechi kukekala kujima kajo ne nangwa kuleta kajo kakwabo ne.
- **Kulama Banyama:** Mu uno mukwekele kechi mwavwangwa kulama banyama ne.
- **Mapunzha o Balamawizha Bulongo:** Bonse baji mu VPA bafwainwa kulondela mizhilo ya kyalo yaamba pa ma mpunzha o balamawizha bulongo.
- **Banyama Babena Kuzhiya:** Baji mu VPA kechi bafwainwa kukatazha mo balamina banyama babena kukeba kuzhiya ne mambo abo bengilatu na bantu kwapwa.
- **Kuleta banyama babula ku mpunzha:** Mu uno mukwekele kechi kukekala kuleta banyama babula mu yoyo mpunzha ne.