

ENGLISH

SUMMARY OF THE LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING IN KENYA, CONDUCTED BETWEEN 7th APRIL – 10th APRIL 2026 BY BURN MANUFACTURING.

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 7th April 2026 to 10th April 2026 in Nyeri, Nairobi and Kisumu Counties - Kenya. 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 institutional stoves in the Republic of Kenya. The Project Activities are included under the proposed Large-Scale A.6.2 Mitigation Activity “**Clean Cooking for Institutions Across Kenya**”.

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 Co; its affiliates and related entities (BURN) team Leads 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 (BURN) staff started the presentation by explaining the project in detail; they presented the overview of BURN, 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 team 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 Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN) as the Project proponent of the entire project. The carbon waiver was demonstrated to be a formal agreement signed by the end user upon purchasing the stove. By the end user signing this Carbon Waiver Agreement they would be waiving their claims to any Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) generated using that stove. 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 ICS 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 the Rural Parts of Kenya at an affordable price and how to reach to organized Women Groups in the Rural Parts 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 staff 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 staff 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.

COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING THE STAKEHOLDER MEETING

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
F	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.
M	As we wait for your implementation in June, can you link us partners	YES	We would recommend that you use briquettes only for force draft stoves for maximum efficiency, given that

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
	for selling briquettes for existing institutional stoves.		using the briquettes without the fan results into slow burning.
M	What is the source of power for the electric fan?	Yes	Currently, the models we have are powered by electricity. But we are working on having models powered by solar.
F	Does the ECOA Pro come with cooking pots. If Yes, how many?	Yes	ECOA Pro stoves comes with one cooking pot per stove. Extra cooking pots are available at a cost.
F	Are the ECOA Pro stoves used in institutions only?	Yes	Yes, Ecoa pro Natural draft and Forced drafts are designed for institutional use only. We have ECOA Char / wood stoves for domestic use.
F	Is ECOA Pro suitable for outside catering.	YES	This product is designed for all kinds of institutions. However, for this project, hotel is not part of the targeted project boundary, but we hope to consider this in future. We recommend ECOA Pro charcoal for outside catering up to 100 people as it is easily portable.
M	How available is the briquettes? If someone cannot afford the briquettes, can I switch to Firewood?	YES	We have partnered with a couple of briquettes manufacturers in the country who will supply briquettes at subsidized prices for 12 months. Currently, we have two models; the natural draft that uses firewood and the force draft that uses briquettes. However, we are working on a design that uses both Briquettes and Firewood so that it will be possible to switch between the two fuels.

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
M	Why did you choose Article 6.2 and not 6.4 for this project?	YES	<p>6.4 has ongoing development of methodologies and governance rules 6.2 has already seen early implementation through bilateral deals, making it more suitable.</p> <p>6.4 just like CDM aims to function for global market while 6.2 allows collaboration between countries. (Government to government)</p>
M	By choosing Article 6.2 does the project contribute to Kenya's NDC or Switzerland? If Switzerland, does it mean Kenya has achieved their target?	YES	<p>Under Paris Agreement Article 6.2, emission reductions can be transferred as Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs). Kenya will transfer ITMOs to Switzerland & Switzerland will count them toward its NDC.</p> <p>Kenya can still meet its NDC using other mitigation actions. Article 6.2 is not only about emission reduction but also finance and development, this means Kenya will get carbon finance, technology transfer, and investment which help scale other projects in clean cooking to generate more reductions that Kenya could not have achieved without this carbon Finance.</p>
M	How do we manage our waste after stove life?	YES	<p>In case of any damage, repair and maintenance will be done onsite by our technicians to ensure that the stoves continue to operate efficiently.</p> <p>However, for stoves that reach their end of life, BURN engages with</p>

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
			authorized service providers for management of the entire process of disposal of electronic waste. BURN is in the process of engaging different qualified and certified waste management companies to develop an end-of-life waste management strategy for stoves which have reached the end-life stage.
M	Has BURN acquired LOA for the Klik projects?	YES	This is work in progress, we are in the initial stages of drafting the documents in line with the Kenya carbon regulations. LOA comes much later after project implementation and after carbon credits have been issued.

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

Safeguarding Principle	Assessment
Human Rights	The Project respects the Kenyan laws and regulations and adhered to the International Labor Organization Conventions. It ensures a safe working environment for employees and is not complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind. The project will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.


<p>Gender Equality and Women’s Rights</p>	<p>The Mitigation Activity does not endorse any form of discrimination based on gender. The project will take into account gender roles and the abilities of women and men to participate in the decision/design of all aspects of the programme</p>
<p>Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions</p>	<p>The project will not expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of the workers and the community.</p>
<p>Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement</p>	<p>The project will respect the cultural heritage of indigenous people and will not displace or resettle people.</p>
<p>Corruption</p>	<p>The Project will not be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.</p>
<p>Economic Impacts</p>	<p>The project will respect all labour rights. No negative economic consequences are expected from the project. On the contrary, it is expected that the project contributes to sustainable economic growth.</p>
<p>Climate and Energy</p>	<p>The project will reduce GHG emissions which will be monitored and verified in line with the carbon standard requirements.</p> <p>The natural draft stove uses less non-renewable biomass hence reducing the quantity of wood cut from the environment, whereas the force draft stove uses briquettes made from renewable biomass (made from bagasse), hence avoiding cutting down of trees.</p>
<p>Water</p>	<p>The project will not affect natural water patterns/flows or cause any additional erosion and/or water body instability.</p>
<p>Environment, ecology and land use</p>	<p>The project will not have any negative impact on the environment and ecology and will not involve the use of land and soil for</p>




	<p>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.</p>
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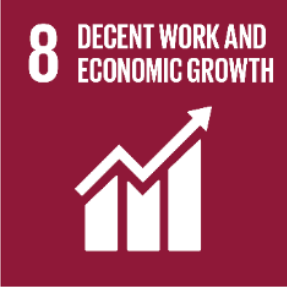
The assessment process was interactive and participative. The stakeholders fully agreed with the assessment done by BURN.



SUMMARY OF SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

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

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
	<p>By transitioning institutions from inefficient biomass cooking systems to highly efficient institutional cookstoves, the project will significantly reduce fuel consumption and associated fuel expenditures. The resulting cost savings on biomass can ease financial pressure on schools and other public institutions, allowing limited budgets to be redirected toward essential needs such as educational materials, facility improvements, and student support services. Over time, these savings contribute to greater financial stability for institutions serving low-income communities</p>	<p>Monetary savings related to the purchase of Fuel.</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>

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
	<p>A reduction in carbon monoxide and particulate matter emissions during combustion 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</p>	<p>Perceived air quality 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>
	<p>By improving cooking systems in institutional kitchens, the project reinforces the learning environment within schools. Cleaner and more efficient stoves make it easier for schools to prepare meals consistently while creating a safer and healthier workspace. Reduced smoke levels, faster cooking times, and lower fuel expenses contribute to fewer interruptions in daily school activities and better overall conditions for both learners and kitchen staff.</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</p>

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
		training, or community engagement.
	<p>Through the distribution of 15,600 institutional cookstoves to 5,200 institutions nationwide, the project will significantly expand access to modern, energy-efficient cooking solutions in schools and other public institutions. By replacing traditional biomass systems with high-efficiency institutional stoves, the Mitigation Activity directly supports Kenya’s commitment to achieving universal access to clean cooking by 2028, as outlined in the Kenya National Cooking Transitions Strategy. This intervention contributes to improving energy efficiency, reducing reliance on non-renewable biomass, and promoting a more sustainable and affordable cooking energy pathway for institutions across the country</p>	<p>Number of sold/distributed ICS in use The total number of ICS sold/distributed discounting the number of schools who stop using the stoves</p>
	<p>Implementation of the Mitigation Activity will contribute to job creation and economic growth across the clean cooking value chain. BURN Manufacturing currently employs over 1,500 people in Kenya, including sales agents, customer experience staff, field operatives responsible for stove distribution, and managerial teams overseeing national operations. With the support of carbon finance, the company will further expand its manufacturing and operational capacity to deliver this project. This expansion is</p>	<p>Number of jobs created</p>

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
	<p>expected to generate additional employment opportunities for Kenyans in manufacturing, distribution, sales, and after-sales support, thereby strengthening local livelihoods while advancing access to clean cooking solutions.</p>	
	<p>Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.</p>	<p>CO2 emission reductions achieved by the Mitigation Activity</p>
	<p>Fuel savings associated with the use of the improved cookstoves will have a collective benefit of reducing the demand for non-renewable biomass in Kenya, which is associated with deforestation</p>	<p>Reduction in firewood and charcoal. Surveys and monitoring of firewood consumption trends in project households compared to baseline households to assess impact on forest resources.</p>

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)
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	BURN Manufacturing, Ruiru Office - Ruiru Business Park (RBP) factory office, Lat 1.145716, long 36.950604	The stakeholders were pleased to have an input book opened at the office in Ruiru. Complaints or any other concerns can be stated and will be filed directly at the head office.
Telephone access (optional)	Toll Free Number; (+254) 700 667 788 SMS: 22876 WhatsApp: +254768473017	The phone number of BURN offices will be made known to all project beneficiaries
Internet/email access (optional)	info@burnmfg.com	BURN email address will be made known to all project beneficiaries

**MUHTASARI WA MKUTANO WA USHAURI WA WADAU WA NDANI NCHINI
KENYA, ULIOFANYIKA KATI YA TAREHE 7 APRILI – 10 APRILI 2026 NA BURN
MANUFACTURING.**

UTANGULIZI

Burn Manufacturing Co, washirika wake na taasisi zinazohusiana (BURN) inawaalika wadau kupitia na kutathmini matokeo ya Local Stakeholder Consultations zilizofanyika kuanzia tarehe 7 Aprili 2026 hadi 10 Aprili 2026 katika Kaunti za Nyeri, Nairobi na Kisumu – Kenya.

Katika mikutano ya wadau, Burn Manufacturing Co, washirika wake na taasisi zinazohusiana (BURN) ilitambulisha Shughuli za Mradi wa Carbon za Majiko Safi ya Kupikia, zinazohusisha usambazaji wa majiko ya taasisi yaliyoboreshwa yenye ufanisi wa hali ya juu katika Jamhuri ya Kenya.

Project Activities hizi zimejumuishwa chini ya shughuli inayopendekezwa ya Large-Scale A.6.2 Mitigation Activity “Clean Cooking for Institutions Across Kenya”.

KUMBUKUMBU ZA MIKUTANO:

Usajili:

Washiriki waliwasili na kuombwa kusaini orodha ya mahudhurio. Washiriki waliohudhuria kupitia Zoom Link ya mkutano walijisajili mtandaoni ili kupata ufikiaji wa mkutano.

Hotuba za Ukariibisho:

Washiriki waliokuwepo ana kwa ana walikaribishwa na viongozi wa timu ya Burn Manufacturing Co, washirika wake na taasisi zinazohusiana (BURN) katika mikutano yote. Utambulisho wa washiriki uliokuwepo ulifanyika kwa mikutano ya ana kwa ana pamoja na wale waliojiunga mtandaoni. Madhumuni ya mkutano na ajenda vilielezwa kwa washiriki.

Uwasilishaji wa Mradi:

Wafanyakazi wa Burn Manufacturing Co, washirika wake na taasisi zinazohusiana (BURN) walianza uwasilishaji kwa kuelezea mradi kwa kina; waliwasilisha muhtasari wa BURN, malengo makuu ya programu na manufaa yake kwa jamii za eneo husika, pamoja na teknolojia ya ICS inayohusika katika mradi. Pia walichukua muda kuwakumbusha wadau kuhusu mabadiliko ya tabianchi na sababu zake, na walielezea kwa ufupi nadharia ya carbon credits, carbon markets pamoja na uendelezaji wa miradi ya carbon.

Timu ya BURN ilitumia muda kuelezea kwa makini kwa wadau kwamba uhamishaji wa haki za carbon credits zinazozalishwa kwa kutumia majiko hayo utahamishiwa kwa Burn Manufacturing Co, washirika wake na taasisi zinazohusiana (BURN) kama mhusika mkuu wa mradi mzima. Carbon waiver ilielezwa kuwa ni makubaliano rasmi yanayosainiwa na mtumiaji

wa mwisho wakati wa kununua jiko. Kwa kusaini Carbon Waiver Agreement hii, mtumiaji wa mwisho atakuwa ameacha madai yake yoyote juu ya Internationally Transferred Mitigation Outcomes (ITMOs) zinazozalishwa kwa kutumia jiko hilo. Madhumuni ya hatua hii na namna ambavyo BURN itatumia mapato yatokanayo na uuzaji wa carbon credits yalielezwa kwa uwazi wakati wa uwasilishaji katika mkutano wa LSC.

Kipindi cha Maswali na Majibu:

Wadau waliuliza maswali mengi kuhusu bei ya ICS na ubora wake, pamoja na muda unaotarajiwa wa utekelezaji wa mradi na mipango ya usambazaji. Walionyesha nia kubwa kuhusu ushirikishwaji wa jamii na hasa ushirikishwaji wa wanawake. Wadau pia walisisitiza umuhimu wa kuhakikisha majiko yanafika katika maeneo ya vijijini kwa bei nafuu, pamoja na namna ya kufikia vikundi vya wanawake vilivyoandaliwa katika maeneo ya vijijini na uwezekano wa kulipa kwa awamu ndogo za kila mwezi. Maswali na maoni yote yalijibiwa kikamilifu na kwa kuridhisha na waendelezaji wa mradi.

Uwasilishaji wa Safeguarding Principles na tathmini ya Sustainability ya mradi:

Wafanyakazi wa BURN walielezea Safeguarding Principles za mradi na tathmini yake. Wadau waliendelea kushirikishwa kutoa maoni na mrejesho kupitia majadiliano ya wazi. Mkutano uliendelea kwa uwasilishaji wa SDGs na athari chanya za mradi katika baadhi ya SDGs maalum. Washiriki walikubaliana na tathmini hiyo na hawakuwa na maoni ya ziada. Wafanyakazi wa BURN pia waliwasilisha grievance mechanism pamoja na namna athari za maendeleo endelevu zitakavyofuatiliwa.

Hitimisho la Mkutano:

Fomu za tathmini zilisambazwa kwa washiriki. Timu ilitoa shukrani zake kwa washiriki wote waliohudhuria mkutano na waliotoa mapendekezo mengi yenye kujenga.

MAONI YALIYOPOKELEWA WAKATI WA MKUTANO WA WADAU

Jinsia ya Mdau	Maoni ya Mdau	Je, maoni yalizingatiwa? Ndio/ La	Maelezo (Vipi, kwa nini?)
Kike	Je, kifaa cha ufuatiliaji wa matumizi ya jiko kina uimara wa kiwango gani? Ni aina gani ya data kinarekodi? Je, kinaweza kuathiriwa au kuharibika na joto?	Ndio	Jiko hutumia sensa za Monitor ambazo ni imara na haziathiriwi na joto kutoka kwenye jiko. Sensa hizi hurekodi tu data ya matumizi ya jiko.

Kiume	Wakati tunaposubiri utekelezaji wenu mwezi Juni, je, mnaweza kutuunganisha na washirika wa kuuza briquettes kwa ajili ya majiko ya taasisi yaliyopo?	Ndio	Tunapendekeza utumie briketi pekee kwa majiko yenye feni (force draft) ili kupata ufanisi wa juu, kwani kutumia briketi bila feni husababisha mwako wa polepole.
Kike	Ni nini chanzo cha nguvu kwa feni ya umeme?	Ndio	Kwa sasa, mifano tuliyonayo inatumia umeme. Hata hivyo, tunaendelea kutengeneza mifano itakayokuwa inatumia nishati ya jua.
Kike	Je, jiko la ECOA Pro linakuja na sufuria za kupikia? Ikiwa ndiyo, ni ngapi?	Ndio	Jiko la ECOA Pro huja na sufuria moja ya kupikia kwa jiko lako. Sufuria za ziada zinapatikana kwa gharama ya ziada.
Kike	Je, majiko ya ECOA Pro hutumika katika taasisi pekee?	Ndio	Ndiyo, majiko ya ECOA Pro (Natural Draft na Forced Draft) yamekusudiwa kwa matumizi ya taasisi pekee. Pia tunayo majiko ya ECOA Char/wood kwa matumizi ya nyumbani.
Kike	Je, ECOA Pro inafaa kwa huduma za upishi wa nje (outside catering)?	Ndio	Bidhaa hii imeundwa kwa ajili ya aina zote za taasisi. Hata hivyo, kwa mradi huu, hoteli hazijajumuishwa katika eneo lengwa la mradi, lakini tunatarajia kuzingatia hili katika siku zijazo. Majiko ya ECOA Pro ni yanayoweza kubebeka (portable) na yanaweza kutumika kwa huduma za upishi wa nje kulingana na idadi ya watu. Ikiwa watu ni chini ya 100, tunapendekeza jiko la ECOA Pro la mkaa (charcoal).

Kiume	Je, briquettes zinapatikana kwa kiwango gani? Ikiwa mtu hawezi kumudu gharama ya briquettes, je, anaweza kubadili kutumia kuni?	Ndio	Tumeshirikiana na baadhi ya wazalishaji wa briketi nchini ambao watasambaza briketi kwa bei iliyopunguzwa kwa miezi 12. Kwa sasa tuna mifano miwili; jiko la natural draft linalotumia kuni na jiko la force draft linalotumia briketi. Hata hivyo, tunaendelea kutengeneza muundo utakaotumia briketi na kuni kwa pamoja ili kuwezesha kubadilisha kati ya aina hizi mbili za nishati.
Kiume	Kwa nini mlachagua Kifungu cha 6.2 na si 6.4 kwa mradi huu?	Ndio	Kifungu cha 6.4 bado kinaendelea kuandaliwa kuhusu mbinu (methodologies) na kanuni za utawala. Kifungu cha 6.2 tayari kimeanza kutekelezwa kupitia makubaliano ya nchi mbili (bilateral deals), hivyo kinafaa zaidi kwa matumizi ya sasa. Kifungu cha 6.4, kama ilivyokuwa CDM, kimekusudiwa kufanya kazi katika soko la kimataifa, ilhali 6.2 huruhusu ushirikiano kati ya nchi (serikali kwa serikali).
Kiume	Kwa kuchagua Kifungu cha 6.2, je, mradi unachangia NDC ya Kenya au ya Uswizi? Ikiwa ni Uswizi, je, hii inamaanisha Kenya imefikia lengo lake?	Ndio	Chini ya Mkataba wa Paris, Kifungu cha 6.2, punguzo la hewa ukaa linaweza kuhamishwa kama Matokeo ya Kupunguza Uzalishaji Yanayohamishwa Kimataifa (ITMOs). Kenya itahamisha ITMOs kwenda Switzerland, na Uswizi itayatumia katika kutimiza NDC yake. Kenya bado itatimiza NDC yake kupitia hatua nyingine za kupunguza uzalishaji. Kifungu cha 6.2 si tu kuhusu kupunguza

uzalishaji wa hewa ukaa, bali pia kuhusu ufadhili na maendeleo. Hii inamaanisha Kenya itapata ufadhili wa kaboni, uhamishaji wa teknolojia, na uwekezaji unaosaidia kuongeza miradi mingine ya nishati safi ya kupikia, ambayo itawezesha kupunguza uzalishaji zaidi ambao Kenya isingeweza kufikia bila ufadhili huo wa kaboni.

Kiume	Tunasimamiaje taka baada ya muda wa matumizi ya jiko kumalizika?	Ndio	Endapo kutatokea uharibifu wowote, matengenezo na ukarabati utafanyika kwenye eneo husika na mafundi wetu ili kuhakikisha majiko yanaendelea kufanya kazi kwa ufanisi.
			Hata hivyo, kwa majiko yanayofikia mwisho wa matumizi yake, BURN hushirikiana na watoa huduma walioidhinishwa kusimamia mchakato mzima wa utupaji wa taka za kielektroniki. BURN pia iko katika mchakato wa kushirikiana na kampuni mbalimbali zilizoidhinishwa na kuthibitishwa za usimamizi wa taka ili kuandaa mkakati wa usimamizi wa taka kwa majiko yaliyofikia mwisho wa maisha yake.
Kume	Je, BURN Manufacturing imepata LOA kwa miradi ya Klik?	Ndio	Hii ni kazi inayoendelea; tuko katika hatua za awali za kuandaa nyaraka kulingana na kanuni za kaboni za Kenya. LOA hutolewa baadaye, baada ya utekelezaji wa mradi na baada ya mikopo ya kaboni kutolewa.

MUHTASARI WA TATHMINI YA SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

Ilielezwa wakati wa mkutano kwamba lengo la mradi ni kusambaza majiko safi ya kupikia yenye ufanisi wa hali ya juu ambayo yatafunguza kiasi cha mkaa na kuni kinachotumika na kaya. Kwa kufanya hivyo, mradi utakuwa na athari chanya za kijamii, kiuchumi na kimazingira.

Mradi utafuata Safeguarding Principles zote kama zilivyoielezwa katika jedwali lililo hapa chini.



Safeguarding Principle	Assessment
Haki za Binadamu	Mradi unaheshimu haki za binadamu zinazotambuliwa kimataifa na hauhusiki kwa namna yoyote na vitendo vya ukatili au ukiukwaji wa haki za binadamu kama ilivyobainishwa katika Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Mradi hautabagua kwa namna yoyote kuhusiana na ushiriki na ujumuishaji..
Usawa wa Kijinsia na Haki za Wanawake	Shughuli ya mradi haikubali wala kuunga mkono aina yoyote ya ubaguzi unaotokana na jinsia. Mradi utazingatia majukumu ya kijinsia na uwezo wa wanawake na wanaume kushiriki katika maamuzi na/au muundo wa shughuli za mradi. Itahakikishwa kwamba wanawake/washirika wa wanawake pamoja na wanaume wataalikwa katika mashauriano ya wadau ili kuhakikisha kuwa idadi ya uwakilishi wa wadau wa jinsia zote mbili inakuwepo katika mkutano wa mashauriano ya wadau wa ndani..
Afya ya Jamii, Usalama na Hali za Kazi	Mradi hautawaweka jamii katika hatari iliyoongezeka ya kiafya na hauathiri vibaya afya ya wafanyakazi wala jamii.
Urithi wa Utamaduni, Watu wa Asili, Uhamishaji na Makazi Mapya	Shughuli ya mradi haitakuwa na athari yoyote hasi kwa urithi wa utamaduni, watu



	wa asili, wala haitasababisha kuhamishwa au kupewa makazi mapya kwa watu.
Ufisadi	Mradi hauhusiki, hauungi mkono wala kwa njia yoyote hauchangii au kuimarisha ufisadi au miradi yenye tabia za kifisadi.
Athari za Kiuchumi	Mradi utaheshimu haki zote za wafanyakazi. Hakuna athari hasi za kiuchumi zinazotarajiwa kutokana na shughuli za mradi. Kinyume chake, inatarajiwa kuwa mradi utachangia katika ukuaji endelevu wa kiuchumi.
Mabadiliko ya Tabianchi na Nishati	The project will reduce GHG emissions as will be monitored and verified in line with the carbon standard requirements
Maji	Mradi hautaathiri mifumo ya asili ya maji au mtiririko wake, wala kusababisha mmomonyoko wa udongo au kuyumbayumba kwa vyanzo vya maji.
Mazingira, Ikolojia na Matumizi ya Ardhi	Mradi hautakuwa na athari yoyote kwa mazingira na ikolojia na hautahusisha matumizi ya ardhi na udongo kwa uzalishaji wa mazao au bidhaa nyingine. Utoaji wa chembechembe (particulate matter) na monoksidi ya kaboni (carbon monoxide) unapungua kwa kiasi kikubwa kutokana na kuanzishwa kwa majiko bora yenye ufanisi wa hali ya juu (improved cookstoves). introduction of improved (more efficient) cookstoves.


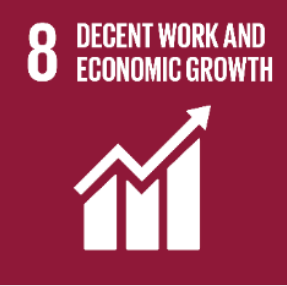
MUHTASARI WA TATHMINI YA UENDELEVU (SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT)



Mradi huu unachangia katika Malengo ya Maendeleo Endelevu (Sustainable Development Goals - SDGs) tofauti kwa njia zifuatazo:

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
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	<p>Kwa kubadilisha taasisi kutoka kwenye mifumo isiyo na ufanisi ya kupikia inayotumia majani ya mimea (biomass) kwenda kwenye majiko ya taasisi yenye ufanisi wa hali ya juu, mradi utapunguza kwa kiasi kikubwa matumizi ya mafuta na gharama zinazohusiana na ununuzi wa mafuta hayo. Akiba inayotokana na kupungua kwa matumizi ya biomass inaweza kupunguza mzigo wa kifedha kwa shule na taasisi nyingine za umma, na hivyo kuruhusu bajeti chache kuelekezwa kwenye mahitaji muhimu kama vile vifaa vya elimu, maboresho ya miundombinu, na huduma za msaada kwa wanafunzi. Kwa muda mrefu, akiba hizi huchangia katika uthabiti mkubwa wa kifedha kwa taasisi zinazohudumia jamii zenye kipato cha chini.</p>	<p>Akiba ya kifedha inayohusiana na ununuzi wa mafuta</p> <p>Utafiti (surveys) utafanyika ili kukagua kiasi cha fedha kinachotumika kununua mkaa katika hali ya mradi ukilinganishwa na hali ya msingi (baseline scenario).</p>
	<p>Kupungua kwa uzalishaji wa monoksidi ya kaboni (carbon monoxide) na chembechembe (particulate matter) wakati wa mwako kutapunguza uchafuzi wa hewa ya ndani ya nyumba na hivyo kupunguza matukio ya magonjwa ya mfumo wa upumuaji, maumivu ya kichwa, na muwasho wa macho, hasa kwa wanawake na watoto ambao hutumia muda mwingi katika shughuli za kupikia.</p>	<p>Ubora wa hewa unaoonekana (Perceived air quality)</p> <p>Utafiti (surveys) utafanyika ili kuchunguza changamoto zinazohusiana na uchafuzi wa hewa (kama vile kiwango cha moshi, muwasho wa macho na matatizo ya kupumua) katika hali ya mradi ikilinganishwa na hali ya msingi (baseline scenario)</p>

	<p>Kwa kuboresha mifumo ya kupikia katika jikoni za taasisi, mradi unaimarisha mazingira ya kujifunzia ndani ya shule. Majiko safi na yenye ufanisi wa hali ya juu hufanya iwe rahisi kwa shule kuandaa chakula kwa uthabiti huku yakitengeneza mazingira ya kazi yaliyo salama na yenye afya zaidi. Kupungua kwa kiwango cha moshi, muda mfupi wa kupika, na gharama za chini za mafuta huchangia katika kupunguza usumbufu katika shughuli za kila siku za shule na kuboresha hali kwa wanafunzi pamoja na wafanyakazi wa jikoni.</p>	<p>Idadi ya watu wanaopokea mafunzo ya ujuzi (skill development training)</p>
	<p>5.4 Kufikia mwaka 2030, kufikia usawa wa kijinsia na kuwawezesha wanawake na wasichana wote.</p>	<p>Ufanisi wa muundo wa majiko bora ya kupikia hupunguza muda wa kuandaa chakula na kupunguza mara za kununua mafuta ya kupikia. Hali hii huokoa muda, hasa kwa wanawake na wasichana ambao mara nyingi hubeba mzigo wa kazi usiotambuliwa unaohusiana na ukusanyaji wa kuni na maandalizi ya chakula. Muda huu unaokolewa unaweza kutumika katika shughuli zenye tija kama vile mafunzo, shughuli za kijamii au ushiriki katika maendeleo ya jamii.</p>

 <p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p>	<p>Kupitia usambazaji wa majiko 15,600 ya taasisi kwa taasisi 5,200 kote nchini, mradi utaongeza kwa kiasi kikubwa upatikanaji wa suluhisho za kisasa za kupikia zenye ufanisi wa nishati katika shule na taasisi nyingine za umma. Kwa kubadilisha mifumo ya jadi ya kupikia inayotumia biomass kwenda kwenye majiko ya taasisi yenye ufanisi wa hali ya juu, Shughuli ya Kupunguza Uzalishaji (Mitigation Activity) inaunga mkono moja kwa moja dhamira ya Kenya ya kufanikisha upatikanaji wa nishati safi ya kupikia kwa wote ifikapo mwaka 2028, kama ilivyoainishwa katika Kenya National Cooking Transitions Strategy. Hatua hii inachangia kuboresha ufanisi wa nishati, kupunguza utegemezi wa biomass isiyoweza kurejesheka, na kuendeleza njia endelevu na nafuu zaidi ya nishati ya kupikia kwa taasisi nchini kote.</p>	<p>Idadi ya majiko ya ICS yaliyouzwa/kusambazwa na yanayotumika</p> <p>Jumla ya majiko ya ICS yaliyouzwa/kusambazwa hujumlishwa katika hifadhidata (database).</p>
 <p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p>	<p>I Utekelezaji wa Shughuli ya Kupunguza Uzalishaji (Mitigation Activity) utachangia katika uundaji wa ajira na ukuaji wa uchumi katika mnyororo mzima wa thamani wa nishati safi ya kupikia. BURN Manufacturing kwa sasa inaajiri zaidi ya watu 1,500 nchini Kenya, wakiwemo mawakala wa mauzo, wafanyakazi wa huduma kwa wateja, wahudumu wa uwanjani wanaohusika na usambazaji wa majiko, pamoja na timu za usimamizi zinazosimamia shughuli za kitaifa.</p> <p>Kwa kuungwa mkono na fedha za kaboni (carbon finance), kampuni</p>	<p>Idadi ya ajira zilizoundwa</p>

	<p>itaongeza zaidi uwezo wake wa uzalishaji na uendeshaji ili kutekeleza mradi huu. Upanuzi huu unatarajiwa kuzalisha fursa zaidi za ajira kwa Wakenya katika maeneo ya utengenezaji, usambazaji, mauzo, na huduma baada ya mauzo (after-sales support), hivyo kuimarisha maisha ya jamii za ndani huku ikikuza upatikanaji wa suluhisho za nishati safi ya kupikia.</p>	
	<p>Kuboresha elimu, uhamasishaji na uwezo wa binadamu na taasisi kuhusu kukabiliana na mabadiliko ya tabianchi, kupunguza athari zake na mifumo ya tahadhari za mapema</p> <p>Mradi utachangia kuboresha elimu, uhamasishaji na uwezo wa watu binafsi na taasisi kuhusu upunguzaji wa athari za mabadiliko ya tabianchi (mitigation), kukabiliana nazo (adaptation), kupunguza athari zake na mifumo ya tahadhari za mapema.</p>	<p>Upunguzaji wa uzalishaji wa CO₂ uliopatikana kupitia shughuli za mradi</p> <p>Upunguzaji wa uzalishaji wa gesi ya kaboni dioksidi (CO₂) unaopatikana kutokana na shughuli za mradi utahesabiwa na kuthibitishwa kulingana na mahitaji ya viwango vya kaboni (carbon standard requirements).</p>
	<p>Akiba ya mafuta inayotokana na matumizi ya majiko bora ya kupikia yatakuwa na manufaa ya pamoja ya kupunguza mahitaji ya biomass isiyoweza kurejeshika nchini Kenya, jambo ambalo linahusishwa na ukataji miti (deforestation).</p>	<p>Kupungua kwa matumizi ya kuni na mkaa</p> <p>Utafiti (surveys) na ufuatiliaji wa mwenendo wa matumizi ya kuni katika kaya za mradi ukilinganishwa na kaya za msingi (baseline households) utafanyika ili kutathmini athari kwa rasilimali za misitu.</p>

Tathmini ya maendeleo endelevu ya wadau ilikuwa sambamba kikamilifu na tathmini ya BURN. Kuhusu ufuatiliaji wa viashiria vya maendeleo endelevu (sustainable development indicators), wadau hawakuwa na maoni au mapendekezo mengine yanayohusiana na ufuatiliaji wa viashiria hivyo. Walikubali kuendelea na viashiria vilivyochaguliwa na BURN.

WASILIANA NASI:

Ikiwa ungependa kuwasiliana na mradi kwa taarifa zaidi, tafadhali wasiliana nasi kupitia:

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification of Choice (best practice)
Kitabu cha Mchakato wa Uwasilishaji wa Maoni Endelevu / Malalamiko (cha lazima)	BURN Manufacturing, Ruiru Office - Ruiru Business Park (RBP) factory office, Lat 1.145716, long 36.950604	Wadau walifurahishwa kuwa kitabu cha maoni kimefunguliwa katika ofisi ya Ruiru. Malalamiko au masuala mengine yoyote yanaweza kuwasilishwa na yatawasilishwa moja kwa moja na kuhifadhiwa katika ofisi kuu
Upatikanaji wa simu (hiari)	Toll Free Number; (+254) 700 667 788 SMS: 22876 WhatsApp: +254768473017	Nambari ya simu ya ofisi za BURN itawafahamishwa wanufaika wote wa mradi.
Upatikanaji wa intaneti/barua pepe (hiari)	info@burnmfg.com	Barua pepe ya BURN itawafahamishwa wanufaika wote wa mradi.