NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

Prepared for Local Stakeholder Consultations organized in the Republic of Uganda for

"ECC Multi-Country Electric Clean Cooking Programme"

Date: October 2026

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List of Acronyms

CO – Carbon Monoxide

CO_2 – Carbon Dioxide

CH4 - Methane

GHG – Greenhouse Gas

GMOs – Genetically Modified Organisms

IAP – Indoor Air Pollution

LSC – Local Stakeholder Consultation

NOx -Nitrogen Oxides

SOx- Sulfur Oxides

N_2O - Nitrous Oxide

PM - Particulate Matter

PA - Project Activity

SDG – Sustainable Development Goal

CME – Coordinating Managing Entity

IoT - Internet of Things

kWh- Kilowatt-hour

MECD - Metered & Measured Energy Cooking Devices

CP- Crediting Period

Introduction

BURN Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN), is pleased to announce Local Stakeholder Consultation ("LSC") meetings for its planned projects in the Republic of Uganda. These projects will be housed under the "ECC Multi-Country Electric Clean Cooking Programme".

BURN Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN) recognizes the evolving cooking energy needs and requirements across Uganda. In response, BURN has designed these planned carbon assets to accelerate the adoption of modern, electric, and metered cooking appliances, thereby reducing the country's dependence on non-renewable biomass.

Purpose and technology of the Project

The Republic of Uganda remains highly dependent on non-renewable biomass, primarily wood and charcoal, to meet domestic cooking needs. This reliance has significant environmental consequences, including deforestation, land degradation, loss of soil fertility, reduced water retention capacity, and increased greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. In addition, the incomplete combustion of biomass in traditional cookstoves generates harmful indoor air pollutants that are associated with serious health conditions such as pneumonia, stroke, ischemic heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, and lung cancer.

The project Activity will generate significant emissions reductions and expand access to modern, clean cooking technologies by distributing highly efficient electric induction cookstoves to electrified households which satisfy the baseline scenario description across Uganda. These will contribute to end-user and community co-benefits and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

This project, for which the LSCs are planned, will be implemented by the Coordinating Managing Entity (CME) of the proposed project, BURN Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN). The electric cooking appliances will be sourced from BURN Manufacturing Co. ("BURN").

BURN is Africa's leading clean cooking company, headquartered in Westlands, Nairobi, with its manufacturing factory and research and development hub in Ruiru, Kenya. BURN has distributed

over 7.5 million clean cookstoves across the continent, impacting over 38.2 million lives and saving 48.4 million tons of wood. In Kenya, BURN has distributed over 1.5 million stoves, including more than 21,000 electric stoves. The company has the capacity to produce over 250,000 stoves monthly and employs over 1,500 people in Kenya, half of whom are women.

Target Group and Location

The Project targets households in peri-urban and urban areas that rely on biomass and fossil fuels for cooking and use their stoves mainly for domestic cooking or light commercial purposes.

Carbon subsidies enable BURN Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN), to offer affordable clean cooking solutions to the households. Accordingly, BURN Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN), aims to replace traditional, inefficient biomass stoves with cleaner cooking solutions, reducing or eliminating the use of non-renewable biomass fuels in the project scenario.

Project Technology

The projects in Uganda may accommodate different electric and metered stove types manufactured by BURN or other manufacturers and include within their target end-users.

The Induction Cooker is integrated with an Internet of Things (IoT) sensor which allows remote monitoring of kWh usage, significantly improving carbon credit integrity through accurate calculation of emission reductions. The technology also enables Pay as you cook financing, making the stove more affordable. Usage and power usage data are relayed to BURN's proprietary Nexus software, which enables the customer experience team (Call Centre) and local field agents to support customers and solve issues.

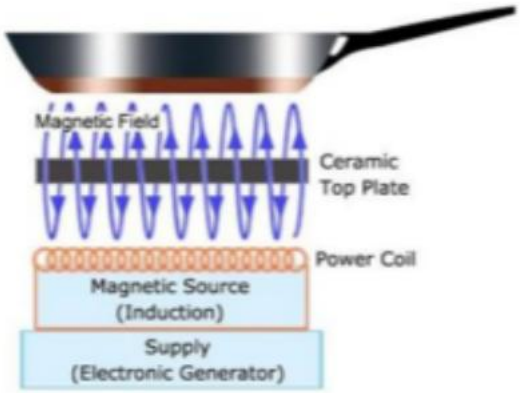


Figure 1: Illustration of useful heat delivery mechanism - Induction Cookers



Figure 2: ECOA Induction Cookstove with Stainless Steel pot

Electrical Specifications	
Description	**Value/Naming**
Power rating	200W -2000W
Voltage rating	220VAC- 250VAC
Nominal Current rating	8 Amps

Implementation plan

- Local Stakeholder Consultations – Q4 2026
- Stakeholder Feedback Round – Q1 2027
- Stove distribution – approximately 140,000 stoves from March 2027.

Local Stakeholder Consultations (LSC) are planned for three dates in three different locations across Uganda.

Location 1: Buganda – Kampala (Wakiso)
Venue: Eureka Place Hotel & Suites Limited
Date: 30th November 2026

Location 2: Bunyoro - Hoima City
Venue: Hoima Buffalo Hotel
Date: 2nd December 2026

Location 3: Busoga - Jinja City
Venue: Nile Luxe Hotel Limited
Date: 4th December 2026

Carbon credits

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reductions are achieved through the replacement of the non-renewable biomass with electric stoves. These fuel savings will be calculated as avoidance of carbon credits using the stated MECD methodology and applicable certification rules and procedures. The revenues from the sale of carbon credits help amongst others to:

a. Distribute improved cooking devices at a subsidized price affordable for households and eligible end-users.
b. Scale up and expand the Project, thus reaching a wider range of end-users.
c. Generate more jobs.
d. Provide reliable after-sales service.
e. Sensitize and raise end-users' awareness about the benefits of improved cookstoves and

how to use them.

Motivation and Benefits of the Project

The project stoves reduce the consumption of non-renewable biomass, and in so doing, improve critical socio-economic outcomes including health and financial savings for beneficiaries.

Baseline indoor air pollution associated with combusting non-renewable biomass is related to diseases including pneumonia, stroke, ischemic heart diseases, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, and lung cancer.

Environmental Benefits:

The Project is designed to significantly reduce dependence on non-renewable biomass for household energy needs associated with cooking, previously supplied by traditional and/or inefficient cookstoves, thus reducing deforestation connected to cooking biomass fuel. In addition, the reduction of the use of non-renewable biomass for cooking will lead to a reduction in emissions such as NOx, SOx, particulate matter PM2.5, CO, thus improving indoor air quality. Usage of the devices under this PA will aid in reducing the emission of GHG gases associated with global warming including CO2, CH4 & N2O.

Contribution to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)



Besides reducing GHG emissions in line with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number 13 ‘Climate Action’, the project will also seek to increase other long-term

sustainability benefits for the local families as well as the local environment. Projects are expected to contribute to different Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in the following ways:

- Reduction in end-user expenses related to the purchase of fuel for cooking (in line with **SDG 1 'No Poverty')**.
- Less harmful carbon monoxide and particulate matter during combustion in households will reduce indoor air pollution and thereby decrease of respiratory diseases, headaches, and itchy eyes, particularly for women and children who spend lot of their time in cooking activities (in line with S**DG 3 'Good health and well-being').**
- The implementation of the project will require the CME to provide specialized training in sales, monitoring and end-user engagement (in line with **SDG 4 'Quality Education')**
- Time savings are associated with fuel purchases and cooking, thus more time is available, for other tasks, like income generating activities or for growing food (in line with **SDG 5 'Gender Equality**').
- Increased penetration of modern, clean and efficient cooking technologies (in line with **SDG 7 'Affordable and Clean Energy**')
- The Induction Cooker stoves will be sourced from BURN's manufacturing facility located in Kenya, thus generating hundreds of jobs on the African continent. Other jobs are created for sales, marketing, distribution, and monitoring staff in Uganda. (In line with **SDG 8 'Decent Work and Economic Growth**')
- Reduced deforestation and forest degradation in areas where non-renewable biomass is used as a source of fuel. This will contribute to the overall stability of forest ecosystems which support biodiversity, watersheds, and soil conditions (in line with SDG 15 'Life on Land')

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

Compliance With Safeguards Principles

The project will follow the approved 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 project has minimal risk of contravening any human rights laws or international Social Principles (version 2.1) of the Gold Standard for Global Goals. The project, as such, is not in violation of Ugandan Constitution, international treaties and conventions ratified by Uganda or any other regional or national laws on the protection and sanctity of human rights

•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 Mitigation Activity Design.

•Principle 3: Community Health and Safety:

There are no real or perceived negative community health outcomes envisaged for the project activities. The CME shall ensure that all projects (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 project.

•Principle 4: Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement: The project is defined by the installation of portable cooking devices, so there is no risk that the project activities implementation will affect any cultural heritage sites. Each LSC will walk stakeholders through project specific safeguards to protect against:

- •Alteration, damage, or removal of any sites, objects, or structures of significant cultural heritage
- •Forced eviction and displacement
- •Land tenure and other rights

•The rights of Indigenous people

•Principle 5: Corruption:

The CME shall ensure that all projects demonstrate and communicate to stakeholders that corruption and corrupt practices of any kind shall not be tolerated in the implementation of project.

Economic Principles

•Principle 6 – Economic Impacts:

The CME will not tolerate the use of forced labor or engage in any employment practices that violate international and national labor laws. The project must demonstrate and communicate to stakeholders all safeguards and compliance with the provisions of Principle 6 of the 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 15 years (project duration with 2 CP renewals). Using the project's cookstoves will help avoid the emissions of many tons of CO2 in the atmosphere.

• **Energy supply:** The objective of this project is to implement improved technologies that use less non-renewable biomass or that do not use non-renewable biomass at all. 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 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

will be 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**: The project will be required to demonstrate safeguards and compliance with national and international protocols on critical habitats and biodiversity.

• **Endangered Species:** The project 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.

Contact Information:

For feedback/suggestions / Partnership Contact:

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LUGANDA TRANSLATION

EBIKWATA KU PULOJEKITI MUBUFUNZE

Ekiwandiiko kitegekeddwa olukiiko lw'abantu abenkizo mu bitundu okutegekeddwa mu nsi ya Uganda kulwa "ECC Multi-country Electric Clean Cooking Programme"

Olunaku: Oggwekumi 2026

Ebiri mu kiwandiiko

OLUKALA LWEBIGAMBO EBIWANDIIKIDDWA MU BUFUUNZE

Enyanjula

Burn Manufacturing Co, awamu n'abo bebakola nabo (BURN), nsanyufu okulanga olukiiko lw'abantu abenkizo mu bitundu ku lwa pulojekiti zaayo mu nsi ya Uganda. Pulojekiti zino zigenda kubeera wansi wa "ECC Multi-country Electric Clean Cooking Programme."

Burn Manufacturing Co, awamu n'abo bebakola nabo (BURN) bategeera obwetaavu obubeera bukyuuka mu Uganda yonna ku bikwatagana n'okufumba. Era, BURN etadde munkola ebisobola okuyamba abantu okwetanira ebyokufumbisa ebyomutindo era nga bikozesa amasanyalaze, okusobola okukendeeza enkozesa eyebyokufumba ebitakola bulungi mu ggwanga okugeza nga amanda n'enku.

Omulamwa ne tekinologiya ya pulojekiti

Egganga lya Uganda lyettanira nyo okufuumbisa ebyokebwa ebitadibwaamu nga amanda n'enku. . Okukozesa ebyokebwa ebingi kukosa obutonde, nga mwotwalidde okutema ebibira n'okwonoona ettaka, okukaza ettaka, okukeendeeza obungi bw'amazzi mu ttaka, n'okusasanya emikka emibi mu mpewo (GHG). Okweyongerayo, emikka emibi egiva mu byokebwa ebitayidde kuggwayo munkozesa y'essigiri enkola enkadde, bireetera okusasanya omukka omubi mu nyumba ogusobola okukosa obulamu, nga kuleeta endwadde nga lubyamira, okugongobala, endwadde z'omutima, endwadde ezikwata amawuggwe era ne kookolo wa mawuggwe.

Pulojekiti egenda kuletera okukeendeeza emikka egisaasaanyizibwa mu mpewo era esobozese abantu okufuna tekinologiya ez'okufumba ez'omutindo era enyonjo nga etaambuza amasigiri agakozesa amasanyalaze mu mayumba agalina amasanyalaze, ekintu ekinaasanyusa abantu okusinziira ku mbeera eriwo mukutandika pulojekiti mu Uganda. Bino bijja kugattako ku

miganyiro gy'abantu ab'omubitundu awamu n'okussa ettofaali ku bigendererwa by'enkulakulana ennungamu (SDGs)

Pulojekiti gyetutegekedde enkiiko (LSCs) egenda kuteekebwa mu nkola ekitongole ekikwasaganya emirimu gya pulojekiti (CME), Burn Manufacturing Co, awamu n'abo bebakola nabo (BURN). Amasigiri ag'amasanyalaze gagenda kujjibwa mu kampuni ya BURN.

BURN ye kampuni esinga okufulumya amasigiri ag'okufumbisa amayonjo mu Africa. Amaka ga BURN gasangibwa ku kkolero lyabwe e'Ruiru mu Kenya, era nga webakolera n'okunoonyereza nokukola ebipya. BURN yakatunda amasigiri amayonjo agasukka mu bukadde musanvu n'ekitundu (7.5 million), nga abantu abaganyiddwa basoba mu bukadde asatu mu munaana mw'emitwaalo abiri (38.2 million) era nga bawonyezza ttaani obukadde ana mu munaana mw'emitwalo ana egy'enku. Mu Kenya, BURN etunze amasigiri agasoba mu kakadde kamu n'ekitundu (1.5 million), nga kwotadde n'esigiri ezamasanyalaze ezisoba mu mitwaalo abiri mu gumu (21,000). Kampuni erina obusobozi okukola amasigiri emitwaalo abiri mw'etaano (250,000) buli mwezi era ekozesa abantu abasukka mu lukumi mu bitaano e'Kenya, ate nga ekitundu kubbo, bakazi.

Abantu abagendererwa n'ebitundu

Abantu abagendererwa bali mu bibuga n'ebitundu ebibyetoolodde, abasinga okufumbisa ebintu nga amanda, enku era n'amayinja era n ga basinga kufumbira waka oba nemu bizineesi entonotono.

Sente eziva mu kaboni ziyamba Burn Manufacturing Co, awamu n'abo bebakola nabo (BURN), okusembeza ebyokufumbisa ebiyonjo mu maka g'abantu abenjawulo. Mw'ekyo, Burn Manufacturing Co, awamu n'abo bebakola nabo (BURN), baluubirira okujjawo amasigiri enkola enkadde, okuteekawo amasigiri amayonjo, aga kendeeza oba n'okujjirawo ddala enkozesa y'amanda awamu nenku mu bitundu bya pulojekiti.

Tekinologiya ya pulojekiti

Pulojekiti mu Uganda zisobola okukozesesa amasigiri ag'enjawulo agakozesa amasanyalaze, nga gakoleddwa BURN oba n'amakolero amalala, era wakati n'abantu abagendererwa.

Kuuka y'amasanyalaze erina akakebera akakwatagana n'omutimbagano (IoT), Akasobozesa okukebera kunkozesa y'amasanyalaze mu kilowati (kWh). Ebiva mu kukebera kuno biyambako okubalirira okukendeera kw'omukka era nekinyweeza amazima mu kubala onbubonero bwa kaboni. Tekinologiya eno esobozesa nenkola eyokusasula sente mpola mpola nga bwofumbisa, awo essigiri n'ebeera nga esobola okugulibwa buli muntu. Ebikkwaata ku nkozesa n'amasanyalaze biragibwa ku software was BURN gwebayita Nexus, nga kisobozesa ttiimu ekola ku bwetaavu bwa baguzi okubayamba obulungi singa babeera bafunye obuzibu bwonna.

Ekifaananyi 1: Okulaga omuliro bwegutambula mu kuuka y'amasanyalaze

Ekifaananyi 2: Kuuka ya ECOA nga etuuzibbwaako essefuliya eya steel

Ebisaanyizo byamasanyalaze	
Ebinyonyola	Omuwendo/Bwebiyitibwa
Obungi bw'amaanyi	200W -2000W
Obungi bwamasanyalaze	220VAC- 250VAC
Ekipimo ky'amasanyalaze ekyabulijjo	8 Amps

Pulaani y'okussa munkola

- Enkiiko z'abantu ab'enkizo (LSCS) –Mukitundu ekyookuna mu 2026
- Okudizibwa amawulire okuva mu bantu ab'enkizo – Ekitundu ekisooka mu 2027
- Okutambuza amasigiri – nga 140,000 okutandika no ogw'okusatu 2027

Enkiiko ez'abantu abenkizo zitegekeddwa ku nnaku ssatu mu bitundu bisatu ebyenjawulo, mu Uganda.

Ekitundu 1: Buganda – Kampala (Wakiso)
Ekifo: Eureka Place Hotel & Suites Limited
Olunaku: 30th November 2026

Ekitundu 2: Bunyoro - Hoima City
Ekifo: Hoima Buffalo Hotel
Olunaku: 2nd December 2026

Ekitundu 3: Busoga - Jinja City -
Ekifo: Nile Luxe Hotel Limited
Olunaku: 4th December 2026

Obubonera obugabibwa ku kufulumya Kaboni

Okukeendeza kw'emikka emibi (GHG) kuva mu kuwanyisa enkozesa ey'ebyokebwa

ebitaddibwamu nga amanda n'enku n'amasigiri agamasanyalaze. Kuno okukendeeza ku bikozesebwa okufumba kujja kubalibwa ng'okutangira/okwewala obubonero bw'omukka ogwa kaboni okusinziira ku nkola eya MECD okusinziira ku mateeka n'emitendera gy'okusunsula. Sente eziva mu kutunda obubonero bwa Kaboni ziyamba ku:

a. Kwongera okusasaanya amasigiri amaloongooseemu ku bbeeyi ensaamusaamu eri abantu
b. Okugaziya pulojekiti, era okusobola okutuuka eri abantu abangi
c. Okukola emirimu emingi.
d. Okugaba empeereza ey'esigika oluvanyuma lw'okutunda.
e. Okwongera okumanyisa abantu ku migaso n'enkozesa y'amasigiri amaloongooseemu

Ebisindikiriza n'emigaso gya pulojekiti

Amasigiri ga pulojekiti gakendeeza ku nkozesa ey'ebyokebwa ebitaddibwaamu nga amanda n'enku, era mwekyo, newabeerawo okulongoosa mumbeera z'abantu nga mwotadde ebyobulamu n'okutereka sente eri abo abaganyulwaamu.

Okwonoona empewo yo munyumba okuva ku mukka oguva mu bintu nga amanda n'enku kuviibwaako endwadde nga lubyamira, okugongobala, endwadde z'omutima, endwadde ezikwata amawuggwe era ne kookolo wa mawuggwe.

Emigaso eri obutonde:

Pulojekiti ya kolebwa okukendeeza enkozesa y'ebintu nga enku n'amanda okufumbisa mu maka, webabadde bakozesa ebyooto n'amasigiri agabulijjo agatakola bulungi, era balyoke bakendeeze okutema ebibira kulwokunoonya ebyokufumbisa. Mukugattako, okukeendeeza enkozesa y'amanda n'enku mukufumba, kugenda kukendeeza omukka omubi ogusindikibwa mu mpewo gyetussa nga NOx, Sox, PM2.5, CO, awo empewo y'omunyumba nayo elongooke. Okukozesa amasigiri gano kugenda kukendeeza emikka emibi egifuluma (GHG) egy'ekuusa ku kubuguma kwensi nga CO2, CH4, & N2O.

Ettofaali ku bigendererwa by'enkulakulana ennungamu (SDGs)

Nga ojeeko okukeendeeza emikka emibi mu birubirirwa by'enkulakulana eyawamu eby'amawanga amagatte (SDG) namba 13, 'okulwanyisa enkyuukakyuuka y'obudde', pulojekiti egenda kufuba okwongera okunoonyereza emigaso eri famile z'abantu awamu n'obutonde obubeetoolodde. Pulojekiti zisuubirwa okuggatako mukutuukiriza ebiruubirirwa

by'enkulakulana eyawamu eby'amawanga amagatte (SDGs) mu ngeri zino wammanga:

- Okukendeeza kunsaasanya ya sente mu bantu, mu kugula ebyokufumbisa nga enku n'amanda (mu lunyiriri **SDG 1 "Tewali Bwaavu**)
- Okukendeeza emika gya kaboni monoxide era n'emikka emirala, munyumba kugenda kukendeeza okwonoona empewo gyetussa, era nga kino kigenda kukendeeza ku ndwadde ez'amawuggwe, emitwe egiluma, amaaso agabalagala, naddala mu bakazi n'abaana abamala obudde bwabwe obungi mu mirimu gy'okufumba (mu lunyiriri **SDG 3 "Obulamu obulungi era obweyagazza**)
- Pulojekiti okuteekebwa mu nkola, kijja kwetaaga CME okutendeka bakitunzi, abaloondoola emirimu, n'abo abakozesa amasigiri (mu lunyiriri lwa **SDG 4 'Ensomesa eyomutindo'**
- Okulokola obudde, kwekuusa ku kubikozesebwa okufumba, nolweekyo obudde obukola emirimu emirala kati weebuli, okugeza nga emirimu egireeta sente oba okulima emmere (mu lunyiriri lwa **SDG 5 'Omwenkanonkano mu bantu'**
- Okweyongera ku nkozesa eya tekinologiya eyenfumba eyomutindo, enyonjo era enungi (mu lunyiriri lwa **SDG 7 'Amasanyalaze agasoboka okugulibwa/okufunibwa bulyoomu'**)
- Kuuka ez'amasanyalaze zigenda kujjibwa ku kampuni ya BURN e'Kenya, awo nga kyongera ku bikumi bye mirimu ku ssemazinga wa Africa. Emirimu emirala gigenda kutondebwa mu bantu abagenda okukola ebya kitunzi, okusaasanya, era n'okulondooola emirimu gino mu Uganda. (Mu lunyiriri lwa **SDG 8 'Emirimu emirungi n'enkulakulana mu byensimbi'**)
- Okukendeeza okutema emiti n'okusanyaawo ebibira mu bitundu ebikozesa amanda n'enku okufumba. Kino kigenda kuyambako okutebenkanya obutonde bwebibira omubeera ebisolo ebirala, amazzi, n'okukuuma embera ye ettaka (mu lunyiriri lwa **SDG 15 'Obulamu ku ttaaka'**)
  https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/sustainable-development-goals/

Okugondera enono n'amateeka ag'okwerinda

Pulojekiti egenda kogoberera enono n'amateeka ag'okwerinda ne byonna ebyetagiisa okukakasa nti pulojekiti tekontana na mateeka amalala ag'ensi, ebitundu awamu n'ebyaalo, ku bikozesebwa okufumba mu maka. Byetugenda okugoberera biwandikiddwa wamanga mu bufunze:

Enono/amateeka ag'obuntu

Enono 1: Eddembe ly'obuntu

Okusasaanya amasigiri amaloongooseemu awamu nemirimu gya pulojekiti birina obusobozi butono nyo okutaataaganya amateeka g'eddembe ly'obuntu nenono ez'obuntu munsi yonna

(Ekiwandiiko 2.1) ku mutindo gwa zaabu mu biruubirirwa eby'ensi yonna. Pulojekiti tekontana na Ssemateeka wa Uganda, enzikiriziganya wakati mu mawanga era nenzikiriza ya Uganda oba amateeka g'amawanga amalala ku kukuuma n'okwegendereza amateeka g'eddembe ly'obuntu.

Enono 2: Omwenkanonkano n'okuyimusa abakyaala:

Enkozesa y'amasigiri amaloongooseemu, okujjawo oba okukeendeeza okufumbisa enku oba amanda, kigenda kugasa n'okussaamu ekitiibwa eddembe ly'abakyaala. Emigaso eri buli muntu era n'okwekebejja embeera ebaddewo nga pulojekiti tennaba kutandika, kujja kukolebwa mu buli lukiiko (LSC) nga akawayiro mu SDG 5 bwekagamba mu kuteekerateekera enkola yonna.

Enono 3: Obulamu n'obukuumi bw'abantu:

Tewali buzibu obwalabiddwa eri obulamu bw'abantu obwekuusa ku pulojekiti eno. CME ajjakukakasa nti pulojekiti zonna (okuyita mu nkiiko (LSCs) n'ebiwandiiko by'enkola ya pulojekiti) zinyonyola bulungi amateeka agagobererwa mu by'okwerinda ebyobulamu nga mwotadde n'okwekebejja okugenda okukolebwa okukuuma eby'obulamu n'obukuumi bw'abantu abagenda okukola mu pulojekiti.

Enono 4: Eby'obuwangwa, abantu abasaangiddwaawo, abajjiddwaawo mu bitundu byaabwe era n'abakomezzeddwaawo:

Pulojekiti enyonyolwa nakuleeta masigiri agasobola okujjibwaawo, n'olweekyo tewali buzibu bwekuusa ku pulojekiti okutaataganya ebitundu n'ebyobuwangwa bwabantu ebisangiddwaawo. Buli lukiiko (LSC) lugenda kulungamya abantu ku ngeri y'okweekuuma:

- Okutaataganya, okwonoona oba okujjawo ebifo byonna, ebintu oba ebizimba ebikiikirira eby'obuwangwa n'ebyafaayo by'abantu
- Okujjawo abantu mu bitundu byaabwe
- Amateeka agakuuma eby'ettaka
- Eddembe ly'abantu ba kaasaangwaawo

Enono 5: Obuli bw'enguzi:

CME ajja kukakasa nti pulojekiti zzonna zilaga era zinyonyola abantu nti obuli bw'enguzi

obwa buli kika, tebugenda kukirizibwa mu nkola y'emirimu gya pulojekiti zonna.

Enono ez'Ebyenfuna

Enono 6: Ebiretebwa eby'enfuna:

CME tagenda kukiriza kukaka bantu kukola oba okwetaba mu mirimu gya pulojekiti, mungeri emenya amateeka g'ensi yonna, agalungamya ebyokukozesebwa. Pulojekiti erina okulaga n'okunyonyola abantu nga beekuuma amateeka agawandiikiddwa mu Nnono ey'omukaaga 6, mu mateeka agafuga eby'okwerinda.

Ennono ez'obutonde n'ebibwetooloode

Enono 7: Eby'obudde n'amasanyalaze/ebifumbisa

- **Emikka:** Pulojekiti egenda kukendeeza ku nsaasaanya y'emikka emibi (GHG) okuva kukinaaba kisangiddwaawo muntandikwa paka ku myaka 15 (ebbanga lya pulojekiti nga mwemuli ebitundu 2 wedizibwa obugya). Okukozesa amasigiri ga pulojekiti kugenda kukeendeeza emikka gya CO2 egifuluma mu mpewo mu ttani enyingi enyo.
- **Okusaasanya ebifumbisa:** Omulamwa gwa pulojekiti eno kwe kuteeka mu nkola tekinologiya ennongooseemu ekozesa amanda oba enku, oba nobutakozesezaako ddala kubino. N'olweekyo, obungi bw'emiti ejijjibwa mu bibira bugenda kukendeera okusinziira ku mbeera mu ntandikwa ya pulojekiti.

Enono 8: Amazzi

- Ebiyinza okutuuka ku mbeera y'amazzi: Pulojekiti tegenda kutaataganya mbeera y'amazzi mu kitundu kyonna. Tewagenda kubeerawo nkyuukakyuuka mu bungi bw'amazzi obubaddewo eri amaka g'abantu.
- Okukulukuta kw'ettaka: Pulojekiti ekendeeza enkozesa y'emiti okufumbisa, n'olwekyo, ekuuma ebibira. N'olwekyo, esuubi ly'okukulukuta kw'ettaka kugenda kukendeera mungeri emu oba endala, era n'amazzi gajja kukuumibwa.

Enono 9: Obutonde, okukuuma obutonde n'enkozesa y'ettaka:

- **Okukyuusa ettaka:** Tewali birime oba eby'amaguzi ebirala, ebigenda okukolebwa mu pulojekiti
- **Obunafu eri ebigwa bitalaze eby'obutonde:** Tewajja kubeerawo kukosebwa eri eby'obutonde nga tekulaze, okwekuusa ku pulojekiti. Pulojekiti tegenda kuleetawo nkyuukakyuuka munkozesa ye ttaka era tegenda kukosa ttaka mu kitundu. Tewali biggwa bitalaze bisuubirwa okuleetebwa abantu oba obutonde.
- **Obukuumi bw'obulamu n'ebyobugagga nga mwotadde n'enfuna y'ebisolo n'ebimera:** Tetugenda kukozesa bintu ebikyuusiddwa mu butonde.

- **Okusaasaanya ebyonoona empewo:** Ebikolebwa mu pulojekiti bisuubirwa okukendeeza, enkozesa y'amanda n'enku, n'okwewala mafuta g'amayinja agasubirwa okwokebwa, n'olwekyo tewali kabenje kasuubirwa ak'okusaasaanya ebyonoona obutonde awamu n'empewo okugerageranya n'embeera muntandikwa ya pulojekiti.
- **Kasasiro ow'obulabe ne kasasiro atali wa bulabe:** Mu kaseera k'okufulumya tekinologiya, pulojekiti ekozesa amakolero agali mu kitundu, agagoberera obukwakkulizo obukakali obw'obukuumi nga etteeka bwerigamba, era n'olwekyo tewali nsubi lyonna lya kuleeta bisasiro eby'obulabe n'ebitari by'obulabe mu kiseera kya pulojekiti. Pulojekiti ejja kussa mu nkola enteekateeka y'okudaabiriza n'okukwaatamu kasasiro mu kaseera konna ak'obulamu bwa pulojekiti eno.
- **Eddagala ly'ebiwuka n'ebijimusa:** Eno pulojekiti telina wegenda kukozeseza ddagala lya biwuka n'ebijimusa.
- **Okukungula ebibira:** Pulojekiti egenda kukendeeza ku nkozesa y'enku n'amanda, era nga mwekyo, okutema ebibira kukendeera. Nolw'ekyo, pulojekiti eno egenda kugattako kinene ku kubeezaawo ebibira.
- **Obungi bw'mmere:** Pulojekiti telina kyegenda kukola ku byokulima emmere, yadde omutindo gw'emmere.
- **Embeera y'ebisolo:** Pulojekiti teliimu bya bulinzi
- **Ebifo eby'omuwendo omungi ebikuumibwa mu n'obutonde obw'obulabe:** Pulojekiti eno eteekedwa okulaga obukuumi obwekika ekya wagulu nokugondera amateeka n'enkola z'eggwanga n'ez'ensi yonna ezikwata ku bifo ebikuumibwa awamu nbutonde obw'enjawulo
- **Ebisolo ebyolekedde okusaanawo:** Pulojekiti tesuubirwa kubeerako kyeekola ku bifo by'ebisolo bino kubanga egenda kukola n'amaka agasaangiddwaawo
- **Ebiramu ebikoleddwa ebweeru nga tebimanyiddwa ba nnansi**: Pulojekiti tegenda kuleeta bintu bitamanyiddwa ba nnansi

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