

**Gold Standard for the Global Goals**  
**Stakeholder Consultation Report**



**Version 1.0 – August 2020**

## SECTION A. PROJECT DESCRIPTION

### A. 1. Title of the project

Title: Gianyar Waste Recovery Project

Date: 07 August 2020

Version no.: 02

### A. 2. Project description and current status

*The project involves implementation municipal solid waste processing units in Temesi town, Gianyar Region, Bali Province, Indonesia. A further objective is creating a large scale model for waste processing in Indonesia. However the facility with a capacity of 50 tons waste per day can process only a fraction of the waste created in the Gianyar region. The waste is processed through composting method and it is implemented in the two phases:*

1. *1<sup>st</sup> Phase: A 2340 m<sup>2</sup> covered processing area with a capacity of maximum 30 tons waste per day- Commissioned on May 2008.*
2. *2<sup>nd</sup> Phase: A 2400 m<sup>2</sup> extension to 4740 m<sup>2</sup> for a final capacity of up to 50 tons waste per day-Commissioned January 2010.*

*The project is also registered under CDM and the details of the registration are given below:*

Project title	Gianyar Waste Recovery Project
CDM Reference number	1885
Registration date	04/11/2008
CDM Crediting period	04/11/2008 to 03/11/2018

*Now the project is applying for the Gold Standard certification.*

## SECTION B. DESIGN OF STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION PROCESS

### B. 1. Design of physical meeting(s)

#### i. Agenda

Date of the meeting: 28-02-2019

Location: Jl Raya Temesi Selatan, YPST Office, Gianyar, Bali -80551, Indoneisa

Time: 10:30 AM to 1:00 PM

Agenda: \_\_\_\_\_

- Opening of the meeting
- Explanation of the project
- Explanation of Key Project Information

- *Opinion about the facility and Questions for clarification about the project*
- *Explanation of contribution of project to Sustainable development goals*
- *Blind SD exercise*
- *Discussion on monitoring SD*
- *Discussion of continuous input /grievance mechanism*
- *Closure of the meeting*

## ii. Key project information

### The facility:

The project involves installation and operation of municipal solid waste composting facility at Town of Temesi, Regency of Gianyar, Bali, Indonesia. The capacity of the waste processing unit is 50 tons of waste per day or around 17,500 tons per year, to cope with all waste in the Gianyar Regency with its 500,000 inhabitants.

The facility consist 400 m<sup>2</sup> building will accommodate the indoor section of an educational centre about climate change and a covered 4,740 m<sup>2</sup> area under light steel constructions will house waste sorting and shredders on 700 m<sup>2</sup>, composting with blowers to aerate table piles on 3,200 m<sup>2</sup>, compost curing and compost storage on 840 m<sup>2</sup>, as well as compost sieves and compost mixers as required. For managing and handling of compost and waste on-site additional vehicles are required. A new waste water garden will process the waste water from the facility.

### The process:

Coarse organic material may be shredded prior to being composted. The windrows are turned in 2 to 3 week intervals with an excavator. When the decomposition has reached the stadium of raw compost, the material is passed through sieves with 9 or 5 mm mesh sizes. Depending on demand, the sieved raw compost is sold exclusively for soil top-dressing applications or further cured to finished compost. To assure an aerobic process, the windrows are aerated with blowers to guarantee an oxygen level of at least a 6 % throughout the process. Generally however, the project activity will maintain oxygen levels around 12 %

### Timeline:

During May 2008 the 1st phase is commissioned with the processing capacity of 30 tons and during January 2010 the 2nd phase is commissioned with complete 50 tons of waste. The plant is operating uninterrupted since May 2008.

### Environmental benefit:

In the pre-project scenario the waste is dumped in the landfills which results in methane emission which is a greenhouse gas responsible for global warming. Apart from this, the

project also reduces of emissions of hazardous smoke and toxic seepage from the landfill in the village of Temesi. Also in the baseline MSW is dumped in the landfills without treatment. Plastics are polluting water bodies and leaching into oceans. The project activity avoids this as the waste is treated in scientific method.

## Socio economic benefits:

The Project activity generates about 65 new jobs to local for nearby communities, predominantly women, over the project lifespan. In addition, the Project contributes to the training and education of the staff in charge of the new process and technologies implemented.

Solid waste disposed in landfills without treating is generally hazardous as it contains toxic and a variety of pathogenic microorganisms. The project reduces health problems to the communities which occurred due to the pathogens. The proposed Project activity will also improve the local sanitation by reducing health hazards by the elimination of harmful fauna such as flies, rodents, cockroaches and other disease causing vectors. Moreover, it will reduce bad odors from the decomposition of organic waste in the landfill.

The project also reduces the waste volume going to the landfill by 90 %, thus extending the useful life of the landfill and thus avoiding the for new landfill site by the government.

## **iii. Invitation tracking table**

The stakeholders invited for the meeting were relevant and are directly /indirectly affected by the project. The invitees include individuals from the surrounding villages irrespective of caste creed or community, local administration Local Policy Makers, Representative of Local Authority and Official Representatives and local/International NGOs as directed by Gold Standard.

## **iv. Text of individual invitations**

Email sent to stakeholders invitation for LSC.

Dear Sirs and Madams,

You have been invited to the Gold Standard Stakeholder Consultation at the Temesi Recycling Waste and Material Management Facility in Gianyar, Bali.

Please join us on the 28<sup>th</sup> February, 2019

Address: Jl. Raya Temesi Selatan, Kantor, TPA, Bali 80551, Indonesia

## **List of invitees by email:**

Date of invitation	Email Address
28-01-2019	mozaharul.alam@bcas.net, Daniel Magallon <daniel.magallon@energy-base.org>, deepak.mawandia@carbonwatch.com,

	<p> kvaughan@careclimatechange.org,  office@casa.bnet.jp,  Chinansi Foundation &lt;chinansifoundation07@gmail.com&gt;,  amarkham@cleanair-coolplanet.org,  ed@enpho.org,  Dorah Marema &lt;dorah@gendercc.net&gt;,  paul@davidsuzuki.org,  tara@devalt.org,  David Heslam &lt;dheslam@earthadvantage.org&gt;,  eforum@sltnet.lk,  geral@euronatura.pt,  lambing@e5.org,  i.watt@forumforthefuture.org.uk,  ecodiversidadcolombia@gmail.com,  Cecilia Foronda &lt;cecilia.foronda@ecodes.org&gt;,  fundclimahonduras@yahoo.com,  Christoph Bals &lt;bals@germanwatch.org&gt;,  georges.morizot@gevalor.org,  llxu@geichina.org,  ranlp@gcbcn.org,  anna.vilde@ecoclub.kiev.ua,  wayne.wescott@greenfleet.com.au,  coord@grian.ie,  helio@helio-international.org,  sed@hivos.nl,  h.clemens@hivos.nl,  evan.haigler@impactcarbon.org,  informasi@walhi.or.id,  carbone@id-ong.org,  eradicatepoverty@hotmail.com,  kangmei2005@yahoo.com.cn,  kyoto@kiconet.org,  klima@observatory.ph,  otto@miombo.no,  mwood@mc.edu.ph,  franziska.heidenreich@myclimate.org,  4info@ncat.org,  info@ntnc.org.np,  s.bryan@nexus-c4d.org,  cnissim@noe21.org,  cnissim@iprolink.ch,  christiaan.pauw@nova.org.za,  mkhuseli@telkomsa.net,  pelangi@pelangi.or.id,  ramonfms@yahoo.com,  rssangalang@yahoo.com,  karine.oscarson@unisfera.org,  eric.lehavre@wanadoo.fr,  info@puretrust.org.uk,  Federico Frog &lt;info@ra.org&gt;,  katrin.harvey@reeep.org,  kndhlukula@polytechnic.edu.na,  jothiraj12@rediffmail.com,  M C Raj Casimir &lt;mcraj.reds@gmail.com&gt;,  Akhteruzzaman Sano &lt;sano.stec@gmail.com&gt;,  fyang@shanshui.org,  vmlopez12@yahoo.com, </p>
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	<p>             nick@solar-aid.org,              Stefan Raubenheimer &lt;stef@southsouthnorth.org&gt;,              nickp@sustainabletravel.com,              ukinfo@eia-international.org,              debajit@winrockindia.org,              binod@winrock.org.np,              Dean.Thomson@worldvision.com.au,              Bella Roscher &lt;Bella.Roscher@wwf.ch&gt;,              wangmei.tracy@163.com,              info@zeroregional.com,              dnicholson@dc.mercycorps.org,              Neha Rao &lt;neha.rao@goldstandard.org&gt;,              Ayushi Jain &lt;ayushi.jain@goldstandard.org&gt;,              Arshi Vimal &lt;arshi.vimal@goldstandard.org&gt;,              David Kuper &lt;dkuper@indo.net.id&gt;,              Manil Jayasena &lt;maniljayasena@gmail.com&gt;,              mallareddy@accionfraterna.org           </p>
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## v. Text of public invitations

HEALING - Ibu Anta (paling kanan) dalam acara *Children Healing Workshop* yang digelar di Sanur, beberapa waktu lalu. BPMr

**Konsultasi Stakeholder Lokal mengenai Gold Standard**

Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi sedang dalam proses mendaftarkan proyek "Ganyar Waste Recovery Project", kedalam Gold Standard Registration untuk mengklaim pengurangan emisi yang telah kami lakukan. Kami mengundang Anda untuk datang dan memberikan masukan untuk proyek ini dalam pertemuan yang akan diadakan:

Tanggal: 28 Februari 2019  
 Lokasi : Jl. Raya Temesi Selatan, Kantor TPA, Bali – 80551, Indonesia  
 Waktu : 10.00 WITA

Kontak : I Wayan Cakra (Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi)  
 Telepon : (Bahasa Indonesia) +62 81546132794 / +62 85100438083  
 E-mail : temesi.compost@gmail.com

U.0000690-peng





## B. 2. Description of other consultation methods used

All the relevant stakeholders were intimated of the project well in advance and were provided with summary of project, location date and time of the stakeholder meeting. We even made personal reminders before the physical meeting and also sent questionnaires for the NGO's who could not attend the meeting. People who cannot attend the meeting are encouraged provide their opinion through email or post.

### SECTION C. CONSULTATION PROCESS

#### C. 1. Participants' in physical meeting(s)

##### i. List of participants

Participants list					
Date and time: 28-02-2019, 10:30 AM to 1:00 PM					
Location: Jl Raya Temesi Selatan, YPST Office, Gianyar, Bali -80551, Indonesia					
Category Code	Name of participant, job/ position in the community	Male/ Female	Signature	Organisation (if relevant)	Contact details
A	David Kuper	M	-	-	08124662250
A	Icd. Suryawas	M	-	-	081916523699
A	Nyoman Suarjaya	F	-	-	081338111383
A	Ketutu Sumertimi	M	-	-	085337381931
A	Jero Parch	F	-	-	081937283311
A	Goa Ky. Karniawan	M	-	-	084239848272
A	Ni Wayan Karsi	F	-	-	081933066649
A	Ni Sri Aila	F	-	-	081338643580
A	Gusti Aw.Micik	M	-	-	-
A	Ni Ketut Sriwangi	F	-	-	-
A	Gusti A Kartika	F	-	-	-
A	Pande Wayan Merta	M	-	-	-
A	Wayan Nendra	M	-	-	-
A	I Wayan Bawa	M	-	-	-
A	Ketut Diragyusa	M	-	-	085377005834
A	Wayan Sandika	M	-	-	085792896188
A	Song Nyoman Dka	M	-	-	087760339372
A	Pande Made Samen	M	-	-	085737060555
A	Bambang Suandi	M	-	-	08123956462
A	Wayan Suandi	M	-	-	-
A	Nyoman Mantra	M	-	-	081124612092



A	Ketut Subaldi	M	-	-	089205559181
A	Gama Sebudi	M	-	-	081916220916
A	Gusti Ketut	M	-	-	-
A	Nyoman Slamet	M	-	-	087862490300
A	Pande Ketut	M	-	-	085237792049
A	I Ketut Beveck	M	-	-	081916348411
A	Kadeck Ayu	M	-	-	081999359338
A	Ni Wayan Aist	F	-	-	081338765669
A	Kadeck Warni	M	-	-	08155719147
A	Sean Nino	F	-	-	082144197137
A	Wayan Seukerta	F	-	-	087865149695
A	Kadeck Monik	F	-	-	08179792151
A	Wayan Mertarti	M	-	-	081999498723
A	Wayan Nustra	M	-	-	085737151922
A	Maximilan Pangrl	M	-	-	-
A	Ketut Muli	M	-	-	081999502600
A	Kadeck Sato	F	-	-	082341853355
A	Ni Nyoman Ari Asti	F	-	-	082247962957
A	Kadeck Suastini	F	-	-	081999502484
A	Made Puspawati	F	-	-	085238625846
A	Ni Ketutu Kartini	F	-	-	085338288149

## ii. Evaluation forms

Name	Nyoman Suarjaya
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting is very informative and the final discussion and question and answer helped me understand what is being planned for the next 5 years.
What do you like about the project?	That they have an educational park and that schools visit on a regular basis.
What do you not like about the project?	There still is smell and smoke some weeks. This needs to improve.
Signature	---

Name	Jero Parch
What is your impression of the meeting?	I think that Temesi Recycling helps the community and I

	appreciate that we get to have meetings like this.
What do you like about the project?	The park and clean building premise. It used to all be a big wild dump.
What do you not like about the project?	There still are many trucks coming through the village and they need an alternative route.
Signature	---

<b>Name</b>	<b>Gusti Micik</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	The meeting was long and there was a lot of presentations. I think that everyone understands what is going to happen in the next 5 years.
What do you like about the project?	Temesi Recycling has improved the conditions and increased the community's incomes.
What do you not like about the project?	
Signature	---

<b>Name</b>	<b>Pande Wayan Merta</b>
What is your impression of the meeting?	I appreciated the long technical explanation of composting. The team that is presenting is very young and passionate. I appreciate their efforts
What do you like about the project?	It has been a positive contribution to the community and provided many jobs.
What do you not like about the project?	There still is smoke on the landfill and the government needs to take responsibility.
Signature	---

## C. 2. Pictures from physical meeting(s)





### C. 3. Outcome of consultation process

#### i. Minutes of physical meeting(s)

**Date:** 28<sup>th</sup> February 2019

**Place:** Jl Raya Temesi Selatan, YPST Office, Gianyar, Bali -80551, Indonesia

**Duration:** 10:30 AM to 01:00 PM

**Language:** Bahasa Indonesia

#### Opening of the meeting:

1. Welcome address
2. Explanation of the purpose of the meeting

#### Explanation of the project:

1. Explanation of Key project information
2. Aspiration of management was the facility would be able to operate independently without fundings from CDM anymore but not yet able to do so.
3. The funding from the CDM has expired per 2018, it is expected that starting in 2020, funding can be obtained through Gold Standard.
4. Facility is partnering with Bumi Sasmaya Foundation for the Gold Standard registration.
5. If successful, facility will be getting carbon credits through Gold Standard for five years, 2020 – 2025.



## **Opinions about Temesi Facility Questions for clarification about the project**

1. GUS Foundation – Temesi Facility is a pioneer in sustainable waste management in Bali, because waste is not dumped to landfill but sorted, processed, and sold. GUS Foundation hopes facility will sustain and Gold Standard will be the starting point of solving operational cost problems, one of the main obstacles of waste management facilities.
2. Head of Cultural Village (Ketua Desa Adat) – Facility is expected to partner up with women for waste collection and separation from households, thus villagers are also educated.
3. Head of Family Welfare Education (Ketua Pendidikan Kesejahteraan Keluarga /PKK) – Waste separation has been a work plan of PKK but has not been implemented yet due to some hindrances, including the lack of understanding about waste separation. PKK is ready to collaborate with Waste Bank at TPA and the Temesi Facility to start waste separation program.
4. Head of Technical Implementation Unit (Ketua UPT) – Facility helps the Environmental and Cleanliness Services (DLHK) on waste management, especially for organics. The government is going to do expansion and revitalization of Temesi Landfill, so in the future, Temesi Facility will/can be an educational recreation center.

## **Explanation on facility's contribution to SDGs:**

1. Organics processing within the facility has prevented green-house gas emissions to the atmosphere.
2. The facility has employed Balinese for its managerial work and migrants from Java for waste processing, thus provide employment and income for the community.
3. Composting process occurs at 70°C thus avoiding the growth of bacteria and pathogens from waste. The Facility contributes to the health and well-being of Temesi residents.
4. Temesi Facility processes waste from Temesi Landfill, so it prevents waste from entering and polluting the rivers. Indirectly, the facility has helped preventing ocean's waste pollutions.
5. The Facility has given education to university and other students about waste management and climate change, as well as processing waste produced by Gianyar regency. Therefore, the facility promotes sustainable cities and communities.

## **Opinions on facility's contribution to SDGs & blind SD exercise:**

1. Facility has provided employment for poor villagers and increase their livelihood, thus indirectly has improved their health.
2. Health impacts one's well-being, meaning if one was not healthy then he was not prosperous. Facility should provide and strictly demand the workers to use personal protective equipment, gloves and working boots as minimum. Gloves will prevent germs and dirt from lodging in workers' nails, thus minimizing the possibility of exposure to diseases.
3. Partnership with PKK women to educate women and children at the village on waste separation and make Temesi community educated.
4. Blind SD exercise activity
5. Discussion on the monitoring of the SD parameters

## **Discussion on continuous input/grievance mechanism :**

Village residents collect inputs collectively and express them to the Temesi Waste Recovery Foundation or Bumi Sasmaya Foundation via. Phone, email or in-person. The received inputs will then be conveyed by the foundations to the facility/project management. The foundations expect supervision from the UPT/government on workable solutions so that problems can be resolved collectively between the facility and the government.

## Closure of Meeting

1. Vote of thanks

### ii. Minutes of other consultations

Only one stakeholder meeting was conducted for the project as the meeting was conducted at common point where all the stakeholders have ease of access. People who cannot attend the meeting are requested to share their views/comments by email or post.

### iii. Assessment of all comments

Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
Bau dan Asap (Smell and Smoke)	Yes	The landfill is still lighting on fire and causing trouble in the community. Temesi Recycling is not directly responsible but we provide a voice for the people and pass on the message and raise the topic with government on a monthly basis. Poor landfill management continues to trouble the country with nobody taking direct responsibility.
Membuka lapangan kerja (opens job opportunities)	Yes	The team and community have asked to provide feedback on their working conditions and the facility is always looking for new team members.

### iv. Revisit sustainability assessment

Are you going to revisit the SDG and safeguards assessment?	Yes	No
Please note that this is necessary when there are differences between your own assessment and feedback collected during stakeholder consultation.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>



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The questions from the stakeholders were clarifications regarding project operation and the process of gold standard certification. All the clarifications requested by the communities were provided during the stakeholder's meeting. There were no comments from the meeting which requires revisiting the SDG and safeguards assessment.

## v. Summary of alterations based on comments

No alterations were made. There were no comments or suggestions from the meeting which required modification of SDG & safeguard assessment.

## SECTION D. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSESSMENT

### D. 1. Own sustainable development assessment

#### i. Safeguard assessment

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
1. Human rights	<p>a. The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.</p> <p>b. The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.</p>	No	<p>The project respects human rights and does not complicit in violence or human rights abuse.</p> <p>The project does not discriminate people participation.</p>	None
2. Gender Equality and Women's Rights	<p>a. Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits?</p> <p>b. Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)?</p>	No	<p>a. The project does not put the women at any risk to access or control of entitlement and benefits of the project activity.</p> <p>b. The project does not adversely affect marginalised or vulnerable communities but infact decrease the women burden providing jobs to the local people especially for women.</p>	Not Applicable

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
	<p>c. Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities?</p> <p>d. Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)?</p> <p>e. Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities?</p> <p>f. Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?</p> <p>g. Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services?</p>		<p>c. The project activity has taken into account the gender roles and therefore had invited both men and women to actively participate in the stakeholder consultation meeting. Moreover, both the women and men are equally considered in the participation of the project.</p> <p>d. The project activity has taken into account the roles and the abilities of women and men to benefit from the project.</p> <p>e. No, the project does not increase the work load of women in any way that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities .</p> <p>f. The project does not produce or deepen any kind of discrimination against women. The project activity has provided an opportunity to actively participate in the implementation of project activity.</p> <p>g. No, the project does not limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources in any way.</p>	

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
3. Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	The Project shall avoid community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community	No	Pathogenic microorganisms are eliminated by composting temperature exceeding 70 centigrade, thereby reducing the health hazards related to landfills. Hence, health hazards reduced in and around the landfill area especially in Temesi village due to the project. The project's Quality System has operating procedures that assure worker's safety (Procedure no. 24) and health (no. 25). It also provides a system for reporting inadequate conditions (no. 27) and for quality alerts (no. 28 that includes health and safety).	None
<b>4. Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement</b>				
4.1. Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	Does the project area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations or practices)?	NA	The project is implemented at the existing landfill site. The project activity is not implemented in areas where there are cultural sites or any other historical heritage: there are no historical sites within 100 kilometres of the project area.	N/A
4.2. Forced Eviction and Displacement	Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	NA	The project is implemented at the existing landfill site, therefore does not involve any forced eviction or displacement of the project population.	NA
4.3. Land Tenure and Other Rights	Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	No	The project is implemented at the existing landfill site, therefore the project does not require any change in land tenure.	None
4.4. Indigenous Peoples	Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project	NA	The project is implemented at the existing landfill site which is a government land.	NA

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
	and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?		Hence, there is no impact on indigenous people.	
5. Corruption	The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.	No	The project does not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt projects.	None
6. Economic Impacts				
6.1. Labour Rights	<p>1. The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labour and that all employment is in compliance with national labour and occupational health and safety laws, with obligations under international law, and consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the International Labour Organization (ILO) fundamental conventions.?</p> <p>2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations.</p> <p>3. Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented.</p> <p>4. The Project Developer shall justify that the employment model applied is locally and culturally appropriate.</p> <p>5. Child labour, as defined by the ILO Minimum Age Convention is not allowed. The Project Developer shall use adequate and verifiable mechanisms for age</p>	No	<p>1. The project does not imply any forced labour. Sustainable long, middle and short term jobs are created. All workers will follow specific trainings on the use, managThus, living conditions of the local population will be improved by job creation, stabilising rural families and generating new income.</p> <p>2. no restriction provided to workers to establish or join labour organisation.</p> <p>3. Working agreements with all individual workers are documented and implemented. Signed contracts between PP and all workers will be established and verified.</p> <p>4. The employment contracts signed with workers respect the local employment model.</p> <p>5. The project does not employ any child labour.</p>	None

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
	<p>verification in recruitment procedures. Exceptions are children for work on their families' property as long as:</p> <p>(a) Their compulsory schooling (minimum of 6 schooling years) is not hindered, AND</p> <p>(b) The tasks they perform do not harm their physical and mental development, AND</p> <p>(c) The opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder shall be sought and demonstrated as being included in the Project design.</p> <p>6. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.</p>		<p>6. The workers are provided safety equipment's (helmets, boots, gloves etc.) during the work to avoid any accidents at the construction area. Also all the workers are given training in the specific area.</p>	
6.2. Negative Economic Consequences	<p>1. The Project Developer shall demonstrate the financial sustainability of the Projects implemented, also including those that will occur beyond the Project Certification period.</p> <p>2. The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and</p>	NA	<p>The project major revenue comes from the waste collection and selling of composting. The project is running more than 12 years and hence there is no issue in the financial sustainability of the project.</p> <p>The project is a composting of municipal solid waste which does not affect any other social groups. In the opposite, the project created economic rewards for the village and informal sector opportunities for women in form of food stalls and other businesses around the</p>	None

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
	marginalised social groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.		facility. Therefore, the project activity does not have any negative economic consequences.	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL &amp; ECOLOGICAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES</b>				
<b>1. Climate and Energy</b>				
1.1 Emissions	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	Project does not increase emissions over the Baseline Scenario, as it reduces the methane emissions that would have occurred if the MSW was dumped in the landfill.	None
4.1.2 Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	The project uses very minimal amount of electricity from the national grid. It does not affect the electricity supply to other local users.	None
<b>2. Water</b>				
2.1. Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	NA	The project does not have any kind of impact on the natural water patterns/flows.	NA
2.2. Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or 'Potentially' proceed to question 2. 2. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or	No	The project is not linked to any other kind of activity other implementation of the composting facility. It does not cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion	None



Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
	water body instability?			
3. Environment, ecology and land use				
3.1 Landscape modification and soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	The facility was built on the restored old landfill that often burned and emitted hazardous smoke and particles. Pests were a further nuisance. The project construction stopped all this.	None
3.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	NA	Not applicable	N/A
3.3 Genetic Resources	Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?	NA	The project activity is implementation of the composting facility. Hence it is not applicable.	NA
3.4 Release of pollutants	Does the project activity releases any pollutants?	No	Project activity treats the wastes which are dumped on landfills in scientific manner by removing any pollutants which are responsible climate change and pollution in the areas.	none
3.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	Project activity does not produce any hazardous waste and more over the solid wastes such organic wastes are treated scientifically and converted to compost by removing toxic elements and pathogens and micro organisms.	None
3.6 Pesticides	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides	No	The project does not involve any application of pesticides	None

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
and fertilizers	and/or fertilisers?		and/or fertilisers.	
3.7 Harvesting of forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	The project does not involve harvesting of forests	None
3.8 Food	Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	NA	Project does not modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives	None
3.9 Animal Husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	NA	No. The project does not involve animal husbandry.	None
3.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	No	The project is constructed at the existing land fill site. The project does not affect the largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified	None
3.11 Endangered Species	1. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?  2. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects?	No	1. No. There is not endangered species identified in the project boundary. 2. the project does not impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary affects	None

**ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome**

>> (Specify the relevant SDG target for each of three SDGs addressed by the project. Refer most recent version of targets [here](#).)

Relevant SDGs Targets	SDG Goal
-----------------------	----------

<p><b>SDG 1 : No Poverty</b></p> <p>By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.</p> <p>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>Poverty alleviation by creating over 65 new jobs, predominantly women. Bali is relatively rich while the neighbouring main island of Java is much poorer. We have two types of jobs in the project. The waste separation is outsourced to poor migrants from Java, while all other jobs are held by Balinese from Temesi. Besides generating income for all participants, the waste has increased employment and the recycling rate</p>
<p><b>SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being</b></p> <p>By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination</p>	<p>Project treats the organic wastes which are dumped in the landfills with forced aeration and removes pathogens. Pathogenic microorganisms are eliminated by composting temperature exceeding 70 centigrade, thereby reducing the health hazards related to landfills. The Temesi project was built on an old, often burning landfill that was restored by covering it by at least 1 meter of soil thus eliminating hazardous emissions.</p>
<p><b>SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation</b></p> <p>By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally</p>	<p>Providing MSW infrastructure to properly collect and sort materials. Preparing them for individual management and upcycling, recycling and composting. Proving to society that separation at source and proper treatment of materials does not require disposal in rivers and water bodies.</p> <p>The project promotes and educates on the need to stop polluting water bodies through illegal dumping and plastic leaking into the environment.</p>
<p><b>SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities</b></p> <p>By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management</p>	<p>Providing education on the need to build and scale decentralized facilities that are capable of composting and reintegrating the organics into the immediate local ecosystems. There is a need to manage organics within every district. To stop unnecessary transportation and trucking of organic materials. To stop unnecessary landfilling of organics. Yearly, up to 5000 guests, mostly students have visited the project and the environmental exhibition in the former now redundant pilot plant. They are educated in sustainable waste handling and issues concerning climate change.</p> <p>Reducing waste to landfill is key to securing future sustainable cities and communities. The project serves to promote this knowledge and environmental literacy.</p>
<p><b>SDG 13: Climate Action</b></p> <p>Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries</p> <p>Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning</p> <p>Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning</p>	<p>The technology used and the measures applied in this project activity are to avoid the generation of methane from the organic fraction of municipal waste that otherwise would have been left for anaerobic decay in a solid waste disposal site without methane capture and flaring or power production.</p> <p>Composting of the organic fraction will avoid methane emissions from anaerobic decay, increase the lifetime of the existing landfill massively and produce high quality compost for use as natural fertilizer. Thereby avoiding the anaerobic decay of the organic waste generating methane which is one of the major GHG contributing to climate change</p>

**D. 2. Stakeholders' Blind sustainable development assessment**

**i. Safeguard assessment**

<b>Safeguarding principles</b>	<b>Assessment questions</b>	<b>Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)</b>	<b>Justification</b>	<b>Mitigation measure (if required)</b>
1. Human rights	<p><b>a.</b> The Project Developer and the Project shall respect internationally proclaimed human rights and shall not be complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.</p> <p><b>b.</b> The Project shall not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.</p>	No	No risk of human rights violation due to the project	NA
2. Gender Equality and Women's Rights	<p><b>a.</b> Is there a possibility that the Project might reduce or put at risk women's access to or control of resources, entitlements and benefits?</p> <p><b>b.</b> Is there a possibility that the Project can adversely affect men and women in marginalised or vulnerable communities (e.g., potential increased burden on women or social isolation of men)?</p> <p><b>c.</b> Is there a possibility that the Project might not take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to participate in the decisions/designs of the project's activities?</p>	No	<p><b>a.</b> This is a waste management project. Hence,. It does not put risk on availability of resources to women</p> <p><b>b.</b> No such threat</p> <p><b>c.</b> PP confirms that both the women and men are equally considered in the participation of the project. Also more women work in the facility.</p> <p><b>d.</b> The project activity has taken into account the roles</p>	NA

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
	<p>d. Does the Project take into account gender roles and the abilities of women or men to benefit from the Project's activities (e.g., Does the project criteria ensure that it includes minority groups or landless peoples)?</p> <p>e. Does the Project design contribute to an increase in women's workload that adds to their care responsibilities or that prevents them from engaging in other activities?</p> <p>f. Would the Project potentially reproduce or further deepen discrimination against women based on gender, for instance, regarding their full participation in design and implementation or access to opportunities and benefits?</p> <p>g. Would the Project potentially limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources, taking into account different roles and priorities of women and men in accessing and managing environmental goods and services?</p>		<p>and the abilities of women and men to benefit from the project.</p> <p>e. No, the project does not increase the workload of common women.</p> <p>f. No such discrimination against women.</p> <p>g. No, the project does not limit women's ability to use, develop and protect natural resources in any way.</p>	
3.	The Project shall avoid	No	The composting is much	NA

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	community exposure to increased health risks and shall not adversely affect the health of the workers and the community		safer than landfills in terms of health risks. Also all the workers are given appropriate training and safety equipments.	
<b>4. Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement</b>				
4.1. Sites of Cultural and Historical Heritage	Does the project area include sites, structures, or objects with historical, cultural, artistic, traditional or religious values or intangible forms of culture (e.g., knowledge, innovations or practices)?	NA	No Cultural and historical heritage sites near to the composting plant	NA
4.2. Forced Eviction and Displacement	Does the Project require or cause the physical or economic relocation of peoples (temporary or permanent, full or partial)?	NA	The project is implemented at the existing landfill site, therefore does not involve any forced eviction or displacement of the project population.	NA
4.3. Land Tenure and Other Rights	Does the Project require any change to land tenure arrangements and/or other rights?	No	The project is implemented at the existing landfill site, therefore the project does not require any change in land tenure.	NA
4.4. Indigenous Peoples	Are indigenous peoples present in or within the area of influence of the Project and/or is the Project located on land/territory claimed by indigenous peoples?	NA	The land is a government land. Hence, there is no impact on indigenous people.	NA
5. Corruption	The Project shall not involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to	No	The project does not contribute to corruption.	None



Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
	or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.			
6. Economic Impacts				
6.1. Labour Rights	<p>1. The Project Developer shall ensure that there is no forced labour and that all employment is in compliance with national labour and occupational health and safety laws, with obligations under international law, and consistency with the principles and standards embodied in the International Labour Organization (ILO) fundamental conventions.?</p> <p>2. Workers shall be able to establish and join labour organisations.</p> <p>3. Working agreements with all individual workers shall be documented and implemented.</p> <p>4. The Project Developer shall justify that the employment model applied is locally and culturally appropriate.</p> <p>5. Child labour, as defined by</p>	No	<p>1. The project developer and the workers in the plant confirm here is no forced labour employed at site.</p> <p>2. No restriction provided to workers to establish or join labour organisation.</p> <p>3. Working agreements with all individual workers are documented by developer</p> <p>4. The employment contracts signed with workers respect the local employment model.</p> <p>5. The project does not employ any child labour.</p>	NA

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
	<p>the ILO Minimum Age Convention is not allowed. The Project Developer shall use adequate and verifiable mechanisms for age verification in recruitment procedures. Exceptions are children for work on their families' property as long as:</p> <p>(a) Their compulsory schooling (minimum of 6 schooling years) is not hindered, AND</p> <p>(b) The tasks they perform do not harm their physical and mental development, AND</p> <p>(c) The opinions and recommendations of an Expert Stakeholder shall be sought and demonstrated as being included in the Project design.</p> <p>6. The Project Developer shall ensure the use of appropriate equipment, training of workers, documentation and reporting of accidents and incidents, and emergency preparedness and response measures.</p>		<p>6. The workers are provided all safety equipment's like shoes, gloves etc. during the work. Also all the workers are given training in the health and safety of the relevant work.</p>	
6.2. Negative Economic Consequences	1. The Project Developer shall demonstrate the financial sustainability of the Projects implemented, also including those that will	NA	The project major revenue comes form the waste collection and selling of composting. The project is running more than 12	NA

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
	<p>occur beyond the Project Certification period.</p> <p>2. The Projects shall consider economic impacts and demonstrate a consideration of potential risks to the local economy and how these have been taken into account in Project design, implementation, operation and after the Project. Particular focus shall be given to vulnerable and marginalised social groups in targeted communities and that benefits are socially-inclusive and sustainable.</p>		<p>years and hence there is no issue in the financial sustainability of the project.</p> <p>The project is a composting of municipal solid waste which does not affect any other social groups. In the opposite, the project created economic rewards for the village and informal sector opportunities for women in form of food stalls and other businesses around the facility.</p> <p>Therefore, the project activity does not have any negative economic consequences.</p>	
<b>ENVIRONMENTAL &amp; ECOLOGICAL SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES</b>				
<b>1. Climate and Energy</b>				
1.1 Emissions	Will the Project increase greenhouse gas emissions over the Baseline Scenario?	No	No, the project actually reduces the green house gas emission	NA
4.1.2 Energy Supply	Will the Project use energy from a local grid or power supply (i.e., not connected to a national or regional grid) or fuel resource (such as wood, biomass) that provides for other local users?	No	The project uses very minimal amount of electricity from the national grid. It does not affect the electricity supply to other local users.	NA
<b>2. Water</b>				

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
2.1. Impact on Natural Water Patterns/Flows	Will the Project affect the natural or pre-existing pattern of watercourses, ground-water and/or the watershed(s) such as high seasonal flow variability, flooding potential, lack of aquatic connectivity or water scarcity?	NA	The project does not have any kind of impact on the natural water patterns/flows.	NA
2.2. Erosion and/or Water Body Instability	Could the Project directly or indirectly cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion? If 'Yes' or 'Potentially' proceed to question 2. 2. Is the Project's area of influence susceptible to excessive erosion and/or water body instability?	No	The project does not cause additional erosion and/or water body instability or disrupt the natural pattern of erosion	None
3. Environment, ecology and land use				
3.1 Landscape modification and soil	Does the Project involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products?	No	The facility was built on the restored old landfill that often burned and emitted hazardous smoke and particles. Pests were a further nuisance. The project construction stopped all this.	None
3.2 Vulnerability to Natural Disaster	Will the Project be susceptible to or lead to increased vulnerability to wind, earthquakes, subsidence, landslides, erosion, flooding, drought or other extreme climatic conditions?	NA	Not applicable	N/A

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
3.3 Genetic Resources	Could the Project be negatively impacted by the use of genetically modified organisms or GMOs (e.g., contamination, collection and/or harvesting, commercial development)?	NA	The project is a waste composting facility. Hence it is not applicable.	NA
3.4 Release of pollutants	Does the project activity releases any pollutants?	No	No pollutants released by project. In fact it reduces the pollutant compared to the landfill.	NA
3.5 Hazardous and Non-hazardous Waste	Will the Project involve the manufacture, trade, release, and/ or use of hazardous and non-hazardous chemicals and/or materials?	No	Not relevant to project	NA
3.6 Pesticides and fertilizers	Will the Project involve the application of pesticides and/or fertilisers?	No	Not relevant to project	None
3.7 Harvesting of forests	Will the Project involve the harvesting of forests?	No	The project does not involve harvesting of forests	None
3.8 Food	Does the Project modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives?	NA	Project does not modify the quantity or nutritional quality of food available such as through crop regime alteration or export or economic incentives	None
3.9 Animal Husbandry	Will the Project involve animal husbandry?	NA	No. The project does not involve animal husbandry.	None

Safeguarding principles	Assessment questions	Assessment of relevance (Yes/potentially/no)	Justification	Mitigation measure (if required)
3.10 High Conservation Value Areas and Critical Habitats	Does the Project physically affect or alter largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified?	No	The project does not affect the largely intact or High Conservation Value (HCV) ecosystems, critical habitats, landscapes, key biodiversity areas or sites identified	None
3.11 Endangered Species	<p>1. Are there any endangered species identified as potentially being present within the Project boundary (including those that may route through the area)?</p> <p>2. Does the Project potentially impact other areas where endangered species may be present through transboundary effects?</p>	No	<p>1. No. There is not endangered species identified in the project location.</p> <p>2. No transboundary effect is foreseen.</p>	None

**ii. Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) outcome**

The stakeholders confirmed the contribution of the project to the below sustainable development goals.

Relevant SDGs Targets	SDG Goal
<p><b>SDG 1 : No Poverty</b></p> <p>By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere, currently measured as people living on less than \$1.25 a day.</p> <p>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>	Project creates new jobs to local people and poor migrated people from Java. This will help in reduction of poverty in the project area.
<p><b>SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being</b></p> <p>By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air,</p>	The Project activity improves the local sanitation by reducing health hazards by the elimination of flies, rodents, cockroaches and other disease causing vectors.



water and soil pollution and contamination	Also, it reduces reduce bad odours coming from the decomposition of organic waste in the landfill.
<b>SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation</b> By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally	Since organic waste is processed in composting plant it reduces the leaches from the landfill that will pollute ground water and water bodies. The project also encourages recycling & reusing the waste which will help in avoiding the waste disposal at water bodies.
<b>SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities</b> By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management	Reducing waste in the landfill will increase the life of landfill. Hence burden of creating new land fill sites in short period is reduced. The project also set an example in sustainable waste management in Indonesia.
<b>SDG 13: Climate Action</b> Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries Integrate climate change measures into national policies, strategies and planning Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning	The project avoids methane emission which is greenhouse gas emission responsible for climate change. Now other cities will also start similar waste management process based on the success of the project.

The own sustainable development assessment and the one resulting from the blind exercise with stakeholders are materially same. No difference in the final opinion of the safeguard assessment and the contribution to SDG targets. However, the justification is varied slightly. A consolidated safeguard assessment and the contribution to SDG targets are prepared combining the assessment of both own & blind assessments and the same is presented in the PDD.

## SECTION E. SUSTAINABILITY MONITORING PLAN

### E. 1. Discussion on Sustainability monitoring Plan

SDGs	Monitoring ideas from stakeholders
SDG 1: No poverty	Checking how many jobs are provided every year.
SDG 3: Good Health and Well Being	Asking households about the improvement of health condition
SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation	Checking the quality of ground water and the water from the nearby water bodies.

SDG 11: Sustainable Cities and Communities	Checking the cleanness of the city
SDG 13: Climate action	Amount of gold standard credits generated

SDG 11: The idea for checking number of jobs generated by due to the project would be appropriate. Hence, based on the employment records, every year the parameter will be valued and same will be submitted for Gold Standard.

SDG 3: As suggested by stakeholders, a sample survey will be conducted in the households of Temesi to check the improvement in the health conditions. And the results will be summarized to check the impact of the project on good health and well being. Apart from this local doctors nearby hospital shall be interviewed to get the overall picture of the improvement of health condition among the local people.

SDG 6: As suggested, the water samples from ground water and the nearby water bodies will be tested in laboratory to check the quality of the water. This method will be appropriate to check the contribution of the project to the SDG 6. Apart from the testing of water, a sample survey will be conducted among the local people for their opinion about the water quality in the project area.

SDG 11: Stakeholder suggested to visit the common areas in the waste collection area to know about the cleanliness. However, visiting the place will not give idea of the cleanliness of the complete year. Also quantifying this is a difficult task. Hence, it is proposed to conduct the sample survey every year among the people reside in the waste collection area to check their opinion of the cleanliness in the city. This method is easy and can also be combined along with survey conducted to check the SDG 3 & SDG 6 parameters.

SDG 13: Since the amount of gold standard credits are equal to tCO<sub>2</sub>e emission reduction, the CO<sub>2</sub>e emission reduction by the project will be considered as monitoring parameter which is estimated as per the CDM methodology AMS III.F.

## E. 2. Discussion on continuous input / grievance mechanism

	<b>Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)</b>	<b>Justification</b>
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book	A Grievance register book is kept at the Office location:  Jl. Raya Temesi Selatan , TPA Temesi, Gianyar, Bali, Indonesia	The grievance expression process book will be made available in the office of the Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi. The templates for the comments will be available in every book in English and in Basha Indonesia. Entries will be checked by staff members regularly

Telephone access	Office: +62 82144586510  The Gold Standard Foundation: +41 (0) 22 788 7080	The stakeholder can contact the Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi office phone number given for their inputs and grievances. All the comments received by phone will be entered in the grievance register book kept at the office and the process of resolving the grievance will be initiated.  Stakeholder can contact Gold standard foundation also if their grievances are not resolved.
Internet/email access	<a href="mailto:temesi.compost@gmail.com">temesi.compost@gmail.com</a>	Stakholders can send their comments/grievances to this email id. All the comments received by email be entered in the grievance register book kept at the office and the process of resolving the grievance will be initiated.
Nominated Independent Mediator (optional)	Not chosen	-
Other	-	-








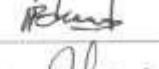
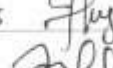
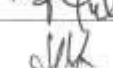


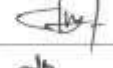



## SECTION F. DESCRIPTION OF THE DESIGN OF THE STAKEHOLDER FEEDBACK ROUND

Stakeholder Feedback Round (SFR) was officially open to stakeholders by making the project documents publicly available since 29/05/2020. The project documents were sent to stakeholders through emails and hard copy of the project documents were also kept at the PP's office. The online link to the project documents were also sent through e-mail to all stakeholders NGOs & related experts. Comments were opened for two months starting for inviting stakeholder's comments. The feedback questionnaire also shared with the stakeholders. Few feedbacks received from stakeholders which are positive in nature. No negative feedback were received during this period.

ANNEX 1.

ORIGINAL PARTICIPANTS LIST

Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar					
Daftar Peserta Pertemuan Stakeholder					
Penyelenggara: Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi					
Tanggal dan waktu: 28.02.2019, 10.30 AM to 13.00 PM.					
Lokasi: Jl. Raya Temesi Selatan, Kantor YPST, Gianyar Bali – 80552, Indonesia					
No.	Nama Peserta	Pria (P) /Wanita (W)	No. HP / e-mail	Nama Organisasi (Jika Ada)	TTD
1	David Kuper	P	08124162250	Pribadi	
2	I G. Suryana	P	081 916 323 699	teknis X-ray	
3	MIMYM Sumargiani	PW	081338 111 383	PKK	
4	Ist. Sumertini	P	085372381931	PKK.	
5	JRD md. parchi	P	081937283311	PKK	
6	GSA ng. karnawati	P	085239848272	STAP YPST	
7	NI wayan Karsi	P	081933066649	YPST	
8	NI wayan Sri Aji	P	081338 643508	STAP YPST	
9	GST M. muni	P		SPST	
10	NI ET SRIWANGI	W		YPST	
11	GST. A. KARTIKA	W		STAF YPST	
12	Pande Wayan Muta	P		STAF YPSI	
13	Irya Rendita	P	—	STAF	
14	Irya Bawa	P		SPST	
15	Pd kt Dngayusa	P	08537705834	SPST	
16	WY Sandika	P	085792896188	FPST	
17	Sang Nya Dka	P	08176033930	BPD	

Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar					
Daftar Peserta Pertemuan Stakeholder					
Penyelenggara: Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi					
Tanggal dan waktu: 28.02.2019, 10.30 AM to 13.00 PM.					
Lokasi: Jl. Raya Temesi Selatan, Kantor TPA, Bali - 80551, Indonesia					
No.	Nama Peserta	Pria (P) /Wanita (W)	No. HP / e-mail	Nama Organisasi (Jika Ada)	TTD
18	Pande Made Samra	P	085757060555	seledes	
19	IA Bambang Suandi	P	08123956462	Ka. UPT Pengo- lahan Sampah	
20	Iwy Marwa	P	08124612092	Keliam	
21	KY Subeholi	P	085205555181	adad	
22	Gusid Sebudu	P	081916220916	adad	
23	Pande Ketut Kliya		PA Temesi		
24	Ilym Sekamet	L	087862490390	Kadus	
25	Pande BT Wijayana	L	085237992049	Manajemen	
26	Ketut Beroch	L	081916248411	Kadus	
27	ED Ayu	P	081339359338	Ketua Komdis	
28	M Wayan Anis	P	081338765669	Yayasan Gus	
29	Ked warni	L	081557191472		
30	Sean Nino	P	082144197137	Bumi S.	
31	WYN Sukanti	W	087865147695	PKK	
32	Fadaf Marfik	W	08179792151	PKK	
33	WYN MEIARTI	W	081999A08723	PKK	

[illegible]



## ANNEX 2.

## ORIGINAL EVALUATION FORMS

Sample evaluation forms are provided here. The complete evaluation form will be uploaded in the GS registry

<b>Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar</b> <small>Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi</small> Formulir Evaluasi untuk Pertemuan Konsultasi Gold Standard			
Tanggal: 28.02.2019		Lokasi: Gianyar, Bali	
Nama:	Kusuma	Asal: Alamat, Kantor, dll.	Kedus

1) Apa kesan Anda mengenai Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?


Berawal dari sampah temesi ini dapat saya bayangkan bahwa selain sudah dapat mengolah sampah menjadi produk atau di kelola menjadi suatu produk atau sampah organik yg sudah gaungnya ke tingkat nasional nah itu lah yg menjadi kebanggaan dan kesan tersendiri bagi saya.

2) Apa yang Anda suka dari Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?

Ya saya suka disini mungkin karena ada para pekerja yang sudah mampu memilah-memilah walaupun tak bisa semua yg mungkin sudah mampu mengatasi masalah sampah di daerah / masyarakat.

3) Apa yang Anda tidak suka dari Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?

Mungkin ya banyak orang tidak suka terkait dg sampah itu adalah bus yg kelang soang serta belum sebaranya sampah dgn baik sehingga menimbulkan bau - muncu. ( sukses TPA temesi ).

  
 Tanda tangan

<b>Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar</b> Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi Formulir Evaluasi untuk Pertemuan Konsultasi Gold Standard		
Tanggal: 28.02.2019		Lokasi: Gianyar, Bali
Nama:	Pande K. Wignegara	Asal: Alamat, Kantor, dll Pr Temesi gr
<p>1) Apa kesan Anda mengenai Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?</p> <p>proyek ini bagus, sekiranya perlu ditingkatkan lagi agar lebih bagus lagi.</p> <p>2) Apa yang Anda <u>suka</u> dari Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?</p> <p>pengolahan ini sudah mampu menghasilkan pupuk organik yang berkualitas sehingga petani menjadi semakin banyak dan akan bisa mencari keuntungan organik.</p> <p>3) Apa yang Anda <u>tidak suka</u> dari Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?</p> <p>Belum mampu mengolah semua sampah menjadi pupuk organik, sehingga perlu ditingkatkan fasilitas yang diperlukan.</p>		
Tanda tangan		



<b>Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar</b> Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi Formulir Evaluasi untuk Pertemuan Konsultasi Gold Standard			
Tanggal: 28.02.2019		Lokasi: Gianyar, Bali	
Nama:	IKT Bambang Swandi	Asal: Alamat, Kantor, dll	Pefinalan, Ubud
<p>1) Apa kesan Anda mengenai Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?</p> <p>Dgn ada proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar sangat bagus dalam upaya Pengurangan Tumbuhan, Sampah &amp; TPA. Proyek Pengolahan Sampah sangat memberikan manfaat terhadap penanganan Sampah di Gianyar terutama Sampah organik</p> <p>2) Apa yang Anda <u>suka</u> dari Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?</p> <p>Proyek Pengolahan Sampah sangat membantu kita &amp; UPT. Pengolahan Sampah dalam upaya Penanganan Sampah terutama dlm penanganan dan pengolahan Sampah organik</p> <p>3) Apa yang Anda <u>tidak suka</u> dari Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?</p> <p></p>			
Tanda tangan			

<b>Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar</b> Yayasan Pemilahan Sampah Temesi Formulir Evaluasi untuk Pertemuan Konsultasi Gold Standard		
Tanggal: 28.02.2019		Lokasi : Gianyar, Bali
Nama:	NITYM SUMARGIATI	Asal : Alamat Kantor, dll. BR TEMESI
<p>1) Apa kesan Anda mengenai Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?</p> <p>Proyek yang sangat bagus.                      Dapat melestarikan lingkungan dan ramah lingkungan                      menjadikan alam kita bebas dari pencemaran,                      dan pupuk kompos dapat memberi manfaat pada                      lingkungan dan kesuburan tanah.</p> <p>2) Apa yang Anda <u>suka</u> dari Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?</p> <p>Yang saya sukai adalah pengolahan sampah                      menjadi pupuk kompos. dapat menyuburkan                      tanah dan <del>tidak</del> bisa dapat mengurangi                      penggunaan zat kimia.</p> <p>3) Apa yang Anda <u>tidak suka</u> dari Proyek Pengolahan Sampah Gianyar?</p> <p>Sekali sesuatu pasti ada efeknya.                      Bau dari sampah tidak bisa di hindari                      semoga kedepannya bisa lebih ditingkatkan lagi                      pengolahannya.</p>		
Tanda tangan		