

ENGLISH

SUMMARY OF THE LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING IN NIGERIA CONDUCTED BETWEEN 7th APRIL 2026 AND 10TH APRIL 2026 BY BURN MANUFACTURING COMPANY

INTRODUCTION

BURN Manufacturing Co is inviting stakeholders to review the outcomes of the Local Stakeholder Consultations that took place from 7th April 2026 to 10th April 2026 in Oyo, Kwara and Osun States - Nigeria. During the stakeholder meetings, BURN Manufacturing Co introduced its clean cookstove Carbon Project Activities which entails dissemination of highly efficient improved biomass cookstoves in Federal Republic of Nigeria. The Project Activities are included under the proposed Carbon Projects Activity ‘**Clean Cooking Biomass Solutions Program for Africa**’.

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 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 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 as the Coordinating Management Entity 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 Verified Emission reductions 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 several questions regarding the price and quality of the improved cookstoves (ICS), their benefits to end users, participation processes, and eligibility criteria. They also sought clarity on how to be involved in the distribution process, the availability of instalments payment options, the possibility of purchasing stoves on behalf of others, and whether payments could be made in smaller

monthly amounts. All questions and concerns were comprehensively addressed by the project proponents to the satisfaction of participants.

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. The meeting closed with a demonstration of the BURN char stove.

COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING THE STAKEHOLDER MEETING

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
F	Is the BURN Char stove compatible with regular charcoal, or does it require a specific type of charcoal?	Yes	The BURN stove uses regular charcoal that is readily available in the market. However, using good-quality charcoal will improve efficiency and reduce smoke.
M	How can individuals who are not eligible for participation in the carbon project access or purchase the stove for their personal use?	Yes	Individuals who are not eligible to participate in the carbon project can still obtain the stove by purchasing it from our distributors at the standard market price. The subsidized price is exclusively available to beneficiaries of the carbon project.
F	What is BURN objective in implementing this carbon project?	Yes	BURN aim is to reduce emissions by promoting the use of improved cookstoves, while improving health, saving fuel costs, and making clean cooking more affordable through carbon financing

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
M	What are the Criteria of acquiring the BURN char stove?	Yes	The primary target group of the activity is urban, peri-urban using non-renewable biomass with a conventional system with no improved combustion air supply or flue gas ventilation system, i.e. without a grate or a chimney, prior to receipt of an efficient cooking stove. The project will cover urban and peri urban.
F	Is it possible to acquire the BURN Char stove and pay in installments?	Yes	The BURN Char stove is already heavily subsidized under the project to ensure affordability for low-income households, particularly in semi-urban and rural areas, and is not offered on an installment payment plan.
F	How does BURN ensure long-term adoption of its cookstoves?	Yes	BURN ensures long-term adoption by providing end-user awareness training, after-sales support, and deeper customer engagement activities to encourage sustained use of the stoves over time.
M	Can the BURN Char stove be used for commercial or business purposes under the carbon project?	Yes	The BURN Char stove distributed under the carbon project is primarily intended for domestic household use, and not for commercial or business purposes.
F	Is an individual allowed to purchase the stove for someone else, like their mother?	Yes	Yes, the stove can be purchased for your mother or any family member. however, the details of the actual user must be registered for monitoring purposes.
M	What happens if the stove gets damaged?	Yes	If the stove gets damaged, users should contact BURN through the established communication channels. If the stove is still within the warranty period, it will be repaired free of charge. However, if it is outside the warranty period, repairs will be carried out at a token cost.

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
F	How can users access BURN repair service stations?	Yes	BURN has repair service centres distributed across the country in areas where the cookstoves are deployed. In some states, there are multiple service points to ensure wider coverage. Customers are supported in identifying and accessing the service centre nearest to them for repairs.
M	What is the expected lifespan of the stove under normal use?	Yes	The stove is built to last for several years with normal use. the typical lifespan is approximately 7–10 years.
F	Are there opportunities to become distributors or sales agents?	Yes	Yes, there are opportunities for interested individuals to become sales agents. The project engages community members in the distribution of cookstoves. Interested persons can express their interest and will be guided through the selection and onboarding process.
M	Is internet or network connection required for the dMRV sensors to function?	Yes	dMRV sensors do not require continuous internet or network connectivity to function. They are designed to operate offline by collecting and storing data locally. BURN will access and download the data during household visit.
F	Will households be penalized if the stove is not used regularly?	Yes	No, households will not be penalized if the stove is not used regularly. However, regular use is encouraged so households can enjoy the full benefits of the stove.

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 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.
Gender Equality and Women’s Rights	The project 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 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.
Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	The project will not expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of the workers and the community.
Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement	The project activity will not have any negative impact on cultural heritage, indigenous people nor will it displace or resettle people.
Corruption	The Project doesn’t involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.
Economic Impacts	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.
Climate and Energy	The project will reduce GHG emissions as will be monitored and verified in line with the carbon standard requirements
Water	The project will not affect natural water patterns/flows or cause any additional erosion and/or water body instability.
Environment, ecology and land use	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



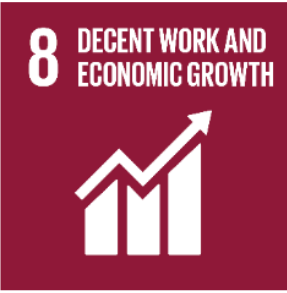

	of crops or other products. The release of particulate matters and carbon monoxide are significantly reduced by the introduction of improved (more efficient) cookstoves.
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The assessment process was interactive and participative. In the stakeholders fully agreed with the assessment done by BURN Manufacturing Co

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>
	4.3 By 2030, substantially increase opportunities to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Number of people receiving skill development training

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
 <p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</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 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</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 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</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>
 <p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p>	<p>13.3 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 project activity</p>

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
	<p>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</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 BURNs' 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)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BURN STOVES NIGERIA LIMITED, Lagos Office -5, Etal Avenue, Lanre Laose close, oregun. 2. BURN STOVES NIGERIA Factory - Northwest industrial layout, kunan charo Takai area Dawakin kudu- Kano. 	The stakeholders were pleased to have an input book opened at the office in Kano & Lagos. Complaints or any other concerns can be stated and will be filed directly at the head office.
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org	Mandatory for Gold Standard Projects
Telephone access (optional)	+2347025006000	The phone number of BURN Manufacturing Co Nigerian offices will be made known to all project beneficiaries
Internet/email access (optional)	info@burnmfg.com Customercare.ng@burnmfg.com	BURN Manufacturing Co email address will be made known to all project beneficiaries

YORUBA VERSION

ÀKÓKỌ APAPO IPADE ÌJỌBA ÀWỌN OLÙGBÀWÉNÀ ÀGBÈGBÈ NI NÁÌJÍRÌÀ TÌ BURN MANUFACTURING CO ŞE LÁARIN 7 OŞÙ KẸRIN 2026 TÍTÍ DE 10 OŞÙ KẸRIN 2026.

ÌTÓŞỌNÀ

BURN Manufacturing Co n pe àwọn olùkọpa sí ipade láti şe àyèwò àwọn àbájáde Ìjíròrò Àwùjọ Àgbègbè (Local Stakeholder Consultations) tí wọn waye láàárin ojú 7 Oşù Kẹrin 2026 sí 10 Oşù Kẹrin 2026 ní Ìpínlẹ̀ Oyo, Kwara àti Osun – Nàìjíríà.

Nígbà àwọn ipade yí, BURN Manufacturing Co şe àfihàn àwọn işe agbese carbon rẹ̀ tó ní í şe pèlú àdánidáa kíkó oúnjẹ, èyí tí ó jẹ̀ pinpin àwọn àtùntò iná idáná igi (improved biomass cookstoves) tó ní imúlò gíga ní orílẹ̀-èdè Nàìjíríà. Àwọn işe agbese yí wà lábẹ̀ àfihàn işe agbese carbon “Clean Cooking Biomass Solutions Program for Africa”.

ÀKÓJỌ ÌRÒYÌN IPADE

Ìforúkọsilẹ̀:

Àwọn olùkọpa dé, wọn sì forúkọsilẹ̀ sílẹ̀ lórí àtòkọ ifarahàn. Àwọn tí wọn kọpa lórí Zoom náà tún forúkọsilẹ̀ lórí ayélujára kí wọn lè wólé sí ipade.

Ọrọ̀ Ìkíni:

Àwọn olùkọpa ní ojú-ikànsí ni a kí láti ọwọ̀ àwọn olùdarí ẹgbé BURN Manufacturing Co ní gbogbo àwọn ipade. A tún şe àfihàn ara àwọn olùkọpa mejejeji – àwọn tó wà níbi ipade àti àwọn tó darapọ̀ lórí ayélujára. A şàlàyé idí ipade àti ètò işe rẹ̀ fún gbogbo àwọn olùkọpa.

Ìfihàn İşe Agbese:

Àwọn oşişe BURN Manufacturing Co bẹrẹ̀ ifihàn nípa şìşàlàyé işe agbese náà ní kíkún. Wọn şàlàyé nípa BURN, àwọn àfojúsun pàtàkì imúlò eto náà, àti àwọn ànfààní rẹ̀ fún àwọn àgbègbè. Wọn tún şàlàyé nípa imọ ẹrọ (ICS technology) tí a lò nínú işe agbese.

Wọn tún rántí àwọn olùkọpa nípa iyípadà ojú-ọjó (climate change), ohun tó n fa a, àti şàlàyé ní kúkúru nípa imọ carbon credits, carbon markets àti bí a şe n dá işe agbese carbon sílẹ̀.

Ẹgbé BURN tún şàlàyé dáadàa pé àşẹ lórí àwọn carbon credits tí a şe pèlú àwọn adúró iná yí ni a máa fi fún BURN Manufacturing Co gégé bí Ẹgbé Alákóso İşe Agbese (Coordinating Management Entity).

A tún şàlàyé Carbon Waiver gégé bí àdèhùn ifowóşí tí oníbààrà máa n fowó sí nígbà tí wọn bá rà adúró iná. Nipasẹ ifowóşí yí, oníbààrà n fi ètò wọn sílẹ̀ lórí gbogbo idinku itujade erogba (Verified Emission Reductions) tí adúró iná yẹn bá şe.

A tún şàlàyé kedere bí a şe máa lò owó tí a bá rí láti títà carbon credits fún idàgbàsókè işe agbese náà.

ÀKÓJỌ ÌRÒYÌN IPADE

Ìforúkọsilẹ̀:

Àwọn olùkọpa dé, wọn sì forúkọsilẹ̀ sílẹ̀ lórí àtòkọ ifarahàn. Àwọn tí wọn kọpa lórí Zoom náà tún forúkọsilẹ̀ lórí ayélujára kí wọn lè wólé sí ipade.

Ọrọ̀ ̀kíni:

Àwọn olùkópa ní ojù-ìkànsí ní a kí láti ọwọ̀ àwọn olùdarí ẹgbé BURN Manufacturing Co ní gbogbo àwọn ipade. A tún ẹ̀ àfihàn ara àwọn olùkópa mejeeji – àwọn tó wà níbi ipade àti àwọn tó darapọ̀ lóri ayélujára. A ̀sàlàyé idí ipade àti ètò iṣẹ̀ rẹ̀ fún gbogbo àwọn olùkópa.

Ìfihàn Iṣẹ̀ Agbese:

Àwọn oṣiṣe BURN Manufacturing Co bèrè ifihàn nípa ̀sàlàyé iṣẹ̀ agbese náà ní kíkún. Wọn ̀sàlàyé nípa BURN, àwọn afojúsùn pàtàkì imúlò eto náà, àti àwọn ànfàani rẹ̀ fún àwọn àgbègbè. Wọn tún ̀sàlàyé nípa imọ̀ ẹ̀rọ̀ (ICS technology) tí a lò nínú iṣẹ̀ agbese.

Wọn tún rántí àwọn olùkópa nípa iyípadà ojù-ọjọ̀ (climate change), ohun tó n fa a, àti ̀sàlàyé ní kùkúru nípa imọ̀ carbon credits, carbon markets àti bí a ẹ̀ n dá iṣẹ̀ agbese carbon sílẹ̀.

Ẹgbé BURN tún ̀sàlàyé dáadàa pé àṣe lóri àwọn carbon credits tí a ẹ̀ pèlú àwọn adúró iná yí ní a máa fí fún BURN Manufacturing Co gégé bí Ẹgbé Alákóso Iṣẹ̀ Agbese (Coordinating Management Entity).

A tún ̀sàlàyé Carbon Waiver gégé bí àdéhùn ifowósi tí oníbààrà máa n fowó sí nígbà tí wọn bá rà adúró iná. Nipasẹ̀ ifowósi yí, oníbààrà n fí ètò wọn sílẹ̀ lóri gbogbo idinku itujade erogba (Verified Emission Reductions) tí adúró iná yẹn bá ẹ̀.

A tún ̀sàlàyé kedere bí a ẹ̀ máa lò owó tí a bá rí láti títà carbon credits fún idàgbàsókè iṣẹ̀ agbese náà.

ÌPÉPỌ̀ IPADE

A pín fòòmù iyèwò (evaluation forms) fún àwọn olùkópa. Ẹgbé BURN dúpẹ̀ lẹwọ̀ gbogbo àwọn tó wá sí ipade, àti fún gbogbo àwọn àbá tó wúlò tí wọn pèsè.

Ipade parí pèlú àfihàn adúró iná BURN (BURN char stove).

ÀWỌN ÀBÁ / ÌDÁHÙN TÍ A GBA LÁTI IPADE ÀWỌN OLÙKÓPA

Ìbálòpọ̀ (Gender)	Ìbèèrè Olùkópa	Ṣe a gba àbá náà sílẹ̀? (Bẹ̀ni/Rára)	Ìtúmọ̀ / Ìdáhùn (Kí nìdí? Bawo?)
F	Ṣe BURN Char stove lè lo erogba (charcoal) àjọṣe, tàbí erogba pàtàkì ní a nílò?	Bẹ̀ni	Adúró iná BURN n lo erogba àjọṣe tí a lè rí rọ̀rùn ní ojà. Ṣùgbọ̀n lílo erogba tó dára máa mú kó ṣiṣe dáadàa, kó sì dín eefin kù.
M	Bawo ni àwọn tí kò yẹ̀ fún kíkópa nínú carbon project ẹ̀ lè rí tàbí rà adúró iná náà?		Àwọn tí kò yẹ̀ fún eto carbon project lè rà adúró iná náà lẹwọ̀ àwọn alátàkòsílẹ̀ wa ní iye owó ojà. Iye tó rọ̀rùn ní a fí fún àwọn tí carbon project kan..
F	Kí ni idí pàtàkì BURN nínú imúlò carbon project yí??		Ìdí BURN ni láti dín itujade erogba kù pèlú imúlò adúró iná tó dára, láti mú ilera dára, láti dín owó erogba kù, àti láti

		jẹ́ kí idáná tó mó ọ̀rùn sí i nípasẹ̀ inawo carbon.
M	Kí ni àwùjọ́ tó yẹ́ fún gbigba adúró iná BURN Char?	Àwọn tí a fojú kàn ni àwọn tó wà ní ilú àti ipínlẹ̀ ibílẹ̀ tó ń lo erogba tí kò tún ẹ̀ (non-renewable biomass) pèlú eto idáná àtijọ́ tí kò ní chimney tàbí grate.
F	Şé a lè rà adúró iná BURN Char, kí a sì san án diẹ̀ diẹ̀?	Rára, kò sí ètò sísan diẹ̀ diẹ̀. A ti dín owó rẹ̀ kù gan-an lábẹ̀ carbon project láti jẹ́ kí o ọ̀rùn fún àwọn ilé aláíní.
F	Bawo ni BURN ẹ̀ ń rí i? Yes dájú pé àwọn èniyàn máa máa lò adúró iná náà fún pípé?	A ń pèsè ikàniyàn, itèsíwájú itónisónà, àti itiléyìn léyìn títà (after-sales support) láti jẹ́ kí àwọn oníbààrà máa lo o títí.
M	Şé a lè lo adúró iná BURN Char fún isòwò?	Rára, a ẹ̀ fún lílo ilé (domestic use) nikan, kí i ẹ̀ fún isòwò.
F	Şé ẹ̀nikan lè rà adúró iná fún ẹ̀lòmíràn, bíi iyá rẹ̀?	Bẹ̀ni, a lè rà a fún ẹ̀lòmíràn. Şùgbón a gbòdò forúkọ̀silẹ̀ orúkọ̀ onílẹ̀ gidí fún itẹ̀lé àti isàkóso.
M	Kí ló máa ẹ̀lẹ̀ bí adúró iná bá bàjẹ̀?	A gbòdò kàn sí BURN. Tí ó bá wà nínú àkókò idánilójú (warranty), a máa tún un ẹ̀ lófẹ̀. Tí kò bá sí mó, a máa gba owó kékeré fún atunşẹ̀.
F	Bawo ni a ẹ̀ lè rí ilé-işẹ̀ atunşẹ̀ BURN?	A ní àwọn ilé-işẹ̀ atunşẹ̀ káàkiri orílẹ̀-èdè. A máa ràn àwọn oníbààrà lówó láti rí ilé tó sún mó wọn jùlọ̀.
M	Kí ni igbà tí adúró iná máa pé?	Ní ilò àdání, ó lè pé ní ọ̀dún 7 sí 10.
F	Şé ànfààní wà fún di olúpín tàbí aşojú títà?	Bẹ̀ni, a gba àwọn ẹ̀ni tí ó nífẹ̀ láti di aşojú títà. Wọn máa gba itónisónà àti iforúkọ̀silẹ̀.
M	Şé intaneşeti nílò fún dMRV sensor?	Rára, kò nílò intaneşeti. Ó ń gba data sílẹ̀ láisí network, a máa gba data náà nígbà ibẹ̀wò ilé.
F	Şé ilé lè jẹ́ iyá jẹ́ bí wọn kò bá lò adúró iná náà déédé?	Rára, kò sí iyá. Şùgbón a ń gba wọn níyànjú láti lo o déédé fún ànfààní pípé.

ÀKÓTÁN ÀYÈWÒ ÀWỌN ÌLÀNÀ ÀBÒ (SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES)

A şàlàyé nígbà ipàdẹ̀ pé àfojúsun işẹ̀ akanşẹ̀ yíi ní láti pín àwọn adiro idáná mímó tí ó munadoko gan-an sí àwọn idílẹ̀, kí iye charcoal àti igi idáná tí wọn ń lò dín kù.

Nípa bẹ̀, işẹ̀ akanşẹ̀ náà yòò ní ipa rere lórí awujo, ọ̀rò-

aje àti ayika. Iṣẹ akanṣe náà yóò tẹ̀lẹ̀ gbogbo àwọn ilàna àbò gégé bí a ẹ̀ ẹ̀ sàpẹ̀júwe rẹ̀ nínú tàbíli tó wà ní isalẹ̀.

Safeguarding Principle (ÌLÀNÀ ÀBÒ)	Assessment (ÀYẸWÒ)
Ètọ́ Ọmọ́ Èniyàn (Human Rights)	Iṣẹ akanṣe náà bọwọ́ fún gbogbo ètọ́ ọmọ́ èniyàn tí a ti jẹwọ́ ní kariaye, kò sì ní kópa nínú iwà ipá tàbí ifarapa ètọ́ ọmọ́ èniyàn kankan gégé bí a ti sàlàyé rẹ̀ nínú Universal Declaration of Human Rights . Iṣẹ akanṣe náà kò ní ẹ̀ ẹ̀ iyàtọ́ sí ẹnikẹni nípa ikópa tàbí ifarahàn.
Ìdógba Àbò Ọkúnrin àti Obìnrin (Gender Equality and Women’s Rights)	Iṣẹ akanṣe náà kò gba iyàtọ́ kankan tó da lórí akọ́ tàbí abo . A kò gba ipò àti ipa tí ọkúnrin àti obìnrin ní kó sínú àkíyèsí, pèlú agbára wọn láti kópa nínú ipinnu àti àpẹrẹ̀ iṣẹ akanṣe náà . A kò tún rí i dájú pé àwọn obìnrin, ẹgbé obìnrin àti ọkúnrin ni a pè sí ipàdẹ̀ ìjíròrò pèlú àwọn alábaàṣiṣẹ̀ , kí aṣojú to peye láti ẹgbé mejeeji lè wà ní ipàdẹ̀ náà.
Ìlera Awujọ́, Ààbò àti Àwọn Ipò Iṣẹ̀ (Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions)	Iṣẹ akanṣe náà kò ní fí awujọ́ sínú ewu ilera kankan , kò sì ní ní ipa búburú lórí ilera àwọn oṣiṣẹ̀ tàbí ti awujọ́ .
Àṣà àti Ìtàn Ìbílẹ̀, Àwọn Ará Ìbílẹ̀, Gbigbé Kúrò Ní Ilú àti Atún-gbígbe (Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement)	Iṣẹ akanṣe náà kò ní ní ipa búburú lórí àṣà àti ìtàn ìbílẹ̀ , kò sì ní kan àwọn ará ìbílẹ̀ , bẹ̀ẹ̀ ní kò ní fa kí a kó èniyàn kúrò ní ibi tí wọn ní gbé tàbí tún gbé wọn sí ibòmí .
Ìbàjẹ̀ àti Ìjẹ̀bàjẹ̀ (Corruption)	Iṣẹ akanṣe náà kò ní kópa nínú ìbàjẹ̀ , kò sì ní ẹ̀ ẹ̀ tàbí ẹ̀ ẹ̀ àfowósowopọ́ pèlú àwọn iṣẹ akanṣe tí ó ní ìbàjẹ̀ .
Ìpa Ọrọ́-aje (Economic Impacts)	Iṣẹ akanṣe náà yóò bọwọ́ fún gbogbo ètọ́ oṣiṣẹ̀ . A kò retí ipa ọrọ́-aje búburú kankan láti inú iṣẹ akanṣe náà. Dípò bẹ̀ẹ̀, a retí pé iṣẹ akanṣe náà yóò kópa nínú ìdàgbàsókè ọrọ́-aje alágbèro .
Ojú-ọjọ́ àti Agbara (Climate and Energy)	Iṣẹ akanṣe náà yóò dín ìtujade gaasi tó ní fa ìyípadà oju-ọjọ́ (GHG emissions) kù, èyí tí a ó tópa àti jẹrìi rẹ̀ gégé bí ilàna carbon standard ẹ̀ bẹ̀èrè.
Omi (Water)	Iṣẹ akanṣe náà kò ní yí ìṣànsàn omi àdánidá padà , kò sì ní fa ìparun ilẹ̀ tàbí ìdàrú ìdúróṣinṣin àwọn adágún omi .




Ayika, Èdà Ayé àti Lilo Ilẹ̀ (Environment, Ecology and Land Use)	Iṣẹ akanṣe náà kò ní ní ipa búburú lórí ayika àti èdà ayé , kò sì ní lo ilẹ̀ tàbí ilẹ̀ ogbin fún iṣelọpọ irugbin tàbí àwọn ohun èlò míí . Pẹ̀lú ifihàn adiri idáná tí a tí mú dara síi , itujade eruku kékeré (particulate matter) àti carbon monoxide yóò dín kù gan-an.
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Àkótán:

Ilana àyèwò náà jẹ **ti ifiṣe wánilẹnuwò àti ikópa gbogbo èniyàn**. Ní ipari, **àwọn alábaàṣiṣé fara mó àyèwò tí BURN Manufacturing Co ṣe**, wón sì fi hàn pé wón gba a.

ÀKÓTÁN ÀYÈWÒ ÌDÀGBÀSÓKÈ ALÁGBERO (SUMMARY OF SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT)

Iṣẹ akanṣe yìí ni a ṣe láti **kópa nínú àṣeyọrí àwọn Àfojúsùn Ìdàgbàsókè Alágbero (SDGs)** ní àwọn ọ̀nà wọ̀nyí:

SDGs	Àfojúsùn	Àwọn Àmì Ìtọpa tí a Dabaa
	Ní ọ̀dún 2030 , a fẹ́ rí i dájú pé gbogbo ọ̀kúnrin àti obìnrin , pẹ̀lú àwọn talákà àti aláìlera , ní ẹ̀t ọ̀ dọ̀gba sí àwọn orísun ọ̀rọ̀-aje , iraye sí iṣẹ̀ ibílẹ̀ pàtàkì , iní ilẹ̀ àti àwọn ohun- iní míí, ogún, àwọn orísun ayé àdánidá, ẹ̀rọ tuntun tó yẹ , àti àwọn iṣẹ̀ iṣúná pẹ̀lú microfinance .	Owó tí a fi pamọ nípa rirà charcoal. A ó ṣe iwádii (surveys) láti fi wé owó tí a ná fún charcoal ní ipò iṣẹ̀ akanṣe pẹ̀lú ipò ibèrè (baseline) .
	3.9 Ní ọ̀dún 2030 , dín ìkú àti àisàn tí ó ṣe lẹ́ láti kemika tó lewu àti idòtí afẹ́fẹ́ , omi àti ilẹ̀ kù gidigidi .	Didara afẹ́fẹ́ tí àwọn èniyàn n rí. A ó ṣe iwádii láti ṣàwọ̀n àwọn iṣòro tí idòtí fa (bí eruku, oju tí n yun, iṣòro mímí) ní ipò iṣẹ̀ akanṣe, kí a fi wé ipò ibèrè .
	4.3 Ní ọ̀dún 2030 , pòsi ànfààní fún ẹ̀kọ̀ tó dáa, tó dọ̀gba , àti ẹ̀kọ̀ igbésí ayé gbogbo .	Iye àwọn èniyàn tí wón gba ìkóni ìmúlò ogbon (skill development training) .

<p>5 GENDER EQUALITY</p> 	<p>5.4 Ní odún 2030, sàṣeyọ́rì ìdọ́gba akọ̀ ̀ati abo ̀ati fi agbára fún gbogbo obìnrin àti ọ̀mọ̀bìnrin.</p>	<p>Àwọn adirọ̀ idáná tí a ti mú dara síí n jẹ́ kí àkókò idáná dín kù àti dín igbà tí a fi n ra epo idáná kù. Èyí n fi àkókò pamọ̀, pàápàá fún àwọn obìnrin àti ọ̀mọ̀bìnrin tí wọn sàbà máa n kópa púpọ̀ nínú kíkó igi idáná àti sise oúnjẹ. Àkókò tí a fi pamọ̀ yìí lè jẹ́ kí wọn kópa nínú ẹ̀kọ̀, ikóni, tàbí iṣẹ awujọ mū.training, or community engagement.</p>
<p>7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY</p> 	<p>7.1 Ní odún 2030, jẹ́ kí gbogbo èniyàn ní iraye sí agbara mímọ̀ tí ó rọ̀rùn àti tí a lè gbẹ̀kẹ̀lé.</p> <p>7.B Fa amáyédeṣùn àti imúlò ẹ̀rọ tun tun síí fún pípèsè agbara mímọ̀ alágbero ní gbogbo orílẹ̀-èdè tó n dàgbà.</p>	<p>Iye àwọn adirọ̀ ICS tí a tà tàbí pín t a sí n ló.</p> <p>A ó kó gbogbo iye wònyí jọ nínú database iṣẹ akanṣe.</p>
<p>8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH</p> 	<p>8.5 Ní odún 2030, sàṣeyọ́rì iṣẹ pipe àti iṣẹ tó dáa fún gbogbo èniyàn, pèlú àwọn ọ̀dọ àti àwọn aláìlera, pèlú ú owó oṣù dọ́gba fún iṣẹ dọ́gba.</p>	<p>Iye iṣẹ tuntun tí iṣẹ akanṣe nàà dá s ilẹ.</p>
<p>13 CLIMATE ACTION</p> 	<p>13.3 Mu ẹ̀kọ̀, imọ̀ àti agbára àwọn èniyàn àti ilẹ̀-iṣẹ pọ̀ síí nípa ìdínkù ipa iyípadà oju-ọ̀jọ àti bí a ṣe lè fara da a.</p>	<p>Iye ìdínkù itujade CO₂ tí iṣẹ akanṣe nàà sàṣeyọ́rì.</p>
<p>15 LIFE ON LAND</p> 	<p>15.3 Ní odún 2030, dáàbò bo àti tún àwọn eto ayé ilẹ̀ ṣe, ṣakoso àwọn igbó dáadáa, dojukọ itànkálẹ̀ àgbẹ̀ (desertification), àti dín iparun ilẹ̀ àti onírúurú ẹ̀dá ayé kù.</p>	<p>Ìdínkù lílo igi idáná àti charcoal.</p> <p>A ó ṣe iwádíí àti itópa lílo igi idáná nínú àwọn idílẹ̀ iṣẹ akanṣe kí a fi wé àwọn idílẹ̀ baseline, láti mọ ipa tí ó ní lóri àwọn orisun igbó.</p>

Àkótán

Àyèwò idàgbàsókè alágbero tí àwọn alábàáṣiṣẹ̀ ẹ̀ ba ti BURN mu patapata. Nípa itópa àwọn àmì idàgbàsókè alágbero, àwọn alábàáṣiṣẹ̀ kò ní àlàyé tàbí àbá mī. Wọn fara mó àwọn àmì itópa tí BURN yàn.

BÁ A Ẹ LÈ KÁNSÍ WÁ (CONTACT US)

Tí ẹ̀ bá fẹ̀ mọ̀ sí nípa iṣẹ̀ akanṣe yí, ẹ̀ lè kan sí wa nípasẹ̀ àwọn ọ̀nà wònyí:

	Ọ̀nà tí a Yàn (fí gbogbo àlàyé tí a mọ̀ kún un, bí àpẹ̀rẹ̀: ibi tí iwé wà, nọmbà fòònu, àti idánimọ̀ alárinàkò /olùdarí ibánisòrọ̀).	Ídì tí a fí Yàn Ọ̀nà Yí (Ìlànà Tó Dáa Jùlọ̀ / Best Practice).
Ìwé Ifarahàn Èdùn Títẹ̀síwájú (Continuous Input / Grievance Book) – Dandan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> BURN STOVES NIGERIA LIMITED, Lagos Office -5, Etal Avenue, Lanre Laose close, oregun. BURN STOVES NIGERIA Factory - Northwest industrial layout, kunan charo Takai area Dawakin kudu- Kano. 	<p>Àwọn alábàáṣiṣẹ̀ yò gidigidi pé a sí iwé ifarahàn èdùn sí ọ̀fíṣì Kano àti Lagos.</p> <p>Gbogbo èdùn tàbí ibànújẹ̀ lè jẹ̀ kó síbẹ̀, tí a sì máa fí ránṣẹ̀ sí ọ̀fíṣì sí àgbà.</p>
Ìbánisòrọ̀ Pẹ̀lú Gold Standard (Dandan)	help@goldstandard.org	Dandan fún Àwọn Iṣẹ̀ Akanṣe Gold Standard.
Fòònu (Àṣàyàn)	+2347025006000	Nọmbà fòònu ọ̀fíṣì BURN Manufacturing Co ní Nàìjíríà yóò jẹ̀ kí gbogbo àwọn olùlò iṣẹ̀ akanṣe mọ̀.
Intanẹ̀ti / Email (Àṣàyàn)	<p>info@burnmfg.com</p> <p>Customercare.ng@burnmfg.com</p>	Àdírẹ̀sì email BURN Manufacturing Co yóò tún jẹ̀ kí gbogbo àwọn olùlò iṣẹ̀ akanṣe mọ̀.