



Gold Standard[®]
for the Global Goals

TEMPLATE

STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION REPORT

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VERSION **v. 1.1**

RELATED SUPPORT

- TEMPLATE GUIDE Stakeholder Consultation Report v. 1.1

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KEY PROJECT INFORMATION

GS ID of Project	GS11407 (PoA) / GS11408 (CPA/VPA 1)
Title of Project	PoA: " Solar systems for small businesses and households " VPA 1: " Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01 "
Version number of the SCR	01.1
Completion date of version	05/10/2021
Time of First Submission Date	Time: hh:mm hours Date: 05/10/2021
Start Date of the Project	01/05/2021
Date of Meeting (s)	22/07/2021
Project Cycle:	<input type="checkbox"/> Regular <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Retroactive

SECTION A. INFORMATION MADE AVAILABLE TO STAKEHOLDERS

A.1. A non-technical summary of the project

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Introduction

The number of fossil-fuel generators in the developing world has grown over the last decades as the demand for electricity and the availability of seemingly inexpensive generators outpaces the capabilities of the grid. The energy service of such fossil-fuel generators comes at great financial, health and environmental costs. The International Finance Corporation (IFC) found out in a study in 167 developing countries that the fleet of generators in those countries have a total capacity of 350-500 GW (equivalent to 700-1000 large coal-fired power plants). In Western Africa, for example, the electricity provided by back-up generators is equal to 40% of the electricity generated by the grid. The annual spending on diesel and petrol for generators is \$30-50 billion. Generators are contributing significantly to the emissions of fine particulate matter (PM2.5), sulfur dioxide (SO₂), nitrous oxides (NO_x), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and other pollutants that compromise human health and contribute to climate change. They are often used in close proximity to the homes and businesses they serve, increasing the risk that their emissions are directly inhaled by people living and working nearby. In Sub-Saharan Africa e.g., the NO_x from back-up generators accounts for 15% of all NO_x emitted in the region, and PM2.5 emissions are equal to 35% of emissions from all motor vehicles.²

The PoA has been proposed, designed, developed and to be implemented by Access to Energy gGmbH (hereinafter also referred as A2EI), which is a German entity that aims to develop solar-based innovations for productive use across the off-grid solar energy sector for agriculture and business. A2EI intends to serve the entire decentralized solar industry. Thus, the goal of the Programme is to disseminate solar photovoltaics-based electricity generation systems (also referred to as "SPV-system")

Purpose and technology of the Programme of Activities (PoA)

The purpose of the Gold Standard (GS) CDM project activity 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01' is the dissemination of SPV-Systems to grid-connected Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and households across all possible regions in Nigeria. The proposed project activity through dissemination of solar photovoltaics-based electricity generation systems will utilize the energy from the sun and convert it into electrical energy, replacing fossil fuel-based generators that would have been used otherwise to meet equivalent energy needs and/or displace grid electricity.

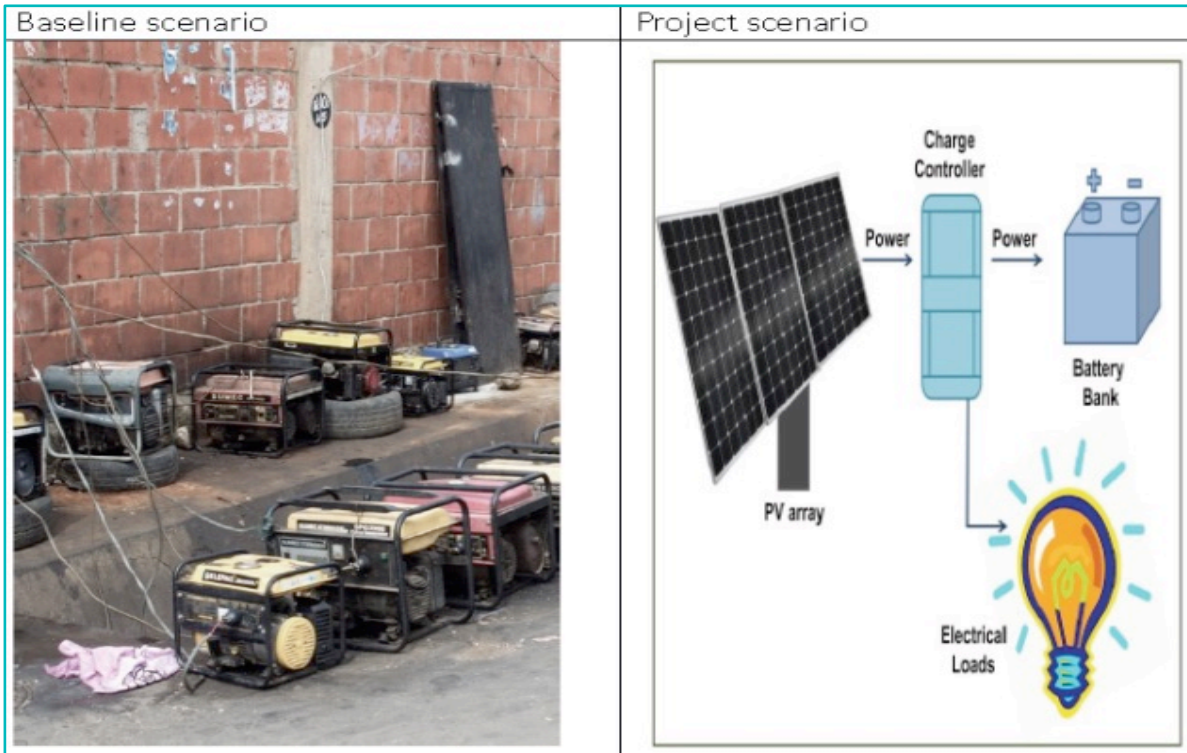
'Access to Energy Institute' (A2EI) has developed an appropriately dimensioned and affordable solar energy-based system providing clean renewable energy as a replacement to these fossil fuel generators and/or displace grid electricity. This is an all-in-one solution for electrification in houses, institutions and Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) across different regions in Nigeria in a clean and affordable manner.

Characteristics of the technology:

The technology developed by the A2EI is composed of a battery (lead carbon), solar PV panels and an electronic controller that runs the system and comes with the necessary software. The project system generates real time data regarding their electricity generation making ex-post monitoring simplified. The CO₂ emissions are simply mitigated or avoided when a fossil fuel generator is replaced by a zero emission renewable solar energy-based electricity generation system and/or when grid electricity

with a higher CO2 intensity is being displaced. Every Solar System can be monitored separately and remotely. A complete transparency therefore exists, regarding energy demand and consumption of project systems.

Representative photo:



The Coordinating and Managing Entity (CME) of the PoA is A2EI. A2EI is a collaborative and non-for-profit R&D Institute that works towards advancement of the solar revolution in developing countries. A2EI primarily delivers solar powered solutions and appliances specifically for small businesses and smallholder farmers to generate a stable income, generate jobs and create robust local economic networks. The project activity will be certified with the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) and labelled with the Gold Standard (GS).

A.2. Contact details to get further technical detail and project information

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Organization	Access to Energy gGmbH (A2EI)
Street/P.O. Box	Paul Lincke Ufer 8d
Building	-
City	Berlin
State/Region	-
Postcode	10999
Country	Germany
Telephone	+49 163 32 32 023
E-mail	thomas.gottschalk@a2ei.org
Website	www.a2ei.org
Contact person	Mr. Thomas Gottschalk

A.3. Summary of economic, social and environmental impacts of the Project

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Summary shall be completed following completion of baseline studies. Updated document shall be submitted for validation.

A.4. Other relevant information to help stakeholders understand the project

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Sustainable development goals of the project:

The project activities under this PoA are envisaged to achieve sustainable development goals as demonstrated below:

Sustainable Development Goals Targeted	Most relevant SDG Target	SDG Impact Indicator (Proposed or SDG Indicator)
<p>13 Climate Action (mandatory)</p>	<p>User defined indicator under SDG 13 : Tons of greenhouse gas emissions avoided or removed due to SPV-Systems (i.e. project devices), to be directly calculated ex-post.</p>	<p>Emission Reductions.</p>
<p>1 No Poverty</p>	<p>Target Indicator 1.2: "By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of men, women and children of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions."</p>	<p>(i) Savings in Fuel cost. (ii) Local employment generation, to help elevating poverty through increase in household income</p> <p>Decentralized RE technology (SPV-System) can enable significant savings on fuel spending, which disproportionately affects the poor in both in grid and off-grid regions, especially in poor economy based countries.</p> <p>The project activity under the VPA will directly help generating savings due to zero consumption of fuel for generators and also saving of grid power cost. Solar energy does not include any fuel cost hence operational cost at project level is zero.</p> <p>Also, the project SPV-systems will be distributed both in on-grid and off-grid reasons by CME at a very</p>

affordable cost, which also helps direct saving in initial SPV-system cost.

Also, the CME intends to implement the VPAs via collaboration with local entities and capacity building with the help of local people. Therefore, both direct and indirect jobs will be created.

3 Good Health and Well-being	Target Indicator 3.9: "By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination".	<p>Health quality improvement.</p> <p>Due to avoidance of fossil fuel combustion at households and/or SMEs, there is significantly reduced air pollution as compared to baseline which reduces the health related issues caused by air pollution and contamination due to fossil fuel burning. Additionally, the baseline fuel-generators have certain amount noise while in operation; whereas SPV-system does not include any component that can generate noise. Therefore, the project will contribute to positive impacts on the health of the users.</p>
7 Access to Clean Energy Services	Target Indicator 7.1: "By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services"	<p>Solar Energy services at an affordable cost.</p> <p>The number of SPV-systems deployed in a project activity is the direct impact indicator, which will be directly accounted for each VPA.</p>
8 Decent Work and Economic Growth	Target Indicator 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>The number of temporary and permanent jobs created.</p> <p>During implementation of the VPAs and during the operation phase, there will be direct jobs and capacity building of local people as a part of the POA framework across the lifetime.</p>

SECTION B. INVITATIONS MADE TO STAKEHOLDERS

B.1. Invitation tracking table

Category Code	Stakeholder Type / Organisation	Name of invitee	Male/ Female	Method of Invitation	Date of Invitation
C	Ministry of Power	Engr Faruk Yusuf Yabo	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Ministry of Rural Development	Engr R.O Ojetola	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	SMEfunds Capital	Dr Jubril Adejo	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Pan Africa Agriculture Mining and Industrial Services (PAAMIS) Limited	Engr Auwal Ibrahim	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	JEM-FARM Nigeria Limited	Olaoye Olamilekan	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	BOLSNESELS Technologies	Selbol Lannap	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	CONSCCIMA	Ahmed Usman	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Babban Gona	Kola Masha	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	CEESOLAR	Chibueze Ekeh	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	ERGP IMPLEMENTATION UNIT - Ministry of Budget & National Planning	Daniel Ikuenobe	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Rural Electrification Fund	Dr Sanusi Ohiare	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	The Nigeria Incentive-Based Risk Sharing System For Agriculture Lending	Olukayode Ashaolu	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Federal Ministry of Environment, Department of Climate Change	Iniobong Abiola-Awe	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Nigerian Investment Promotion Commission	Yusuf A. Mustapha	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Delegation of the European Union to the Federal Republic of Nigeria and to the Economic Community of West African States	Godfrey Osamuyi OGBEMUDIA	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission	Dr Musiliu O. Oseni	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	National Power Training Insititute Of Nigeria	Oregbesan Olalekan	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Federal Ministry of Industry, Trade & Investment, Industrial Development Department	Kunle Olorode	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Conference Of Non-Governmental Organizations (CONGOs)	Comrade Destiny O. Enabuele	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	GELON NIGERIA	Dr Chris Onwudinjo	M	Via Email	22/06/2021

A	Cortel Energy	Mark Nwafor	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	GIM ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES NIGERIA LIMITED	Dr Godwin Madume	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	PIND Foundation	Adetoun Oluwole	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Lagos State Parks @ Gardens Agency	Afinowi-Subair Azeezat	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
D	The Nigerian Institution Of Electrical And Electronics Engineers (NIEEE)	Engr Adebayo Oluseyi Olusodo	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Petdavella Nigeria Limited	Shola Jesuseitan	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Electric City Energy	Ernest Akale	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	OCEANO AZUL SOLUTIONS AND CONSULTANCY LIMITED	Peter Udoetuk	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Naturescape Consulting	Jumoke Kassim	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	SchimaticBlue Energy	Chima Muoneke	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Clean Energy Engineering Services Limited (CLEEN)	Engr Dr D. Adgidzi	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	AEDC	Bode Longe	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	ClimFinance Consulting	Chioma George	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Palliative Ventures Ltd	Benjamin Ogbalor	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Nextier Power	Godswill Ugochukwu	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	ACIOE	Ekenem Isichel	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	EcoPower	Kevin I. Mbawuike Esq	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Global Rights	Abiodun Baiyewu-Teru	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Africa Clean Energy Summit	Olawale Akinwumi	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Sosai Renewable Energies Co.	Habiba Ahmed Ali	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	EnviroNews Nigeria	Michael O. Simire	M	Via Email	22/06/2021

C	Ministry Of The Environment	Seriki Yewande	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Federal Ministry of Health, Department of Public Health	Dr. Umo M. Ene-Obong	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Clean & Green Energy	Engr Ismail Aliyu	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Ojumo Agro-Allied	Dare Salami	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	The Presidency Energy Commission Of Nigeria	Sulu B.F. Ibrahim	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Farm & Infrastructure Foundation	Olajide Ogunlayi	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Natural Eco Capital Limited	Eugene O. Itua	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	BUSINESS CONCEPT	Engr A. Adebisi	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Community Emergency Response Initiative (CERI)	Attah Benson	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Confluence Of Rights Nigeria	Z. O. Senbanjo Esq	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Jatropha Growers, Processors And Exporters Association Of Nigeria	Maj. Gen. J. A. Omosebi	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Protergia Clean Energy Solutions	Ayodeji O' Deji, Esq	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	FOLUB Eletrik Servz	Bode Adefolu	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Creeds Energy	Hannah Kabir	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Utility And Energy Solutions	Olaniyi Oginni	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Eongratis Renwables	Aniche Phil- Ebosie	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Green Age Energy Solutions Ltd	Jude Ndubuisi	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Africa Clean Energy Summit	Victor Fodeke	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Centre For Renewable Energy	Greg Odogwu	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Clean Energy Consult	Ishaku Huzi Mshelia	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	M-Rald Global Resources	Bello Yusuf Malumfashi	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Cassava Stakeholders Association Of Nigeria (Federal Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development)	Chief BSB Adebayo	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	The Lagos Chamber Of Commerce & Industry	Engr Effiom Edet	M	Via Email	22/06/2021

A	BetterVest	Lawrence Edeke	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	The Lagos Chamber Of Commerce & Industry	Muda Yusuf	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Olaakande Nigeria Limited	Olanrewaju K. Olaakande	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Replacon Limited	Timi Simpson	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Solarmate Engineering Limited	Dotun Tokun	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Agric Academy	Com. Ehindero David Kayode	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Ogun State Ministry Of Rural Development	Gbele Olugbebi	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	African Sustainable Energies	Engr Francis Odim	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
a	Siseng Consulting Ltd	Ricky S. Macharm	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Cedar Tribe	Seye Olurotimi	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	NDDC Consultant On Industrial Development/ Funding	Dr E.D. Oko-Jaja	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Dogala Associates Nigeria Limited	Dogala Sakpege	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Government House, Kaduna State	Dolapo Popoola	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	The Presidency	Afolabi Imoukhuede	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Bosak Microfinance Bank Ltd	Kola Bello	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Finsbury Heinz Limited	Engr Jamiu Badmos	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Centre For Social Justice	Eze Onyekpere Esq	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Champion Newspapers Limited	Ugo Amadi, rpa	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Royaldream Builder Initiative	John Ikuba Ona	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Triple 'E' Systems Inc	Felix B. Dayo	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Cuso International	Jerry Nwigwe	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	HOMEF (Health Of Mother Earth Foundation)	Nnimmo Bassey	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	LABHCA	Com. Y. N. Ijaoba Oladipupo	M	Via Email	22/06/2021

C	Government Of Cross River State, Nigeria	Ignatius Atsu	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Government Of Cross River State, Nigeria	Louis Ibok	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Solar Sister	Olasimbo Sojinrin	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Greenmatics	Joseph Adesigbin	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	BioTech	Aanu Talabi	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Environmental Accord	Ibrahim Salau	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Golden Green Energy	Abdulrahman ADO	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Rivers State Sustainable Development Agency	Nemi Ogbanga	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Envirumedic	Monday Ogheneruona Itoghor	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
		Adebowale Adesanya	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	SONGHAI Health Trust Limited	Alh Mohammed Lamba (MON)	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Stakeholder Democracy Network	Newsom Chris	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Basiled Energy Ventures	Basi Prince	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Commercial Power	Daniel C. Iyio	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Foundation for Partnership in the Niger Delta	Florence Agbejule	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	SMARTERGRID INTERNATIONAL	NATASHA AMAEFUNA	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	SolarDirect	Damilola Adaju	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Vanpéux Global Synergy Ltd	Ovoke Ekrebe	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	AUXANO ENERGY	CHUKS UMEZULORA	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Manufacturers Association Of Nigeria	Lucky Alexander Amarachee	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Manufacturers Association Of Nigeria	Chibuzor Raphael Eze	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Being Cost Integrated Solution	Oladapo Muideen	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Betty Akeredolu Foundation (BAAF)	Bassey Obeten	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Ajima Farms and General Enterprises Nig. Ltd.	Fatimah Ademoh	F	Via Email	22/06/2021

E	Heinrich Boll Stiftung, Nigeria	Donald Ikenna Of oegbu.	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	ICEED Nigeria	Ewah Otu Eleri	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Privida Energy	Omozaphue Akalumhe	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	RETTI	Gloria Ogbuegbu	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Green Institute	Adenike Akinsemotu	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Roshan Global Ltd	Happy Amos	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
		Hans Vrolme	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
		Bankole Michael	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
		Muhammed Abbas	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
F	Gold Standard	Help Desk	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
F	Sustain-Cert	Neha Rao	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
		Annyta Luo	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
		Help Desk	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	WWF	Bella Rocher	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	World Vision Australia	Dean Thomson	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	Mercy Corps	D. Nicholson	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	Helio	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	REEEP	Katrin Harvey	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	United Purpose	Lloyd Archer	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	Global Offset Research	Yadav Siddharth	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	Cedesol	David Whitfield	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	Learn Management Systems Promotion Society	Jan Raave	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	HIVOS	Clemens Harry	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	Concern Health Ghana	Isaac Ampomah	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
G	NOVA	Montagu Murray	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
D	Federal Ministry of Environment	Halima Bawa-Bwari	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Ministry of Women Affairs and social development	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Ministry of Women Affairs and Social Development	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Ministry of Education	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Standards Organisation of Nigeria	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Fortune CP	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
A	Solar Energy Nigeria Company	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
D	Azma Cooperative Society	Ahemd Godsent	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Women for Peace & Gender Equality Initiative	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Women consortium of Nigeria	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Women Educators Association of Nigeria (WEAN)	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021

E	The Nigerian Association for Women's Advancement (NAWA)	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Nigerian Women Agro Allied Farmers Association	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Women Development International Association (WODIA)	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Wellbeing Foundation	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	GIZ	Ina Hommers	F	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	WHO	Alemu Wondimagegnehu	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	UNICEF	Peter Hawkins	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	FAO	Fred Kafeero	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Godwin Osung International Foundation	Godwin Osung	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Health of Mother Earth Foundation (HOMEF)	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Strength in Diversity Development Centre	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Oando Foundation	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	FRIENDS OF THE ENVIRONMENT NIGERIA	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Netlink Environmental Conservation Organization (NECOR) Netlink Environmental Conservation Organization (NECOR)	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	US AID Nigeria	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	University of Nigeria	Cosmos Anyanwu	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	University of Ilorin- Department of Water Resources and Environmental Engineering	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021
C	Energy Commission of Nigeria	Jidere Bala	M	Via Email	22/06/2021
E	Action Aid Nigeria	N/A	N/A	Via Email	22/06/2021

B.1.1. Appropriateness of methods

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The method of consultation is considered to be appropriate as CME facilitated the consultation process both via a physical meeting and digital platform to remotely access during the live consultation process. The preparatory work for the consultation process was started about 4 weeks prior to the scheduled date of Consultation (i.e. 22 July 2021) and official invitation was sent to all possible level of stakeholders (as listed above) via different mode of communications, as listed below:

Method 1 : Invitation via official emails along with project information material as attachments.

Method 2 : Communication via Social Media platforms using Facebook & Instagram.

Method 3 : Communication via Conventional Media platform using News Paper Advertisements (in two different newspapers).

Method 4 : Communication via digital mode, e.g. WhatsApp messages, SMS, etc.

All these methods were considered to make the invitation available to a wider range of stakeholders in a more effective manner. Such invitations were sent at least 4 weeks prior to the scheduled meeting date so that all beneficiary/attendees could get sufficient time to go through the project information and plan their participation in the consultation process. The invitation was also published in local language for the ease of stakeholders. Additionally, a series of reminders were sent to invitees via digital communication mode a week prior to the date of the event.

Thus, it can be confirmed that the method of invitation was appropriate as the invitation method was effective and extended to a maximum coverage; also ensured that all stakeholders are invited proactively and well in advance to allow sufficient time for stakeholders to make arrangements to participate.

B.1.2. Gender Sensitivity

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The invitation for the consultation was not limited to any specific gender. The invitation solicits input from women and marginalized groups also.

B.1.3. Evidence proving invites took place as stated

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Please refer to the [Appendix 1](#) for supporting evidences.

B.1.4. Sample content of invites (for each Method above)

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Please refer to the [Appendix 1](#) for contents.

B.1.5. Description of other Means and methods to provide feedback for those who are not able to join the consultation meeting

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The CME kept the provision of online participation of stakeholders and also feedback submission via email. Therefore, the stakeholders who could not physically attend the meeting had the option to participate online through Zoom video call. Also, the feedback submission was open for any stakeholders via email. The copy of the email invitation can be referred that includes the details of Zoom-call participation.

SECTION C. REPORT OF THE CONSULTATION PROCESS

C.1. Date of Meeting

The Consultation was conducted on 22/07/2021.

C.1.1. List of participants

Date and Time:	22/07/2021, 9.30 am to 2:00 pm	Location:	The Wells Carlton Hotel, 8 Gado Nasko Street, Asokoro, Abuja, Nigeria.
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Category Code	Name of participant, job / position in the community	Male / Female	Contact details ¹	Organisation (if relevant)	Signature
Participants in the physical meeting:					
A	Etta Michael Bisong Editor	Male	mob4real57@yahoo.co.uk	EnviroNews Nigeria	-
A	Adewole Gloria RSM NC	Female	adewo@beebeejump.com	Beebee Jump Intl	-
A	Romuald A. Shawon SSM Abuja	Male	romuald@beebeejump.com	Beebee Jump Intl	-
A	Ojelum Linda A. Scientific Officer	Female	ojelumanwuli@gmail.com	Fed. Min. of Environment	-
C	Sobowale Simisola TA-REA	Female	simisola.sobowale@rea.gov.ng	Rural Electrification Agency	-
E	Okechukwu Ugwu Tech Manager	Male	okey@iceednigeria.ng	ICEED	-
A	Islamiyyah Abdulyaqin	Female	abdulyaginislamiyyah@gmail.com	Ampersand Development Partners	-
A	Chinonye Okoro	Female	chinonyegodwinokoro@gmail.com	WIRE-A	-
A	Rita Ategbale (BDEO)	Female	ritagbole@gmail.com	Eclipse Power	-
A	Onoja Rhoda Secretary	Female	-	Eclipse Power	-
A	Chinwo Goddey Managing Consultant	Male	chinwog@gmail.com	Renovic Energy Limited	-
E	Mrs Lizzy Igbine National President	Female	lizzy-igbine@ymail.com	Nigerian Women Agro-Allied Farmers Association	-
E	Chinenye Anekwe Project Manager	Female	chinenye@solarsister.org	Solar Sister Nigeria	-
A	Richard Esin CEO	Male	richardesin@promeltd.com	Prome Ltd.	-
E	Imam Shefiu Abdulkareem M. Founder / Executive Director	Male	imammajemu2@gmail.com	Strength in Diversity Development Centre/ Farmers Advocacy & Support	-
A	Durogbo Ahunna Staff	Female	duruahunna33@gmail.com	-	-
A	Mrs Allah Omezi CEO	Female	pleromaenergysolutions@gmail.com	Pleroma Global Energy Solutions Ltd	-
A	Donald Adgidzi MD/CEO	Male	cleanenergyengineering@yahoo.com	Clean Energy Engineering Service Ltd	-

¹ Only email IDs are included under contacts due to the confidentiality of participants --

A	Happy Amos MD/CEO	Female	happyamos@ymail.com	Roshan Renewables Ltd	-
A	Festus Nkwocha NCBDM	Male	festus@beebeejump.com	Beebee Jump Intl	-
A	Evarestus Unung Chief Installer	Male	evarestusunugui@gmail.com	Beebee Jump Intl	-
E	Ololade Adegboke CEO	Female	crystololade@gmail.com	Sustainable Environment & Fisheries Foundation	-
C	Tukur Ahijo Lecturer	Male	mahijo@yahoo.com	Dept Of Environ Scs, Fed Uni DUTSE	-
C	Adisa Bukola G PSO	Male	bukkieadias@yahoo.com	Energy Commission of Nigeria	-
C	Essien Victor SSO	Male	enr.essien47@yahoo.com	Energy Commission of Nigeria	-
A	Iklaga Elijah Iklaga ESO	Male	eiklaga@ecocapital.com	Natural Eco Capital	-
A	Msurshima Gwatse Business Development Officer	Female	gwatse@ecocapital.com	Natural Eco Capital	-
A	Ayowunmi Otubanjo Entrepreneur	Female	tempfusion@gmail.com	Temp Fusion	-
C	Suleiman Gabriel Sadiq SSO	Male	suleimanhero@yahoo.com	Dept of Climate Change, FMENN	-
C	Onah Friday RSO	Male	onahafriday@gmail.com	Dept of Climate Change, FMENN	-
A	Sofela P.D.	Male	sofelasola@gmail.com	Bosso Solar Ltd	-
A	Sam	Male	=	-	-
A	Isaac Olaniyi	Male	=	-	-

Participants in the meeting via Zoom-call:

A	Akinyanmi Oluwaferanmi	Male	fakinyanmi@gmail.com	Consistent Energy Limited	-
A	Emmanuel Adeyemi	Male	tobi@mekanikelektrik.com.ng	Mekanik Elektrik Nigeria Limited	-
A	Emmanuel john	Male	solaremmanuel4@gmail.com	Consistent energy	-
A	Agbarajo Oluwakemi	Female	agbaraojokemiadijat@gmail.com	Consistent Energy Ltd	-
A	Auwal Ibrahim Bununu	Male	auwalbununu@gmail.com	Miners Association of Nigeria	-
A	Timi	Male	timiade@temkyservices.com	Temky Services	-
A	Emmanuel Adeyemi	Male	tobi@mekanikelektrik.com.ng	Mekanik Elektrik Nigeria Limited	-
A	Ogechukwu Ubali	Male	ogennanna@outlook.com	Consistent Energy limited	-
A	Theophilus Apeh	Male	edentheo2015@gmail.com	Consistent Energy	-
A	Abbas Musa	Male	bundu02@yahoo.com	Myndz Multire sources limited	-
A	Durodoluwa Femi-Ajala	Female	durofajala@gmail.com	Consistent Energy	-

A	Godswill Unekwuajo Musa	Male	omattaiconsult@gmail.com	Omattai Consult Limited	-
A	Ayotunde BOYEJO	Male	ayotunde@enarxisconsult.com	Enarxis International Consult Limited	-
E	Lawal Philip O.	Male	philiptop@yahoo.com	Vessels Of Knowledge Academy	-
A	Olanrewaju. K. Olaakande	Male	olaakandeng@gmail.com	OLAAKANDE NIGERIA LIMITED	-

C.1.2. Pictures from physical meeting(s) (best practice)

>>

Please refer to the [Appendix 2](#) for photographs taken during the physical meeting.

C.2. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

>>

Following are the summarized minutes of the meeting:

The stakeholder consultation started, after all participants had arrived and registered, with some delay at 9:30 am with 33 participants, being 18 males and 15 females. Also, there were 15 attendees joined via live Zoom call during the session, 13 male and 2 female participations were there during the zoom call.

A translator was engaged to translate any explanations given in English into Local language in the project area.

On behalf of A2EI, the Chief Energizing Officer Segun Adaju from Consistent Energy Limited (company collaborating with A2EI), gave an introduction about A2EI, explained the status quo of households and SMEs in Nigeria using gasoline generators, and presented A2EI's zero-emission renewable solar energy-based electricity generation system.

In the following the carbon consultant, Johann Thaler, introduced the participants to the climate change problematic and gave an explanation to the carbon credit mechanism with illustrative pictures so that stakeholders could easier understand the topic. An explanation to the Gold Standard and the certification cycle was provided. Johann further explained how the transfer of carbon credits from end-users to the CME/CPA implementer works and that the carbon credits are used for different purposes, like for subsidizing the solar systems "SPV-System" so that the same become more affordable to customers, awareness raising amongst end-users, covering ongoing project operation expenses, payment of registration/monitoring/certification costs, and finance for project management and expansion of the program to a wider range of end-users.

In the following, participants had the chance to raise questions and provide comments. See in the following table the questions raised and how the same were responded by CME and carbon consultant.

The Questions and Responses were recorded in dedicated evaluation format and also collated in an excel format, the same is further referred under [Appendix 3](#).

Participants were given sufficient time to raise questions and comments and project developer and carbon consultant replied them as detailed and precise as possible. After a lunch break, the safeguarding principles and SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals) in the context of the project activity were discussed together with the stakeholders. The safeguarding principles were presented by the carbon consultant and stakeholders were asked for each of them whether they see any potential adverse risks of the project.

There was a broad consensus between the evaluation carried out by project developer/consultant and the participants. After having carried out the safeguarding principles assessment, the carbon consultant presented all of the 17 SDGs in a simplified and easy to understand manner without confusing participants.

The consultant subsequently presented to the stakeholders those SDGs which in project developer's opinion are positively contributed to by the project and would be monitored, being the SDGs 1, 3, 7, 8 and 13. An interactive discussion followed with the stakeholders where they provided their opinion on the SDGs. All stakeholders agreed

with the SDG assessment presented by the CME/carbon consultant and none of the stakeholders had a different opinion. No negative impacts on the SDGs were articulated by the participants. After the SDG session, possible risks of the project were presented to the audience and discussed together.

A separate table is attached under the [Appendix 3](#) which includes the potential risks and mitigation measures presented by the CME/carbon consultant and the ones mentioned by the stakeholders.

C.2.1. Minutes of other consultations

>>

Not applicable, as Zoom session was conducted live during the physical meeting hence same minutes of meeting is applicable.

C.3. Assessment of comments from all consultations above

The comments received during the consultation process were recorded in a particular evaluation forms which are signed by the respective participants. Also, comments received via email in excel format which are recorded by CME. Also a separate summary table has been prepared from the Questions and responses recorded during the entire consultation process. The samples of the original copies of the comments were included under the Appendix 3; whereas some sample comments from participants and their assessments are included in the table below for representation purposes:

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Male (Emmanuel Adeyemi, Mekanik Elektrik Nigeria Limited)	Helping people live healthy and cost effective. Educating people on the need for carbon free environment.	No	No any negative remark or correction action suggested, hence no particular action was required.
Female (Agbaraojo Oluwakemi)	The introduction of Carbon credits - knowing one can earn while making an environmental difference and investing in renewable clean energy as a business owner is quite impressive.	No	No any negative remark or correction action suggested, hence no particular action was required.
Female (Chinenye Anekwe)	Is there a plan to have women led businesses as part of this project?	Yes	It has been properly addressed that women will not be disconverted in any way to access this project and technology. women are also getting positively impacted by the project
Female (Lizzy Igbine)	Do we have a standby servicing agent to replenish the equipments after being bought	Yes	It has been properly answered that CME A2EI already has collaboration with local organization to mobilize, assemble, provide operation & maintenance related services.
Male (Akinyanmi Oluwaferanmi)	There should be bigger sizes to accommodate families.	Yes	It has been properly explained that SPV-Systems are already in two different sizes so depending on the capacity requirement, system size can be selected. Also, A2EI is into continuous research and development, hence future models are also possible as per need.
Female	I am not sure if the meeting was communicated through online	No	No any negative remark or correction action suggested,

(Islamiyyah Temitope Abdulyaqin)	social media platform. I got the invite through the newspaper. I felt if the medium of passing information was online, there might be perhaps more participation hence more people get to benefit from the project. Aside this, I enjoyed every bit of the program.		hence no particular action was required.
Female (Sobowale Simisola)	Since rural communities vary in peculiarity, the systems need to cater for a wide range of customer types or needs	Yes	It has been properly explained that SPV-Systems are already in two different sizes so depending on the capacity requirement, system size can be selected. And the program will be extended through different VPAs to reach a wide range of beneficiaries.

C.3.1. Evaluation forms (best practice)

Please refer to the Appendix 3 for the copies of the original evaluation forms.

In the following, 2 evaluation forms as a best practice are presented.

Name	Onah Friday, Dept of Climate Change, FMENN
Gender – Male/Female:	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	As the National Focal Point to UNFCCC, my interest is that all stakeholders should adopt the solution from A2EI to replace fossil fuel which causes GHE/Noise emission. And also benefit from carbon credit from GHE emission reduction
What do you like about the project?	Clean energy project and relatively cheap. Good data determination system for energy statistics
What do you not like about the project?	Should increase capacity to accommodate more clients
Signature	Not applicable

Name	Chinenye Anekwe, Solar Sisters
Gender – Male/Female:	Female

What is your impression of the meeting?	It is a very welcome idea. Access to energy is still a daunting challenge that requires different sustainable solutions. Once all things have been factored in, this will assist a lot with sustainable energy solutions
What do you like about the project?	I appreciate the payment flexibility plan. I really hope that the acquisition will be gender sensitive.
What do you not like about the project?	None
Signature	N/A

C.4. Summary of alterations based on comments

>>

Not applicable, there was no alteration of comment occurred.

SECTION D. CONTINUOUS INPUT / GRIEVANCE MECHANISM

	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)	<p>Yes</p> <p>Location:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consistent Energy Limited: 5, Julius Gbigbi Street, Magodo GRA Phase 1, Isheri, Lagos, Nigeria Creeds Energy: Suite A14, 7 Bozoum Street, off Adetokunbo Ademola Crescent, Wuse II Abuja 	<p>The grievance register book at PoA level is considered as one suitable method as it will enable stakeholders to convey any comment/feedback/suggestion/grievance etc. in a well-defined manner. Also, the pre-defined coordinates of contact will allow stakeholders to discuss any grievance in a detailed manner, also help in follow ups on any matter.</p>
GS Contact (mandatory)	help@goldstandard.org	-
Telephone access (optional)	<p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> +2348024207468 (Consistent Energy Limited) +234 809 454 9567 (Creeds Energy) 	<p>This will help stakeholders getting remote access to reach the concerned grievance officer at any point of time.</p>
Internet/email access (optional)	<p>Yes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A2EI: Complaint@a2ei.org Creeds Energy: sales@creedsenergy.com 	<p>This will help stakeholders getting access to reach the concerned grievance officer via digital mode of communication</p>
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	No	Not applicable
Other	No	Not applicable

SECTION E. STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

Please check this box if the project is retroactive and has done only 1 consultation with a physical meeting integrated into the SFR.

E.1. Length of the Feedback Round

Stakeholder Feedback Round		Planned	Actual
Start Date	14/10/2021	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
End Date	14/12/2021	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

E.2. Summarise how all stakeholders were/will be invited to provide feedback

All the stakeholders who were invited for the physical/online stakeholder meeting and who participated in the stakeholder meeting (first consultation) will be invited for the Stakeholder feedback round. Stakeholders will have two months' time to provide their feedback.

E.3. Summarise Feedback received, including if any changes in project design were made

Will be provided once stakeholder feedback round is over.

Appendix 1:

A. Texts in English language that was included under the Invitation for the LSC:

Dear XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

I hope my email finds you well.

The German company 'Access to Energy Institute' (A2EI) is in the process of registering a Programme of Activities (PoA) titled: 'Solar Systems for Small Businesses and Households' with the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) as well as with the Gold Standard (GS) including its first project activity, titled 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01' in Nigeria.

The objective of the project activity 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01' is the dissemination of solar photovoltaic based electricity generation systems to grid-connected Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) and households across Nigeria displacing grid electricity consumption and/or captive fossil fuel electricity generation at the user end. In this context a Local Stakeholder Public Consultation will be carried out for all local, affected and interested stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations, women groups, research institutes and organizations/individuals working on topics related to the project activity, policy makers on a national and district level as well as for local people, communities and or representatives who are directly or indirectly affected by the project.

Please note that this Local Stakeholder Consultation would be also valid for any other project activities (GS CDM CPAs) implemented in Nigeria under the PoA 'Solar systems for small businesses and households', provided that they are homogeneous, i.e. deploy the same/similar solar photovoltaic based electricity generation systems, target the same end-users and consist of the same project boundary as CPA1.

A2EI (Coordinating and Managing Entity of the PoA) invites all interested parties to attend the Local Stakeholder Consultation on July 22nd, 2021, 8:30 am to 13:00 pm in Abuja.

Venue:

THE WELLS CARLTON HOTELS AND APARTMENTS, 8 Gado Nasko St, Asokoro, Abuja

Stakeholders who cannot physically attend the meeting, have the possibility to participate online through Zoom. The login details are the following:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81538274108?pwd=dWl0V1ZzWWZJcFpMN24vcWppYWVjdz09>

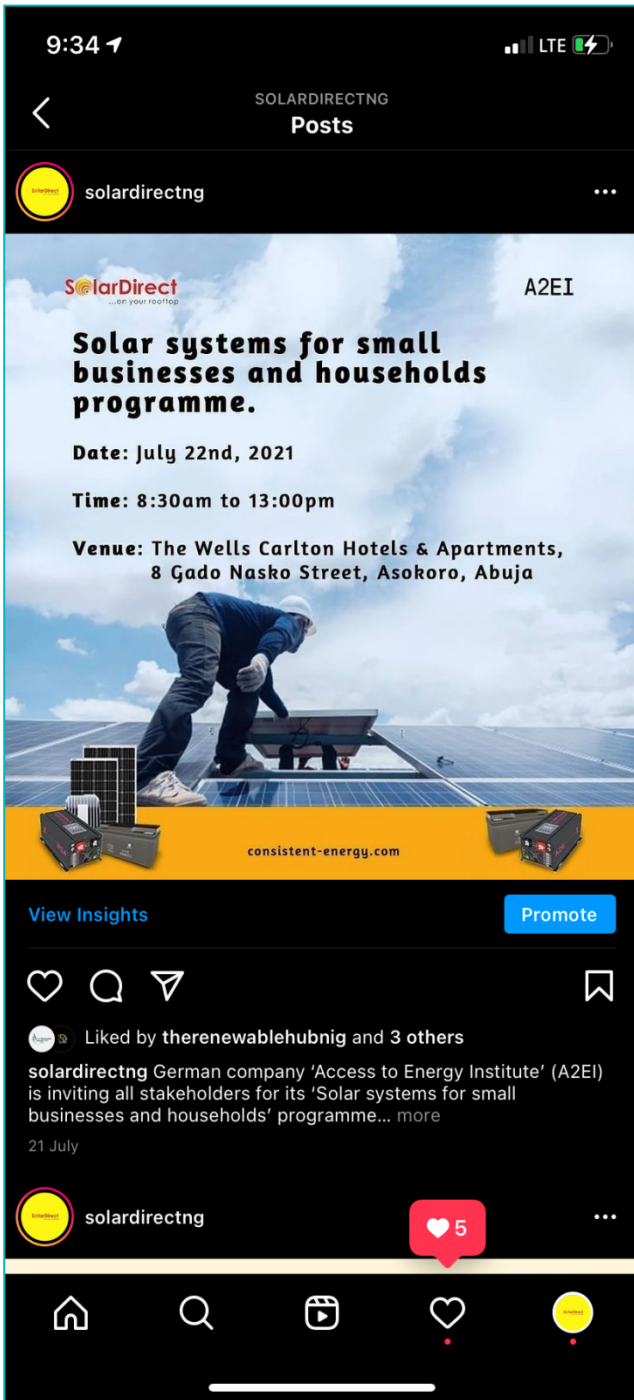
Meeting ID: 815 3827 4108, Passcode: 123862

Please find attached a Non-Technical Summary of the project. In case of any questions or if you want further details and project information prior to the consultation, please write an Email to Thomas Gottschalk, Managing Director at A2EI (thomas.gottschalk@a2ei.org) or give a call to Dr Segun Adaju (+234 802 420 7468).

Please use these contact details also for providing your feedback in case you are not able to participate in the stakeholder meeting.

Dr Segun Adaju
 Chief Energizing Officer
 Consistent Energy Limited
 73, Ajayi Road, Ogba Lagos Nigeria
 +234 802 420 7468/+234 809 393 7266
 Skype: Segun Adaju

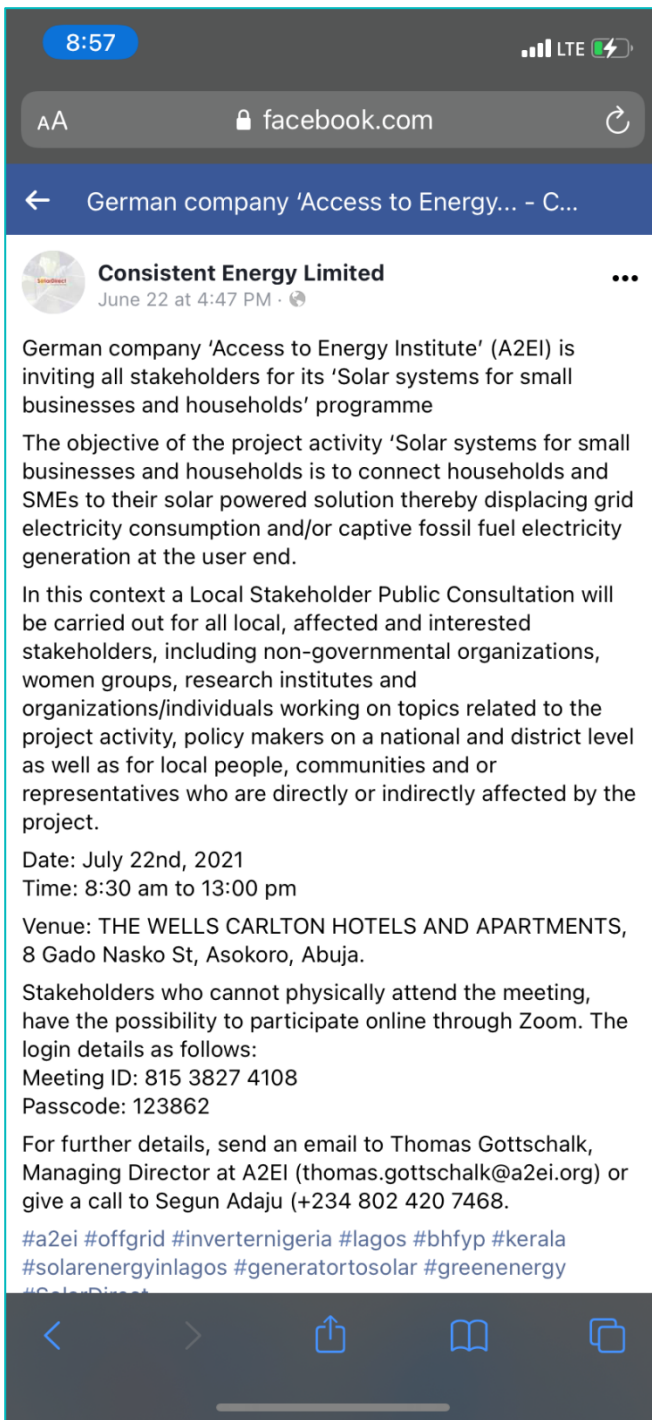
(c) Social Media Invitation samples (Instagram & Twitter):



(Instagram Invitation)




(Facebook Invitation)



(d) Reminders to the invitation n:

REMINDER Invitation for Local Stakeholder Consultation for the G...eholds CPA01_02.pdf

as... ▾

From: Johann Franz Thaler johannfranz.thaler@gmail.com 

Subject: REMINDER: Invitation for Local Stakeholder Consultation for the GS CDM project activity 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01'

Date: 17. July 2021 at 15:15

To: Thomas Gottschalk thomas.gottschalk@a2ei.org, Johann Thaler johann.thaler@mkaarbonsafari.com, Segun Adaju segun@consistent-energy.com

Bcc: adm@fmard.gov.ng, info@health.gov.ng, asmau jibril asmaujibril@yahoo.com, info@waterresources.gov.ng, info@girlsnotbrides.org, info@power.gov.ng, faruk.yusuf@power.gov.ng, info@rea.gov.ng, info@son.gov.ng, info@education.gov.ng, sales@fortunecp.co.uk, hello@solarenergy.com.ng, gsent4u@gmail.com, jisolaus@yahoo.com, wocno95@yahoo.com, mailwean@yahoo.com, info@nawa.org.ng, niwaafa@gmail.com, support@thewodia.org, info@wbfAfrica.org, giz-nigeria@giz.de, alemuw@ug.afro.who.int, nigeria@unicef.org, FAO-NG@fao.org, godwinosung@gmail.com, home@homef.org, info@sddcng.org, info@oandofoundation.org, info@fote.org.ng, info@necorn.org, abujainfo@usaid.gov, cnasofia@gmail.com, talk2vcoffice@unilorin.edu.ng, officialmail@energy.gov.ng, info.nigeria@actionaid.org


This is a reminder in regard to the LSC meeting on **July 22nd**

On 21. Jun 2021, at 13:24, Johann Franz Thaler <johannfranz.thaler@gmail.com> wrote:

Dear Valuable Stakeholder,

The German company 'Access to Energy Institute' (A2EI) is in the process of registering a Programme of Activities (PoA) titled: 'Solar systems for small businesses and households' with the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) as well as with the Gold Standard (GS) including its first project activity, titled 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01' in Nigeria.

REMINDER Invitation for Local Stakeholder Consultation for the G...eholds CPA01_04.pdf

From: Johann Franz Thaler johannfranz.thaler@gmail.com 

Subject: REMINDER: Invitation for Local Stakeholder Consultation for the GS CDM project activity 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01'

Date: 17. July 2021 at 15:39

To: Thomas Gottschalk thomas.gottschalk@a2ei.org, Segun Adaju segun@consistent-energy.com

Bcc: Fryyabo@yahoo.com, bode.ojetola@yahoo.com, j.adeojo@smefundscapital.com, auwalibrahimununu@yahoo.com, olaoyeolami@gmail.com, bolasel@gmail.com, aausman2020@gmail.com, kola.masha@dorepartners.com, chibueze.ekeh@ceesolar.com, daniel.ikuenobe@nationalplanning.gov.ng, sanusiohiare@rea.gov.ng, o.ashaclu@nirsal.com, iniabiolawe@yahoo.co.uk, yusuf.mustapha@nipc.gov.ng, godfrey-osamuyi.ogbemudia@eeas.europa.eu, musiliu.oseni@nerc.gov.ng, ores@naptin.org.ng, kkolorode@yahoo.com, congosng@yahoo.com, chris.onwudinjo@gelonigeria.com, mark.n@cortelenergy.com, gimer2010@yahoo.com, adetoun@pindfoundation.org, adetaz18@gmail.com, a.olusodo@nieeelagos.org.ng, solajesuseitan@yahoo.com, eakale@elec3city.com, peter@oceanozulsolutions.com, lola@naturescapecl.com, chima@sbe.ng, cleanenergyengineering@yahoo.com, bode.longe@abujaelectricity.com, chinmag@climifinanceconsulting.com, bogbolor@palliativeventures.com, gugochukwu@nextierpower.com, e.isichel@acioe.com, abiodunb@globalrights.org, olawaleakinwimu@africacleanenergysummit.com, habiba@sosairen.org, msimire@yahoo.com, wandeseriki@gmail.com, umildene@yahoo.com, ojumofarms@gmail.com, sulubfi@gmail.com, jidelayi@hotmail.com, eitua@ecopital.com, bensonattah@hotmail.com, sirkay03@yahoo.co.uk, jaomosebi@yahoo.com, deji@protergiaenergy.com, folubeletrik@yahoo.com, hkabir@creedsenergy.com, niyoginni@yahoo.co.uk, aniche.philebosie@eongratis.com, info@greenageafrica.com, vicfodeke@africacleanenergysummit.com, crenigeria@yahoo.com, hmshelia2@gmail.com, yusuf.b@m-raid.com, adebayobenjamin555@yahoo.com, effion@babaenergy.com, lawrence.edeke@bettervest.com, myusuf@lagoschamber.com, olaakandeng@gmail.com, replacon.re@gmail.com, info@solarmateng.com, agricadecademy@gmail.com, gbelejoko@yahoo.com, o.francis@afsenergies.com, ricky.macharm@gmail.com, seye@cedartribe.com, info@adpack.org, watsoncandle@yahoo.com, dolapo.popoola@kds.gov.ng, imoukhuede.a@statehouse.gov.ng, kolabello@bosakmfb.com, info@finsburyheinz.com, censoj@gmail.com, ugofranz@yahoo.com, ikuba.ona@gmail.com, fbdayo@triplesys.com, jerry.nwigwe@cusointernational.org, nnimmo@homef.org

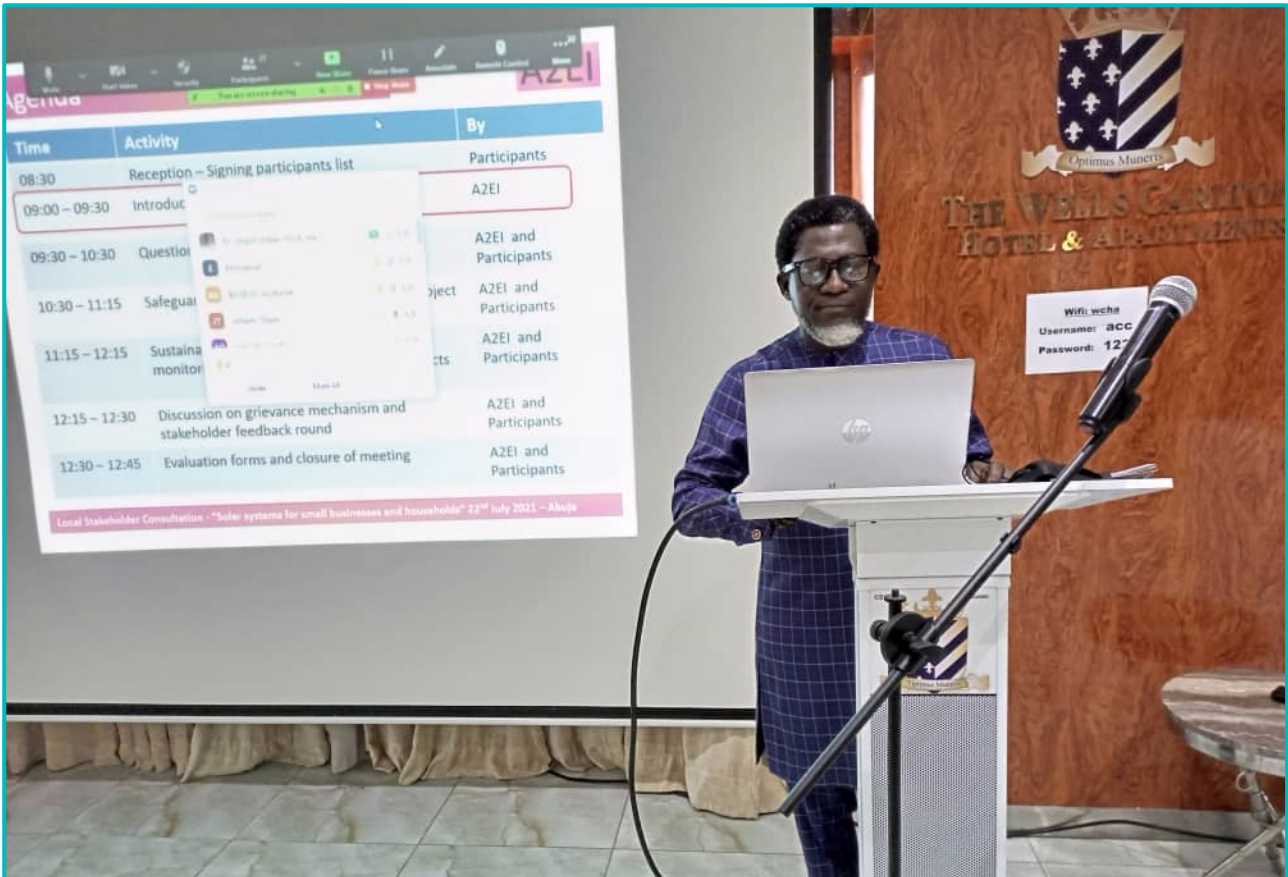
This is a reminder in regard to the LSC meeting on **July 22nd**

Dear stakeholder,

The German company 'Access to Energy Institute' (A2EI) is in the process of registering a Programme of Activities (PoA) titled: 'Solar systems for small businesses and households' with the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) as well as with the Gold Standard (GS) including its first project activity, titled 'Solar systems for small

Appendix 2:

Some photographs of the LSC event and SPV-System demonstration:



Appendix 3:

A. Format/Template of the Evaluation Form:

EVALUATION FORMS	
Local Stakeholder Consultation of project 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01' July 22 nd , 2021 Location: THE WELLS CARLTON HOTELS AND APARTMENTS 8 Gado Nasko St, Asokoro, Abuja, Nigeria	
Name	
Organization	
Contact (Email / Phone)	
Gender – Male/Female	
What is your impression of the meeting?	
What do you like about the project?	
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature	

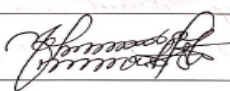
B. Sample copies of the Original Evaluation forms:

Some sample copies of original evaluation form is given below. The comments/ feedback/ suggestions were captured in a dedicated format. The entire set of evaluation form will be made available at the time of validation.

EVALUATION FORMS	
Local Stakeholder Consultation of project 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01' July 22 nd , 2021 Location: THE WELLS CARLTON HOTELS AND APARTMENTS 8 Gado Nasko St, Asokoro, Abuja, Nigeria	
Name	Mrs. ADEWOHE GHORIA URBEDOTO.
Organization	BEE BEE JUMP INT'L
Contact (Email / Phone)	adewoleghoria2020@gmail.com, adewo@beebjump.com
Gender - Male/Female	female
What is your impression of the meeting?	Satisfactory
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - highly educative - objective to provide clean energy
What do you not like about the project?	for us, we are a production firm hence the project as we understand is to deploy your own systems due to warranty. - To make it open for others to access. but we can partner for higher capacity.
Signature	<i>[Handwritten Signature]</i>

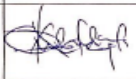
EVALUATION FORMS

Local Stakeholder Consultation of project 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01'
 July 22nd, 2021
 Location: THE WELLS CARLTON HOTELS AND APARTMENTS
 8 Gado Nasko St, Asokoro, Abuja, Nigeria

Name	Festus Akpanoche .xl
Organization	BeeBeeJump International LTD.
Contact (Email / Phone)	Festus@beebjump.com, 08022225156
Gender – Male/Female	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	For the mo, the meeting is a welcomed one for energy sector in our environment.
What do you like about the project?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ My stake here is the total eradication of provisions I better pass my neighbour generators. ✓ Giving access to a good energy for human beings and their environs.
What do you not like about the project?	— none
Signature	

EVALUATION FORMS

Local Stakeholder Consultation of project 'Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01'
 July 22nd, 2021
 Location: THE WELLS CARLTON HOTELS AND APARTMENTS
 8 Gado Nasko St, Asokoro, Abuja, Nigeria

Name	Adisa Bukola George.
Organization	Energy Commission of Nigeria / 08036807388
Contact (Email / Phone)	bukkiadisa@yahoo.com
Gender – Male/Female	Male
What is your impression of the meeting?	Its a kndable project that will go a long way in resolving the Energy problem in Nigeria especially in Small and medium Enterprises .
What do you like about the project?	Interactive Nature and feedback nature of the project.
What do you not like about the project?	—
Signature	

C. Summary of the Questions and Assessment:

QUESTIONS/COMMENTS & ANSWERS

Local Stakeholders Consultation of Project

“Solar systems for small businesses and households – CPA01”

Thursday 22 July, 2021, Abuja, Nigeria

1. Question from Tucker: “Morning, everyone. My name is Tucker. Talking about carbon credit, if I get the process right, after purchasing the solar panels, the SMEs get carbon credit and companies from developed countries buy these carbon credits to upset their own efficiency. Is this process localized here in Nigeria? And is there any connection between the local SMEs with the government to help them out with one incentive or the other, is there anything to help them out? Thank you”

Answer from Mr. Johann: Yeah, thanks for your question. So it's actually not like that, that the end user, the small medium enterprises or the households get those carbon credits, right, they never get these carbon credits, because they immediately transfer the rights, the potential rights on the carbon credits to the implement, that is what I just presented before. So then, it's not necessarily that you have any additional mechanism in place, which then between the government or the end users would then regulate in any kind of further transfer, because when the end user purchases the solar system, they already agree upon this transfer of the carbon credit rights to the to the implementing entity. And in exchange of that, of course, they get several benefits, as you could see in in the last slide. So of course, they get the system for subsidized price and also these awareness raising and also the revenues will be used for scaling up the activity as it presented before.

Contribution from Dr. Adaju: Alright, guys, john, just in addition to your comments, yes. Also, I know a few organization in Nigeria, that have projects that are being registered for carbon, for example, say renewable energy, I think they're in Kaduna also for three bookstores. So there are pockets of program, I mean, projects have been registered. Let's run it to get more details to know how to localize who is a coordinating matching entity, and they will get back to you.

2. Question: “Are the rights of the carbon credit automatically transferred to A2EI by virtue of the agreement? Also, would businesses have the option to keep the carbon credit if they want to? And if they don't can there be more negotiations in terms of what is being offered? because the future when you look at what's going on, and the direction that the world is going on carbon credits, gonna be a big market tomorrow. So we want to ensure that you know, as a business, when you are producing this amount of carbon, you know, equivalent in terms of credit, once you actually get the right benefit of it. So maybe because all the terms are not clear in terms of how much it would have gone, the solar systems will go visit these, You know, what they're going to pay us as a discount, you just look at it. And the point is, is it? Is it the right? Is it a fair trade off? I think that's the that's the question”

Answer from Mr. Johann: Yeah, thanks, Jeremy. So I think, Thomas, the managing director of ATP, I could probably better confirm that when he would be present. But maybe you Segun can also confirm that. But what I hid from, from discussions with him, the carbon credits wouldn't pay off completely, you know, all the operational costs and subsidies, etc. So some additional funding from outside is still necessary. So I think,

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of course, you don't want to necessarily give the solar systems for out for free, because this would be again, result in this kind of classical development aid you had like in the 70s 80s, and 90s, which didn't work out well, because then, and this, I saw myself personally, then people, they don't care about the systems, they just throw it away, after one year, they hope to get a new one, it's just if you gave somebody a car, you know, for free, the person wouldn't probably care about the car, because he knows if the cars getting broken, he would he would get a new one. So in my view, that is psychologically not the best way how to do it. And that didn't work out very well. So in my view, there is nothing unfair, you know, to sell those systems. And unless the price would be unfair, what you're saying, Jeremy, I think there must be of course, a sound balance between what the implement actually gets in kind of in terms of carbon credit revenues, and how he passes on this to the end users. And I think, yeah, in in regards to future prices could be a big business in indeed, in future, but it could be also big risk, because, as we could already see, in 2012, the whole carbon market collapsed. And there were several companies who actually broke several investment companies who heavily invested in carbon credits and claiming credit transactions and operations, they collapse. And who knows how the whole thing continues, you know, now with this whole discussion in the copper again, in Glasgow, we don't know whether there will be a continuation of the CDM or in what way, there is a risk of double counting. So there are also several risks involved for businesses like a TVI to invest into carbon markets. And this has to be also taken into account when then doing the business plan and when to invest into carbon. But I think what can be definitely said that there that some of the revenues go back? I wouldn't probably it's not sure to what extent they're going back. I mean, that that is probably a very difficult calculation, because there are lots of indirect costs also involved of causing the whole operations. But I definitely think that is something the carbon itself is a is a mechanism instrument that allows you know, to transfer technology into countries like Nigeria, and also to provide access to investment into countries like Nigeria, and if the carbon was not there, then probably it would be much more difficult. So just imagine there was no carbon project, maybe this project would not even be implemented in Nigeria. Who knows?

Contribution from Dr Adaju: Yes, John, if I may add to this. I can also confirm that the prices of the technology that has been deployed, in Nigeria has also been, you know, substantially reduced because of some credits and also some form of funding, that access 2 energy Institute is assessing. For example, this system is also registered for the emergency manager education projects, and qualifies for result based financing. So after you've deployed your list, least for some form of subsidy editing in Nigeria, and that, I think if will go for about \$350 per connection. And just like Johann mentioned, the project might not be possible in Nigeria, if we don't have this, you know, credits on some of something, some form of subsidy through Carbone, and other schemes. Thank you. We have a question online. Just very quickly, now can catch up on time. And the organization represent that quickly the question, thank you.

3. From Lizzy Igbine: "What is the benefit of the organizations that will mobilize people to go into this? How are they going to gain from the carbon credit? Then second question, do we have a standby servicing agent to replenish the equipments after being bought? Question 3, how long am I going to use it before I'm entitled to carbon credit and how long is the carbon credit going to last coming towards me? 3 questions thank you very much".

Answer from Dr Adaju: Alright, Johann, if you don't mind, I can take those questions. So the benefits in terms of the carbon credits is what I also mentioned, that the prices will be lower than what ordinarily this there will be without the carbon credit. So for example, in my presentation, we did a comparison that today generator is \$150. And that to acquire its resolution, I'll say the equivalent, you know, capacity to the generator will be about \$2,500. We are calculated today that some of the systems we have deployed in Nigeria, they are for the average buy \$1,000 or less. Yes. And it also the benefit of the carbon credit is that the final products price to the customer will come down. So for example, I'm just using that as an analogy, instead of doing \$2,500. Less does unlimited benefits in terms of technical capacity locally, yes, I can convince you that they are competent, local capacity, that access 2 energy institute working with and are mentioned clearly by two companies Consistent Energy that I represents. And also Creeds Energy recovery in Abuja. So in the last two years, we've been partnering with Access 2 Energy Institute to do market testing deployed systems. As a matter of fact, all the systems dynamic here currently, were locally assembled by engineers and installers from consistent energy in a warehouse in Lagos, it is also one of the agreement, one of the skills that the project has, to bring it down lock down parts and then assembly them. Look as I speak, they're in warehousing in Adeniyi Jones, just because assembly systems, so that I can guarantee you that in terms of how long it will last. Well, I mean, I think the minutes value proposition is that the prices of the product reduce once carbon is assessed, and then you take the benefit almost immediately in terms of the quality of the products, and also guarantee you that said the robust warranty on all the components including the batteries, the Packers deployed their cover and ultimately most of my goods very high capacity policy, but then come on can do with this. This is yes, very comfortably. And I hope this, you know, addresses your question.

Contribution Mr. Johann: is maybe to the last one to the third one, I can still add that the crediting period for project which we have chosen is 10 years. So they're the two options, actually three times seven years and one time, 10 years. So we've chosen the 10 years option. However, of course, we have to take into account the lifetime of the system. So if the lifetime of the system, for example, is only seven or eight years in the end, and of course, we couldn't claim carbon credits for the 10 years unless we do a replacement of the system.

And what is also important to mention that, of course, we would have to monitor certain parameters every year, so or continuously, for example, the electricity generation through the system through the solar system has to be continuously monitored. And as this has to be proven as well, at the time of audited in for the standards.

4. Question: "The carbon credit financing, does it work for only new projects or projects that have already been existing and weren't registered for carbon financing, maybe a project that has been existing for 4-5 years or only a project that is only a year old? Thank you"

Answer from Mr. Johann: Thanks for the question. So, the gold standard actually requests or requires you that project start date is only one year back from the date of first submission of the documents to the gold standard. So this first submission is actually the preliminary review I showed you in the chart. I'm not sure whether you remember. But that to keep the answer short to your question. No, it's not possible that you register a project that you have started like four or five or 10 years ago, but the maximum is one year back. And yes, you would have to actually demonstrate your project start. So the project start is actually the date when you have your first significant expenditures, or when you, for example, distribute your first solar system.

5. Question From Ellah Omezi: “What are the processes of certification and what are the costs like?”

Answer from Mr Johann: Yep. So about the certification cycle. And this was one of the slides I showed you previously, And this was where this kind of fancy slide with a lot of arrows and bubbles and so on.

And so yeah, this was about the certification cycle. So here, you can see how the certification cycle looks like. So you start to the left, yes. So you actually compile the first project documents, and then you host your stakeholder consultation, what we do today. And once you have all the documents together, so the CDM and gold Senate, they actually request your set of documents to be submitted, then you can go for a preliminary review at the gold standard. So then they check about the eligibility of your project. And then you can actually go ahead with your validation, that means you have to contract the third party entity. And they would then actually do an audit and then you would submit again, your documents to the standards. And then hopefully, they would register the project. And then as I said, you go through the monitoring, usually after one year time, you would then again, contract, a third party accredited auditor. And then you would submit those documents, including this verification report from the auditor, again, to UNFCCC and Gold Standard.

So this cycle, I would say, from the beginning, from the inception of the project activity until you get the first credits issued, probably would take you around 12 to 18 months, depending on how fast you are. And about the cost. Yeah, I think that really depends on whether you want to implement only one project activity or whether you do a program of activity. So implement that framework and then include several activities. To get the project registered, you probably would have to calculate with around I would say 80 to \$100,000. And then for the for the issuance you would probably calculate, again with around Yeah, 50 to \$80,000. In the issuance then would happen probably every year. So that's up to you how often you want to actually to the issuance of the credits. Yeah, okay, john. Yeah, I still had a technical problem. Sorry for that. So it depends on how often you actually do the issuance of the credits. But usually it's done annually. So you would have to have a repeating cost, you know, to be not sure, madam whether this answered your question.

Contribution to the group: Okay everyone, my name is Friday, from the Department of climate change finance of environments. I'm here to represent my managing director. This is a blog on the question asked by this young man, the MDA, the focal point is department of climate change Federal Reserve environment, on the issue of carbon credit. In 2004, Nigeria have been a party to Ifcc United Nations for workers, right to fight you to political and this gluto to the voters. And that's 20 December 31 2020. And by the hopefully by the last of which is taking place between October, this year, October this new case, they will not because this CDM project actually ended that defense that there is article six in Paris Agreement, that is the decision is translating to so what is CDO all about? Good. If you want to do any project is a personal project, this project was have the ability to reduce greenhouse gas initial and our decision has economic benefits that are to you or to the host people in the environment. And you're going to Department of climate change of Israel environment, you have the template you have the conditions, then will now give you what you got later. So it will be registered with UN sec. I saw that the business is yours. But they are the auditors out there procedures of assessing quantifying the addition of averages, and will be any money. But the good news is Nigeria took a big look. With the aid of university and the United Nation Nigeria is a result of developing lokar market mechanism, which by Nance most fifth defense workshop will take place in which I set out what are our own market mechanism on carbon trading. So I've had several workshops, more stakeholders will be involved on

how to get out to market how to trade on cover look at too I think I have answered your question. So appreciate a major proponent A to the AI focalize in this. And I welcome everybody department of climate change is open for requirement. If you want any clarification, or your own project outside this project, you can come for clarification. Thank you very much.

6. Question From Chinenye Anekwe: “the SMEs or the MSMEs that will be a part of this project, have they been selected? Question 2, is there a plan to have women led businesses as part of this project? A situation where women led businesses are able to participate here and the processes aren’t strangling them because most times, these processes are not favorable to women businesses.”

Answer from Dr. Adaju: Okay, thank you. Johann, Let me just take that. So the first engagement and maybe in good time. I'll show you a video. The first business that was engaged In Nigeria under this project is actually Is a woman led business, That's Creeds Energy, Hannah Kabiru. Also, we have partnered with several associations of SMEs. And for example, the LABHCA, Lagos State Barbers, hairdressers and cosmetologists Association, there are majorly about 60-65% women. And they're also a beneficiary of some of these solutions that we have deployed. So we're also very conscious of gender ministry in energy access, and definitely that we take into consideration. We're not creating a process or a system that will not evolve with the commitments that we are giving. All right, and we also partner with some organization in Nigeria, Development Bank of Nigeria, Women will not be disconverted in any way to access this. Thank you.

Contribution from Mr. Johann: So what I just wanted to add here in regards to the gender question, women question that is really important, because we really have to make sure as per the code senate requirements that we demonstrate that women are also getting positively impacted by the project. So the chain the issues, one of the key elements. Now when you do a code, Senate certification, there are a couple of questions you have actually to respond when it comes to the safeguarding principles assessment. And there you really have to prove in demonstrated, yeah, women are getting impacted positively and that they also benefit of the project. So I could imagine that of course, I mean, if some women have some small and medium enterprise, like small restaurants, you know, and three powers or whatever, that of course, they benefit quite a lot of the project because they can avoid the noise, very high noise levels as well as these local air pollutions. But then as well, when it comes to distribution, awareness raising, I think a A2EI can make sure that they also include women, of course, as part of the staff, and that women are very actively engaged into the project.

7. Question: “Is there room for system upgrade? As an SME grows, you might want to upgrade the system bearing in mind that one registered at a certain capacity it cannot be changed, can there be an upgrade?”

Answer from Dr Adaju: Okay, let me cite an example of a barber shop in Kabba, Kogi State. This is basically, where I come from. So he had a 450 watt solar system, one battery that he was using, and then he upgraded his saloon. And then he moved to a 1.5kVA system with two batteries and more panels. So and what we did was a swap, And you know, installed a bigger size. Otherwise you add on solution. So what we did we did to it we added more batteries, more panels. So that's it, I don't know if that addressed your question.

8. Question: "When you register your project as a CDM, it comes at a certain capacity which the carbon credits are equivalent to it, so when there's system upgrade, are you going to change the figures that you have at UNFCCC?"

Answers from Mr. Johann: Yes, yeah. What we actually said in our project documents that sobey mentioned the current technology and the current model right off the system. And we also mentioned that similar or other models might be implemented in future. So if the system so if the technology works in a similar way, then yes, those can be included. But of course, we cannot simply include a completely different technology into the project. So if we wanted to, for example, include improved cookstove, or save water supply filters, or any kind of solar systems, which are large PV, electricity, power plants, you know, those kind of technology would be, of course, much different to the model or to the concept we have in for now. But of course, certain upgrades, certain improvements of the technology can be made over time. And this would be also reflected in in our documents. Hopefully, I think we answered this question

9. From Victor Ajulo: "Sorry I want to ask are we talking of Nigeria market and SMEs or we are talking of just SMEs generally. Carbon credits can be traded and carbon projects also can be used for Their green energy or project participation, but how many of the SMEs in Nigeria knows about carbon credit, What Advocacy has been done for this to be known in Nigeria. Accordingly, the two markets that the meters were installed still know little or nothing about Carbon credit or the benefits of which carbon credit or solar use of power for their energy is appreciated. I believe Advocacy in different local languages based on our level of understanding matters."

Answer from Mr Johann : So what's actually happening there, of course, once the end user so that the SMEs or the households they sign these agreements, then often these questions pop up, then of course, yeah, the staff, A to E I staff would have, of course, to explain what karma is about and what's the benefits for the end users as well. I think in general, generally speaking. Of course, the end users don't have to know about all the details about the methodologies and how carbon credits are calculated and how the certification cycle looks like. I think these are too many details, which actually not relevant to the end users. But of course, I agreed. Victor's comment that a certain a certain knowledge has to be distributed and that is also made. So usually, I mean, the end user, they would read through the purchase agreement, then of course, usually those questions come up. And those are then addressed Of course.

10. From Victor Ajulo: "who is the implanting entity in this case, how can you register your projects for carbon credit."

Answer from Mr Johann: so I'm actually the implementing entity is a to EI However, they do that with their local implementing partner CREEDS in Nigeria, so and yet the registration of the carbon project I already explained before, I think twice now, and this was part of the carbon certification cycle. So, as I said, we would start with a local stakeholder consultation, but submit the documents to the standard then we will do the audit again submitted to the standards and then the project is being approved. But of course, you would have

to follow a certain methodology. So, each kind of project, if it is Renewable Energy Solar, if it is hydro, if it is wind, if it is improved cookstove if it is a land use and forestry reforestation project, each one has a proper methodology to be followed, and there are several criteria to be followed, or documents to be submitted.

11. From Olanrewaju Olaakande: “is the carbon credit resources sustainable? if so, what are the key parameters to select your distributors here in Nigeria for the required training that prepares us for the said project.”

Answer from Mr Johann: So maybe to the first part, I will respond the second and maybe Segun can respond. So in regards to the comm credit resources, sustainability? I'm not sure whether I get your question correctly. But so in order to produce a carbon credit, of course, we have to demonstrate that they meet certain requirements, and that they are in line with environmental integrity. And then, in case of course, Senate, as I said, we also have to demonstrate that approach contributes to certain Sustainable Development Goals. So I think yes, we can answer this question. The carbon credit has to be sustainable from the environmental point of view, but also from the social point of view. And economically. Yes, I would say that the carbon credits always help, then to foster or to expand certain projects or even to implement project because as we said before, maybe this project in Nigeria even didn't exist, if there were no carbon credits. So, maybe Second, you can take on the second part, I can repeat to you so what are the key parameters to select your distributors in Nigeria for the required training that prepares us for the set project?

Contribution from Dr Adaju: Thank you, Johann. So, as regards selection of distributors. So we have a consultant working with Nigeria, we have some you know qualifying criteria, the opportunity space, for example, all members of REAN are approved for partnership, whatever is also you will reach out to me and I will share with you the details information that is required physically, you have some knowledge. I mean, you're operating in this space, you have some experience installing solar in Nigeria, you have a team of installers, technicians how to trade. And then we signed some agreements that we'll use amongst ourselves, and then we'll take it off from there. Of course, there's also conditions that you'd need to adhere to, in terms of standard quality of installation system, which you sign an undertaking that you so those are properly done, so that we offer the appropriate quality to end users. So it's open. So any company that's interested once you meet the basic criteria as required, which is also good for the industry to ensure that it is a standardized project that we're rolling out and then there's training of your engineers and installers in the system, configuration, technical specification installation and even offering after sales service. So please feel free to reach out to us, I will be happy to share those details with you, Johann.

D. Potential risks and mitigation measures

Assessment of Risk and Mitigation measures:			
<p>Summary: The project is a solar based technology, which is environment friendly. Also, the SPV-systems shall not be locally manufactured or constructed, hence as per Nigerian EIA Act No 86 of 1992, EIA Sectoral Guidelines of Power Sector, there is no negative impact envisaged for the project type. Also, the installation of the SPV-system will be conducted by technically trained person with all required safety measures. On the other hand, the project SPV-systems shall directly replace fossil fuel combustions; hence impact on health of the users is positive as compared to baseline. Hence, no specific risk is envisaged with the project. However, during the consultation process two risks were discussed, which are summarized as follows:</p>			
SN	Potential Risk	Mitigation Measure	Status/Remark
1	<p>Risk: Waste generated from panel and batteries.</p> <p>Probability: The broken or damaged solar panels, batteries etc. can come out as e-waste or environmental hazards.</p>	<p>CME has already confirmed that CME will work in the project region with the help of local partnership. In order to mitigate such risk CME envisages to implement a mechanism for collection and recycling of such wastes. Hence, this risk will be mitigated.</p>	<p>At present, no such incident is identified. Also, CME has established grievance mechanism for ongoing/continuous input, hence any such risk if identified in due course of the project can be easily communicated to CME and same will be addressed.</p>
2	<p>Risk: Quality of panels and equipment involved in the SPV system</p> <p>Probability: If the quality is as per standard, acceptance will be low in the host country</p>	<p>CME has already confirmed that the SPV-system is an indigenous technology developed by A2EI as per international standards, hence it will not deviate in desired quality. Also, all required import norms of the host country will be fulfilled by CME. Hence this risk is mitigated.</p>	<p>NA</p>

Revision History

Version	Date	Remarks
1.1	14 October 2020	<p>Inclusion of Key Project Information</p> <p>Restructure, new headings and reorder to better match the steps a developer will follow in consultations.</p> <p>Removal of some non-mandatory template tables (Blind Sustainable Development Assessment). Clarification of best practice steps that are non mandatory processes, clarification of mandatory discussion points. Clarification regarding publishing names and that original evaluation forms (optional) and attendance lists (mandatory) should be separate documents.</p> <p>Improved clarity on Stakeholder Feedback round section and procedures for retroactive projects</p> <p>Provision of an accompanying Guide to help the user understand detailed rules and requirements</p>
1.0	14 August 2017	Initial adoption