

SUMMARY OF THE LOCAL STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION MEETING IN REPUBLIC OF ZAMBIA CONDUCTED BETWEEN 29th APRIL to 04th MAY 2026

INTRODUCTION

Burn Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN) is inviting stakeholders to review the outcomes of the Local Stakeholder Consultations that took place from 29th April 2026 to 04th May 2026 in Lusaka, Ndola and Livingstone - Zambia. During the stakeholder meetings, Burn Manufacturing Co, its affiliates and related entities (BURN) introduced its clean cookstove Carbon Project Activities which entails dissemination of highly efficient improved Charcoal stoves called ECOA CHAR in the Republic of Zambia. The Project Activities are included under the proposed Large-Scale A.6.2 Mitigation Activity **“Distribution of 150,000 ECOA charcoal cookstoves to households across targeted urban and peri-urban areas in Zambia”**.

MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS:

Registration:

Participants arrived and were asked to sign the attendance list. Participants attending through Zoom Link for the Meeting registered online to access the meeting.

Welcome Remarks:

Participants in person were welcomed by BURN Manufacturing team, for all the meetings. Introductions of the present participants were done for both the physical Meetings and those who had joined online. The purpose of the meeting and the agenda were explained to the audience.

Project Presentation:

BURN Manufacturing Co its affiliates and related entities started the presentation by explaining the project in detail; they presented the main goals of the program and its benefits for the local communities, as well as the ICS technology involved in the project. They also took time to remind the stakeholders about climate change and its causes, and they briefly explained the theory of the carbon credits, carbon markets and the development of carbon projects.

BURN Manufacturing and its appointed affiliates took some time to explain carefully to the stakeholders that the transfer of rights to the carbon credits generated using the stoves would be transferred to BURN and its appointed affiliates as the Coordinating Management Entity of the entire project. Carbon waivers are implemented through a combination of physical, legal, and informational mechanisms to ensure clear and informed consent from end users.

A waiver statement is printed on the stove packaging strap or seal, and by cutting or breaking it, the user indicates acceptance of the terms.

This act signifies that the user waives any rights to the carbon credits generated by the stove.

In addition, the sales contract or terms and conditions formally assign all carbon rights to BURN.

The user manual inside the box further explains carbon credits and the waiver in a clear and accessible manner.

Together, these layers ensure the waiver is transparent, legally valid, and aligned with carbon

standard requirements. The purpose for this and the way in which BURN would use the revenues from the sale of the carbon credits was explained clearly in the presentation during the LSC meeting.

Questions and answers session:

Stakeholders raised many questions about the price of the ECOA CHAR / ECO CHAR PLUS and its quality, as well as the expected timeline for the project and the distribution plans. They expressed a lot of interest in the involvement of the communities and more particularly the involvement of women. Stakeholders also highlighted the importance of ensuring the stoves reach all the 10 Provinces of Zambia at an affordable price and how they can pay in small amounts on monthly basis. All these questions and comments were fully and satisfactorily answered by the project proponents.

Presentation of the Safeguarding Principles and Sustainability assessment of the project:

BURN and its appointed affiliates explained the project's Safeguarding Principles and their assessment. The stakeholders were continuously consulted for feedback and comments, as an open discussion. The meeting continued with a presentation of the SDGs, and on the positive impacts of the project on a few specific SDGs. Participants agreed with the assessment and did not have further comments. BURN and its appointed affiliates presented the grievance mechanism as well as how the sustainable development impacts will be monitored.

Closure of the meeting:

The evaluation forms were then distributed to the participants. The team expressed its appreciation to all participants who attended the meeting and who offered many constructive suggestions. The meeting closed with a demonstration with the ECOA CHAR and ECOA Char PLUS

COMMENTS RECEIVED DURING THE STAKEHOLDER MEETING

Gender of Stakeholder	Stakeholder comment	Was comment taken into account (Yes/ No)?	Explanation (Why? How?)
F	What are the Carbon Credits?	Yes	Carbon credits are certificates representing a reduction or removal of greenhouse gas emissions from the atmosphere. One carbon credit is equal to one tonne of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO ₂ e) reduced or avoided. They are generated through projects such as clean cooking, renewable energy, and reforestation, and can be sold to organizations seeking to offset their emissions.
F	Who measures the carbon reductions?	Yes	Carbon reductions are measured by project developers using internationally recognized carbon accounting methodologies. Independent third-party auditors and verification bodies also review and validate the results to ensure accuracy and compliance with carbon market standards.

M	What are we using in this stove?	Yes	The ECOA Char stove primarily uses charcoal as its cooking fuel. The stove is designed with improved combustion technology and insulated materials that increase efficiency, reduce fuel consumption, and minimize smoke emissions.
F	What is the difference between the traditional stove and the ECOA Char stove?	Yes	The ECOA Char stove is more efficient than traditional braziers because it uses less charcoal, cooks faster, and produces significantly less smoke. It also retains heat more effectively, reduces indoor air pollution, and lowers fuel costs for households. Traditional stoves are less efficient and consume more fuel while generating higher emissions.
F	Are there bigger versions of the ECOA Char stove?	Yes	Yes, larger stove models are available to meet the needs of bigger households, institutions, and commercial users. Different sizes are designed to accommodate varying cooking demands.
F	Are there ECOA-produced stoves that use wood?	Yes	Yes, BURN also produces improved wood-burning stoves designed for communities where firewood is the primary cooking fuel. These stoves improve fuel efficiency and reduce smoke emissions compared to traditional firewood stoves.
M	Who is the target group for the 150,000 stoves?	Yes	The target beneficiaries include low- and middle-income households, urban and peri-urban communities, and families that heavily rely on charcoal or firewood for cooking. The project particularly aims to support households seeking affordable and cleaner cooking solutions.
M	With over half of Zambia's 20 million people using charcoal, how will 150,000 stoves help reduce charcoal use?	Yes	Although 150,000 stoves may not completely eliminate charcoal use nationwide, they can create a significant impact by reducing household charcoal consumption. Each improved stove uses substantially less fuel than traditional stoves, which collectively lowers demand for charcoal, reduces pressure on forests, and decreases carbon emissions over time.
M	How do you contribute to the Zambian economy in terms of employment?	Yes	The project contributes to the economy by creating jobs across the value chain, including sales, distribution, marketing, repairs, monitoring, logistics, and customer support. It also supports local businesses and community-based agents involved in stove promotion and servicing.

F	For these stoves to become widely adopted, would support from councils and central government be important?	Yes	Yes, collaboration with local councils and central government institutions is important for scaling adoption. Government support can strengthen awareness campaigns, policy support, public trust, and integration into national clean energy and environmental programs.
F	How are the BURN stoves different from normal braziers?	Yes	BURN stoves are designed with advanced efficiency technology that improves heat retention, reduces smoke emissions, and lowers charcoal consumption. Unlike normal braziers, they provide safer, cleaner, and more cost-effective cooking while reducing environmental impacts.
M	How many sizes are available?	Yes	The stoves are available in different sizes to meet the cooking needs of various households and users. Options may include small, and medium, depending on household size and cooking requirements.
F	Have you considered partnering with the Livingstone Chamber of Commerce?	Yes	Yes, partnerships with organizations such as the Livingstone Chamber of Commerce are valuable for expanding awareness, strengthening local engagement, supporting distribution networks, and promoting clean cooking solutions among businesses and communities.
M	What is the durability of Stove Use monitor? What kind of data does it record. Can it be damaged by heat?	Yes	The stove uses Monitor sensors are durable and will not be affected by heat from the Stove. They record Stove usage data only.
F	Where can the stoves be purchased?	Yes	The stoves can be purchased through company distribution centers, and door-to-door Business-to-Customer (B2C) sales representatives operating in target communities.
M	Is there an impact if the stove is stolen considering the serial number system?	Yes	Yes, there is some impact, but it's limited. Each stove can indeed be identified through its unique serial number, which allows it to be traced within project records (e.g., linked to a specific household or distribution batch). This is useful for verification, audits, and monitoring purposes. However, it is not a tracking system—it won't provide GPS or help locate the stove if stolen.

F	Will the stove be expanded into a two-plate design?	Yes	The company continuously invests in research and product development. Expansion into larger or multi-plate stove designs may be considered in the future depending on customer demand, cooking needs, and technical feasibility.
F	How do I benefit from the stove and the carbon credits?	Yes	Users benefit directly through reduced fuel consumption, lower cooking costs, faster cooking times, and reduced smoke exposure. Carbon credits generated from the project help subsidize the stove price, making clean cooking solutions more affordable and accessible to households.
F	How are you ensuring that people understand the benefits of the stove?	Yes	Awareness is promoted through community sensitization campaigns, demonstrations, household visits, after-sales support, radio programs, social media, and trained sales agents who educate users about health, financial, and environmental benefits.
F	Have you partnered with or reached out to the government to support the clean cooking agenda?	Yes	Yes. The project engages with government institutions, local authorities, and relevant stakeholders to support clean cooking initiatives, environmental sustainability, and national energy transition goals.
M	Is there a difference in price when dealing with businesses compared to individuals?	Yes	Pricing structures may vary depending on the scale of purchase, distribution arrangements, and partnership agreements. Bulk purchases for businesses or institutions may benefit from negotiated pricing arrangements.
M	How many stoves have been sold in Zambia?	Yes	The number of stoves sold continues to grow as the project expands. Exact figures may vary depending on the reporting period and ongoing distribution activities.
M	What has been the feedback from stove users?	Yes	Feedback from users has generally been positive. Many households report reduced charcoal consumption, faster cooking, lower smoke emissions, cost savings, and improved cooking convenience compared to traditional stoves.
M	Provide a scenario showing how gender equality and women's rights are safeguarded in the project.	Yes	The project promotes equal participation of women in employment, community engagement, decision-making, and leadership roles. For example, women are involved as sales agents, community mobilizers, and beneficiaries, ensuring their perspectives and needs are incorporated into project implementation and stove design.

F	Do women participate in evaluating whether the stove design is suitable for female users?	Yes	Yes. Women are actively engaged during product testing, feedback collection, and community consultations to ensure the stove design meets household cooking needs, safety expectations, and usability requirements.
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SUMMARY OF THE ASSESSMENT OF SAFEGUARDING PRINCIPLES

It was explained during the meeting that the aim of the project is to disseminate highly efficient clean cookstoves that would reduce the amount of charcoal and firewood used by households. By this, the project would have positive social, economic, and environmental impacts. The project will follow all safeguarding principles as described in the table below

Safeguarding Principle	Assessment
Human Rights	The Project respects internationally proclaimed human rights and is not complicit in violence or human rights abuses of any kind as defined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The project will not discriminate with regards to participation and inclusion.
Gender Equality and Women's Rights	The project activity does not endorse any form of discrimination based on gender. The project will consider gender roles and the abilities of women and men to participate in the decision/design of the project activity. It will be ensured that both women/women association and men will be invited to the stakeholder consultation so that a representative number of stakeholders of both genders will be present at the local stakeholder consultation meeting.
Community Health, Safety and Working Conditions	The project will not expose the community to increased health risks and is not adversely affecting the health of the workers and the community.
Cultural Heritage, Indigenous Peoples, Displacement and Resettlement	The project activity will not have any negative impact on cultural heritage, indigenous people nor will it displace or resettle people.
Corruption	The Project doesn't involve, be complicit in or inadvertently contribute to or reinforce corruption or corrupt Projects.
Economic Impacts	The project will respect all labour rights. No negative economic consequences are expected from the project activity. On the contrary, it is expected that the project contributes to sustainable economic growth.
Climate and Energy	The project will reduce GHG emissions as will be monitored and verified in line with the carbon standard requirements

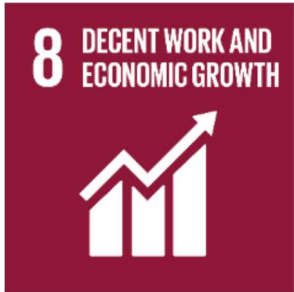
Water	The project will not affect natural water patterns/flows or cause any additional erosion and/or water body instability.
Environment, ecology and land use	The project will not have any negative impact on the environment and ecology and will not involve the use of land and soil for production of crops or other products. The release of particulate matters and carbon monoxide are significantly reduced by the introduction of improved (more efficient) cookstoves.

The assessment process was interactive and participative. And the stakeholders fully agreed with the assessment done by BURN.

SUMMARY OF SUSTAINABILITY ASSESSMENT

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

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
 1 NO POVERTY	1.4 By 2030, ensure that all men and women, the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance.	Monetary savings related to the purchase of charcoal Surveys will be carried out to check on the money spent for purchasing charcoal in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario.
 3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING	3.9 By 2030, substantially reduce the number of deaths and illnesses from hazardous chemicals and air, water and soil pollution and contamination.	Perceived air quality Surveys will be carried out to check on the pollution-related inconveniences (such as smoke levels, itchy eyes and breathing problems) in the project scenario compared to the baseline scenario.
 4 QUALITY EDUCATION	4.3 By 2030, substantially increase opportunities to ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all	Number of people receiving skill development training

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
 5 GENDER EQUALITY	5.4 By 2030, Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls	The design efficiencies of improved cookstoves allow for shorter mealtimes and reduce the frequency of fuel purchases. This then creates time savings, particularly for women and girls, who provide unrecognized labor associated with fuel collection and meal preparation, creating time that can be used for constructive activities of this group of beneficences training, or community engagement.
 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable, and modern energy services. 7.B By 2030, expand infrastructure and upgrade technology for supplying modern and sustainable energy services for all in developing countries, least developed countries, small island developing States, and land-locked developing countries, in accordance with their respective programmes of support	Number of sold/distributed ICS in use The total number of ICS sold/distributed is summed up in the database
 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH	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.	Number of jobs created
 13 CLIMATE ACTION	13.3 Improve education, awareness-raising and human and institutional capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation, impact reduction and early warning.	CO2 emission reductions achieved by the project activity

SDGs	Targets	Proposed monitoring Indicator
	15.3 By 2030, Protect, restore, and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss	Reduction in firewood and charcoal. Surveys and monitoring of firewood consumption trends in project households compared to baseline households to assess impact on forest resources.

Stakeholders' sustainable development assessment was fully in line with BURN's own assessment. In terms of the monitoring of the sustainable development indicators, the stakeholders did not have other comments or suggestions related to the monitoring of the sustainable development indicators. They agreed to proceed with the indicators selected by BURN.

CONTACT US:

If you wish to get in touch with the project for more information, please contact us at:

	Method Chosen (include all known details e.g. location of book, phone, number, identity of mediator)	Justification of Choice (best practice)
Continuous Input / Grievance Expression Process Book (mandatory)	Burn Manufacturing Zambia Limited , Plot 7 Chindo Road woodlands, Lusaka, Zambia	Stakeholders welcomed the establishment of an input book at the Zambia office, where any complaints or concerns can be formally recorded and forwarded directly to the head office for action
GS Contact (mandatory)	nil	Mandatory for Gold Standard Projects
Telephone access (optional)	+260972195599	The phone number of Zambia office of BURN will be made known to all project beneficiaries
Internet/email access (optional)	BURN: info@burnmfg.com	BURN's email address will be made known to all project beneficiaries

BUPANDULUZI BWAMUSWAANGANO WAKAJISIGWI MUCISI CA ZAMBIA KUJATIKIZYA
IBABELEKWA ANTOOMWE MUBUFWAAFWI OYO WAKACITIKA AKATI KA 29TH MUKUBWE
KANGAALA KUSIKA KU 4TH KAANDA KANIINI 2026

MATALIKILO

Kabunga ka burn, kujatikizya abaabo batola lubazo (BURN) batamba bantu mbobabeleka antoomwe kuti balange akubona cakazwa mumuzwaango wakajisi babeleka limwi akabunga aka wakatola busena kuzwa mu 29th mukubwe kangala kusika mu 4th kaanda kaniini 2026 mulusaka, ku ndola, aku libingi mu Zambia. Iciindi muswaangano nowakali kucitika, kabunga ka BURN, mbobabeleka limwi, atubunga tumwi (BURN) bakatalika kupandulula imatofu aya aanyina tombe aanyina muuwo uusofweede caambilizya kuti matofu akayungizigwa Kubota aabelesha malasha aategwa ECOA CHAR mucisi ca Zambia. Oyu mulimo ulimikidwe mumuzeezo wa A.6.2 mulimo wakukwabilila “ Kwanzanya mbabula 150,000 zya ECOA zibelesha malasha kumikowa zisalidwe mumadolopo ama Sena yeleda kuba madolopo mu cisi ca Zambia."

MAMINETI ABWAKEENDA MUSWAANGANO:

KULILEMBYA:

Basikutola ntaamu bakasika nkabela bakalombwa kuti basaine cipepa citondezya aabo bakaboola kumuswaangano. Abo bakali kutola ntaambu kubelesha zoom kunjila mumuswaangano bakalilembya abalo muluuwo kuti batole ntaamu mumuswaangano.

MAJWI AKUTAMBULWA:

Abo basikutola ntaamu bakatambulwa abeendelezi ba BURN, kumiswaangano yoonse. Bupanduluzi bwabantu bakasikide akutola ntaamu kwakacitika kunyama nkabela akuli baabo bakatola ntaamu kubelesya luwaile.ikaambo ka muswaangano nkabela abweende bwamuswaangano bwakapandululwa kubantu.

Buyubunuzi bwa muswaangano

Kabunga ka BURN ambobabeleka kubika atubunga tumwi bakatalika kupandulula mulimo oyu mubulamfu;bakapandulula mizeezo mipati yamulimo oyu abubotu bwayo kubantu bamumaanda amucisi, kubikilizya azibelesyo zipya ezyo zijatikizya mulimo oyu. Bakatola ciindi kuyeezya basimutola ntaamu imakani aakucinca kwa luwo nkabela azicitika, aboobo bakapandulula mubufwaafwafwi bubede luwo lusofweede, misika iijatikizya luwo lusofweede,nkabela lusumpuko Iwa mulimo waluwo lusofweede.

Babamba BURN ambobabeleka limwi bakatola ciindi kupandulula kabotu kubantu babo kujatikizya kucinca kwa milao kuzwa kukubelesya luwo lusofweede inga lwatola ku BURN abaabo mbobabeleka limwi mbuli kabunga kalanganya mulimo woonse. Zibelesyo zya muuwo wakabeleka kale zilabelesegwa kwiinda mukusanganya zintu zijiswi, zya mulao, atwaambo tubonya kuti oyu mulimo wazumizigwa kuli baabo beelede kunoozibelesya.

Imajwi abweelede kubelesya icitofu aboolela antoomwe akatofu, na bakazapula olo kukatenda citondezwa kuti ibelesha bazumina imilao yendelezwa mbokabeleka.

Na caba boobu citondezwa kuti sikubelesya katofu wazumina kuleka kubelesya muuwo uusofweede oyo uuzwa kuma tofu. Kuyungizya, malembo akusamba mulao abweelede kubeleka muuwo oyo wapegwa kukabunga ka BURN. Kuli cipepa cimbi mukati kaka bokesi ikainilizya kupandulula luwo olu ababelesya munzila iilibonya akutasyupa.

Atoomwe, ezi zintu zitondezwa kuti malembo aazumizya alekwa, mulaowazumina, akweendelana acipimo ca muwo oyo ciyandika. Imulimo waceeci aboobo bweelede BURN kubelesya mali aakubbadela kuzwa kukusambalwa kwa muwo uusofweede wakapandululwa cakabotu iciindi nikwakali muswaangano wa LSC.

Ciindi ca Mibuzyo abwiinguzi

Basimutola ntaamu bakabuzya mibuzyo Minji kujatikizya muulo wa ECOA CHAR/ECO CHAR PLUS amboili mbotu, nkabela aciindi ciyandika kuti oyo muzeezo wakusambala akumwaya matofu ube. Bakatondezwa kuyanda kupati mukutola ntaamu yamuminzi nkabela akutola ntaamu kwaba makaintu. Basikutola ntaamu bakatondezwa kuyandika kubona kuti aya matofu asika kuma district ali 28 amu Zambia amuulo uukonyeka ambobakonzya kunakubbadela asyoonto syoonto amwezi amwezi. Eyi mibuzyo amakomenti akavwiilwa caku kutila kwiinda mubaiminzi bamulimo.

Bukanazi bwa milao wazikwabilisyo nkabela bwaku jatilishisha mulimo oyu:

Ba BURN abantu basalidwe bakapandulula mulao wabukwabilizyi abwakusolekela. Ibantu bakabuzigwa akulombwa bwiinguzi amizeezo, mbuli bwaambauzi bwaantagalala. Nkabela muswaandano wakaintilizya abukanazi bwa SDGs, nkabela abubotu bujanika mumulimo oyu ama SDGs maniini. basimutola ntaamu bakazumina abuvuntauzi nkabela bakanyina twaambo tumbi. Ba BURN ambobabeleka limwi bakayubununa inzila iyeelede kubelesyegwa kuli baabo babijilwa ambokweelede kucitwa malailile alusumpuko mbwayakulangwa.

Kujala muswaangano:

Izipepa zigwasilizya mibuzyo yakupima zyakapegwa kubantu bakatola ntaamu. Baiminzi bakatondezwa kulumba kubantu boonse bakatola ntaamu mumuswaangano abaabo bakapa mizeezo mibotu. Muswaangano wakajalwa akutondezwa bubeleka ECOA CHAR nkabela a ECOA char PIUS.

TWAAMBO TWAKATAMBULWA ICIINDI KAKULI MUSWAANGANO WABASIKUTOLA LUBAZU

Mushobo wamuntu	muzeezo wasikutola ntaamu	Sena muzeezo wakalangwa(inzya/peepe)	bupanduluzi(nkaambo nzi/mbubuti)
F	Sa kusambala nguzu zya muuwo wakabeleka kale cinzi?	Inzya	Kusambala nguzu zya muuwo wakabeleka ncipepa iciiminina kugusya olo kucesa muwo uuzwa mujulu oyo uujaya zintu. Muuwo omwe welelwa a tani yomwe yaluuwo lubyaabi (tCO ₂ e) ulaceya olo ulazelaukwa. Ezi zilabambwa kwiinda mukubelesya zijikilo zinyina tombe,nguzu zitazwi kuzisamu,nkabela kusingulula zisamu, nkabela zilakonzya kusambalwa kutubunga tukapaula kucesa luuwo lusofweede.
F	Sa mbaani bapima kuceya kwa luuwo lusofweede?	inzya	Kuceya kwa luuwo lusofwede kulapimwa abantu balanganya lusumpuko lwa mulimo kubelesya zibulo zyakasalwa kusingomeka mukupima. Nkabela kuli babelesi bambi buyo ibabona kuti ima lizauti mbombubo mbwayelede kuba akujanika kuti ali munzila iyandika amusika uulanga luuwo lusofwede.
M	Sa ncotubelesya mucitofu ncinzi omu	Inzya	Eci citofu ECOA Char cibelesya malasha ciindi cakujika. Icitofu cilibambidwe mucimo cibotu cakasumpulwa mukuumpa nkabela imalasha aanjiyo alizimbailidwe cakabotu ,eci ncocipa kuti kakubeleka buyo malasha maniini akucesa busi.

F	Sa ndwiindano nzi luliko kumatofu akaindi amatofu a ECOA Char?	Inzya	ECOA CHAR ilabinda mukubeleka kwiinda imambaula akaindi nkaambo ibelesha malasha maniini, ijika kufwamba,nkabela taigushi busi bunji. Alimwi ilasunga mulilo kapati,taiso fwazyi muuwo pe, nkabela icesha penzyi lya malasha. Imambaula alakatazya nkaambo abelesha malasha manji alimwi taabindi alimwi apanga busi kapati.
F	Sa kuli musyobo mupati wama tofu aba ECOA CHAR?	Inzya	Inzya matofu mapati nkwaali kucita kuti agwasye abo bajisi mikwasyi mipati, zikolo,abaabo bacita milimo mipati. Ituma saizi twiindene twakabambwa kucita kuti bakonzye kukoma kwakujika kwiindene.
F	Sa kuli matofu aba ECOA abelesha nkuni?	Inzya	Inzya, BURN yakabamba imatofu mabotu ayo aakonzya kubelesyegwa mumasena ayo mwalo omo mujanika buyo kuti nkuni zyo babelesya kujika. Pele aya matofu mabotu kuti taalyi maningi nkuni akugusya busi bunji mbuli mambaula akaindi.

M	Sa tubunga twabuti tweelede kupegwa aya matofu aali 150,000?	Inzya	Ibantu bayandidwe kapati kugwasya mbaabo batavubide kunji olo bajisi buyo buvubi buniini, bamuma dolopo abasiminzi, nkabela amikwasyi iisyoma kujikila amalasha olo nkuni. Oyu mulimo uyanda kugwasya bantu abo batacikonzyi kubelesya zijikilwa zinyina tombe.
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M	Hafu yabantu bali 20 miliyoni mu Zambia babelesha malasha, sa mbubuti aya matofu aali 150,000 mbwaakonzya kucesa penzi lyakubelesya malasha.	Inzya	Nokuba kuti matofu aali 150,000 taakonzyi kumaniniza lyo ipenzi lyamalasha cisi coonse, cilagwasya kucesa mweelwe wa malasha uyandika cila mukwasyi. Aya matofu abelesha buyo malasha maniini kwiinda matofu akaindi, aboobo cilapa kucesa penzi lyazisamu, akucesa penzi lya muuwo usofweede.
M	Sa mbubuti mbomutigwasye kumakwebo amu Zambia akuleta milimo?	Inzya	Oyu mulimo ulaakuyungiza kusumpula makwebo kwiinda mukubamba milimo ,kubikiliza akusambala,kutola mumasena ,kumisika,kumbamba,kucililiza,kunyamuna amyoota,akugwasiliza basikuula. Alimwi cilaakugwasya makwebo aambi atubunga ooto tutola ntaamu mumulimo wamatofu aya.
F	Kucita kuti aya matofu ayandwe kapati akubelesyegwa, sena kulayandika lugwasyo luzwa kuma kanso amfulumende?	Inzya	Inzya, kubelekela antoomwe ama kanso amfulumende cilayandika kapati nkaambo cilagwasya, kugwasigwa amfulumende kulaleta nguzu,lugwasyo,kusyomeka,akuzuminwa kuti eyi ninzila mbotu yakubelesya zijikilo zinyina tombe.
F	Sa imatofu aba BURN aindene buti ambaula	inzya	Ima tofu aba BURN alibambidwe munzila eyo yakuti ilasunga mulilo, taigusyi busi bunji, akucesa malasha ayandika. Kwiinda mbaula zya kaindi, apa kuli kwaya, cipaale,nkabela alagwasya kucesa ciindi cakujika apenzi kunyika
M	Sa kuli masazi ongaye?	inzya	Matofu alajanika mumasaizi ayindene nkaambo kakwiindana kwa maanda abelesya ngayo. Kujanika tusyoonto, twaakati, ciya mbuli mukwasyi azyobayanda kujika.
F	Sa kuli nomwakayeeya kuti mubelekele antoomwe ama ofesi aku libingi ayo aajatikiza makwebo?	inzya	Inzya, kubelekela antoomwe mbuli kabunga kaku libingi kalanganya makwebo ncibotu nkaambo cilagwasya kuyumya akusumpula luzibo lwama tofu, akusumpula eyi nzila yakubelesya zijikilwa zinyina tombe akati kabantu.

M	Sa aya matofu akala kwaciindi cilamfu buti? Sa kuli data iili yonse njokatondezya. Sa kalakonzya kufwa akupya	inzya	Imatofu abelesya kapimino ako ikatakonzyi kupya amulilo uuzwa mukatofu. Apima buyo bubeleka citofu
F	Sa nkukuli kweelede kuulwa matofu?	inzya	. Imatofu alakonzya kuulwa kwiinda mumasena ayo aakasalwa kuti mwanikujanika nkabela kuli akusambala kwabaabo bayenda milyango amilyango mukusambala mumaanda abantu.
M	Sa kuli penzi lili lyoonse na icitofu cabbigwa kulangilizya kuti cijisi seliyo namba?	inzya	Inzya kuli penzi pele talisyomwa. Icitofu cili coonse cilakonzya kuzibwa kwiinda mukanambala nkoipedwe, eyo iibelesyegwa kukacililizya mukati buyo kamubelekelwa(e.g kapedwe kumuntu wabuti) eci cilagwasya kusyomezya,kwiinduluka akaambo kakucililizya mulimo. Pele eci tacibelesyegwa kukapawida, tacikonzyi kukupa mapu yakuti ukacililizye ka tofu nkokatolwa abasikubba.
F	Sa eci citofu cilazuminika kukomezya kuba atwakujikila tobile?	inzya	Ikabunga aka kalaindiliza kuvuntauzya akusumpula zibelesyo zyabo. Ikubamba imatofu ajisi itujikilwa tunji aakusibika ciyakulangwa kumbele amazuba elyo notuyakubona kuti bantu mbanji buti babelesya akutuyanda.
F	Sa mbubotu nzi mbwekonzya kujana mukubelesya eyi tofu?	inzya	Ibabelesya bajana bubotu kwiinda mukubelesya malasha masyoonto. Cicesya penzi lyakujika, ciindi cijikwa nciniini apenzi Iya busi ndisyoonto. Muuwo watombe wakazwisigwa kwiinda mukatofu aka ipa kuti muulo wa tofu uceye ,eci cipa kuti kujika kube kukonzyeka mumaanda abantu.
F	Sa ninzila nzi njomubelesya kubona kuti ibantu baziba bubotu bwa citofu eci?	inzya	Kuzibya matofu aya kulacitwa kwiinda mukuzubya bantu kubelesya ku kampena, kutondezya, kuswaya bantu mumaanda,kubagwasya bamana kuula,kubelesya kwaambilizya kwamu zilimba, ikubelesya ima bunga ajanika ku social media, akuiisya bantu batina kusambala akuiisya bantu kunseba zibotu, zya mali abubotu kunyika.

F	Sena mubelekela antoomwe amfulumende kucita kuti basumpule mulimo oyu wakubelesya matofu aanyina tombe?	inzya	Inzya. Oyu mulimo ujakikizya kubeleka atubunga twamu mfulumende,abantu bamwi abo ibasapota muzeezo oyu, akusumpula nyika akulanga milao yacisi iijatikizya nguzu zyakujikila.
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M	Sa kuli lwiindano kumyuulo akati kabaabo bacita makwebo abantu buyo?		Imyuulo ilakonzya kwiindana mukulangizya mbuli mbotuulwa out tuma tofu, mbotweelede kusambalwa, ababelekelwa antoomwe. Abo basimakwebo ibaula tunji olo tubunga tukonzya kujana coolwe kwiinda mukuvwana kucesa muulo.
	Sa matofu ali ongaye aasambalidwe mu Zambia?	inzya	Imweelwe wamatofu ulaindiliza kukomena obo mulimo mbuuyabukomenena. Imweelwe wini inga waindana nkaambo kakwiindana Kwaku lipota amilimo ilaakucitika.
M	What has been the feedback from stove users? Sa mbwiinguzi nzi mbomwakajana kuzwa kuli baabo babelesya matofu?	inzya	Bwiinguzi buzwa kubabelesya mbubotu kapati. Imaanda manji aamba kuti bakaleka kubelesya malasha manji, bajika kufwambaana, busi mbusyooonto buzwa. Ciseva mali, akubosya kujika kwiinda nzila zyakaindi.
M	Amutondezye bupanduluzi ibutondezya kuti milao ileendelana, nkabela amilao yaba makaintu tainyonganyizidwe mumulimo oyu?	inzya	Oyu mulimo ukulwaizya bamakaintu kutola ntaamu mukubeleka, kujanika mubantu, kupa mizeezo, kujata zyuuno zyakusololela. Mukozyano, bamakaintu balajanika mumilimo yakusambala, kuzibya bantu, akujana bubotu, akubona kuti mizeezo yabo yaletwa akubikwa mukuzuzikizya milimo eyi.
F	Sa bamakaintu balatola ntaamu mukulanganya kuti sena aya matofu alelela kubelesyegwa aba makaintu?	inzya	Inzya. Bamakaintu balatola ntaamu ciindi cakusola zibelesyo ezi, kuyaa bubweza bwiinguzi, akuyaabubuzya bantu mumaanda ikucita kuti bazibe musyobo uyanda bantu mukujika, kulikwaya nkobalangila, abubotu bwakubelesya.

KULANGA BUKWABILIZI BWA MILAO MUKUVUNTAUZYA

Cakapandululwa iciindi camuswaangano imuzeezo wamulimo oyu kuti kumwaigwe luzibo lwakubelesya matofu ayo aticesye imwweelwe wamalasha mukujika olo nkuni mumaanda abantu. Kwiinda muli ceeci, oyu mulimo ulaleta bubotu kubukale, makwebo, anyika. Oyu mulimo ulakwabilila milao mbuli mbokwapandululwa ansi mu tebule:

Kukwabilila milao	kulanga mbucibede
Milao yabantu	Oyu mulimo ulalemeka milao iilanganya masi manji yabantu nkabela tailwani milao akwiisotoka munzila iili yoonse mbuli mbuyakaambwa akulembwa. Oyu mulimo taukwe kusalaula ibantu bayelede kutola ntaamu.
	Oyu mulimo tausalauli kuti musyobo nzi muntu, oyu mulimo uleelanya bamakaintu abalombwana mukutola

Kweelanya milao anguzu zyaba makaintu	ntaamu mukuyeeya akubamba mulimpo oyu. Kuyakubonwa kuti bonse bakaintu abalombwa baitwa mukutola ntaamu kumuswaangano yakwiiminina aabo babelekwa limwi.
Inseba zibotu zyamunzi, kulikwaya akubeleka kabotu	Oyu mulimo taukwe kuzumizya bantu kuti inseba zyabo zibije nkabela inseba zya babelesi olo masena aakalwa.
Ibukale bwabasikale, bantu bamucisi, kubagusya akubakazika aambi.	Oyu mulimo taakwe bubyaabi mboutilete kutumpiyo mpiyo twabasikale, kubantu bacisi olo kutanda akulonzya bantu.
kupa cibbama mulomo	Oyu mulimo taujaniki mumakani akubba olo kubelesya cibbama mulomo.
Bubotu bujanika kumakwebo	Oyu mulimo ulalemeka milao yoonse yababeleka. Kunyina bubyaabi mbouleta pe. Kakuli oyu mulimo weelede kuleta lusumpuko kukukomezya makwebo.

Luuwo nkabela anguzu	Oyu mulimo ulacesya luuwo lujaya lutegwa GHG nkaambo kunakubelesyegwa zipimya ikulanga kuti luuwo lwa tombelulendelene amweelwe
meenda	Oyu mulimo taakwe noutinyonganye makani ameenda olo kuyungizya kukunka kwameenda olo kunyonganya mukala meenda.
Inyika, kubikilizya azilengwa zya nyika, abubeleka nyika	Oyu mulimo taukwe kuba abubyaabi buli boonse kunyika azilengwa leza olo bulongo abulimi. Ikumwaya kwa muuwo mubyaabi kulaceya kapati aluuwo lukola nkaambo aya matofu alibotesyedwe kapati.

Imulimo wabulangauzi bwa mulimo oyu bwakali bantu bakaambaula akutola ntaamu.

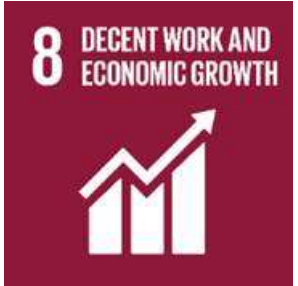
Nkabela basikutola ntaamu bakazumina kapati kubuvuntauzi bwakacitwa a BURN

BUPANDULUZI MUBUFWAAFWI BWAKUPIMA LUSUMPUKO

Oyu mulimo weelede kugwasya mulusumpuko lwiindene indene lwa (SDGs) munzila ezi zicilila:

SDGs	ceeleda kucitwa	zibelesyo ziyeeyelwa kubelesyegwa kutondezya
	1.4 kusikila mu 2030, muzeezo ngwakubona kuti balombwana boonse abamakaintu, bacete abapengede, balijisi milao yeelene kujatikizya zya makwebo, nkabela lugwasyo lwa zintu ziyandika, kulijanina olo kulyeendeleyela nyika alubono lwabo luli loonse, zintu zyanyika, luzibo lupya lwa tekinojiji amilimo iijatikizya mali, atubunga tupa kuloona.	Bukwabilizyi bwa mali kujatikizya kuula malasha Buvuntauzi buyakucitwa kubona kuti sena malinzi akabelesyegwa kuula malasha kweendelana amuzeezo wakumatalikilo.

	3.9 kusikila mu 2030, kubona kuti twacesya mweelwe wabantu bafwa, akuciswa kuzwa kumyuuya isofweede, meenda akusofwaazya bulongo.	Kuyeeyelwa kwakubota kwa muuwo Kuvutanzia kunakucitwa kulanganya busofwaazya kujatikizya busi, kubaba kwa meso apenzi lya kuyeeka.) kweezyeka bulange bwa mulimo akulangilizya cicitika.
	4.3 kusikila mu 2030, kuti tuyungizye zyoolwe zyakubona kuti lwiiyo lweelana koonse akusumpula ziiyo zi gwasilizya kwa ciindi cilamfu	Imweelwe wabantu batambula lwiiyo lwakusumpula
	5.4 kusikila mu 2030, kusumpula boonse basimbi aba makaintu	Ibubambidwe matofu aaya aakonzya kujika kufwambaana anikucesya ciindi cakujika zyakulya nkabela akucesya kuulya nkuni. Eci citakuseva ciindi, kapati kuli bamakaintu abasimbi, abo balo ibabeleka milimo italumbwa kujatikizya kutebba nkuni akujika, eci cinakubapa ciindi cakucita zintu zimbi zya maanu zijatikizya kabunga aka olo kutola mulumbe mumaanda abantu.

	7.1 kusika mu 2030, kubona kuti boonse bakonzya kujanika amatofuaulika, asyomeka nkabela ajisi bubelesi bupya. 7.B kusika mu 2030, kukomezwa mayake akusumpula inzila zya ku pedamo zibelesyo ezi zibelesya luzibo lupya kube mumasi mapati, masi masyoonto, masi aajanika akati ka meenda naakna masi azingulukidwe amasi meenzinyina, kucilila lugwasyo lwabo	Mweelwe wama ICS ibeleka. Mweelwe wama ICS yakasambalwa olo kuvozyegwa ililembedwe mu data base
	8.5 kusikila mu 2030, kuyakujanika milimo mibotu ibelekwa kabotu iyaba makaintu abalombwana, abakubusi nkabela kubikilizya abalema, kuvola kweelene kweendelana amulimo	milimo yakabambwa
	13.3 kusumpula zya cikolo, kuzibya bantu azikolo kujatikizya kukwabilila kucinca kwa luuwo, apenzi liba nkabela zitondezyo ziboneka ciindi kacitana kulampa.	Kumwaigwa kwa CO2 kwakonzyegwa kucesa amulimo oyu
	15.3 kusika mu 2030, kwiingilila, kupilulusha, akusumpula zibelesyo zijatikizya bukale bwa nyika, kubamba kabotu masokwe, kujaya nyika, akucesa mapenzi ajaya nyika akujaya ,nkabela kulanganya bukale bwazinyama.	Kucesa nkuni amalasha. Buvuntauzi akucilizya ibubeleka inkuni mumaanda akweelanya mweelwe uucitika kuzisamu zyamusokwe.

Buvuntauzi bwa bantu bajatikizya lusumpuko lwa mulimo lwakeendelana anzila yakalanganya BURN. Ikulanganya bulangizi bwa lusumpuko lwa mulimo oyu, basikutola

ntaamu bakanyina twaambo tumbi olo mizeezo iijatikizya kulanganya lusumpuko lwa mulimo oyu. Bakazumina kuti baindilizye amizeezo yakasalwa kale a BURN.

AMUTUTUMINE :

Na muyanda kukanana aandiswe kujatikizya mulimo, twalomba mututumine mulange ansi awa:

	Inzila iisalidwe(ibikilizya twaambo toonse tutazibidwe e.g kunakuli bbuku, luwaile,nambala, kuyubununa kwa muntu sikwaamba)	Lwaangunuko lwakusala(micito mibotu)
ibbuku litondezya kwiindilizya /na kutondezya kubijilwa(cilayandika notayandi)	Kabunga ka Burn Manufacturing Zambia Limited ,kajanika Plot 7 Chindo Road woodlands, Lusaka, Zambia	Ibantu bakatola ntaamu bakakatambula kaambo kakubika bbuku mu ofesi lyamu Zambia, omo mwalo munakulembwa kulilauka kuli koonse olo muzeezo waboola kuti kazilembwa akutumwa ku ofesi mpati kuti kazilangwa.
Kubelesya GS (cilayandika notayandi)	help@goldstandard.org	Cilayandika kapati kumweelwe uulanganya mulimo
kubelesya luwaile (ncakulisalila)	+260972195599	Inambala yaku ofesi ya mu Zambia yaba BURN iyakuzibisigwa kuli babo boonse batola ntaamu kububotu bwa mulimo oyu.
kubelesya luwaile lwamu luuwo/imelo(ncakuliyandila)	BURN: info@burnmfg.com	Imelo yaba BURN iyakuzibisigwa kubantu boonse aabo bajatikizya mulimo oyu

UKUSUPAWILA KWAKUKUMANA KWABA KASENDAMO WALUBALI MU CALO CA ZAMBIA
UKWACITIKE PAKATI KA 29 APRIL NA 04 MAY 2026

UMUSAPU

Ba Burn Manufacturing co, abo babomba nabo pamo nabo bapalana nabo mumibombebe (BURN) baleita bakasendamo walubali kukupitulukamo kwafyafuminemo mukukumana kwakulanshanya kwabakasendamo walubali ukwacitike ukufuma pa 29th April 2026 ukufika pa 04th May 2026 mu Lusaka, ku Ndola naku Livingstone- mu Zambia. Muli umu kulongana kwaba kasendamo walubali, ba Burn Manufacturing co, abo babomba nabo, pamo nabo bapalana nabo mumibombebe (BURN) balangishe ukutukuta kwa palwa mwela wabombapo mukullosha kucitofu cibomba ubusaka icilolele kukusalanganya ifitofu ifibomba ubusaka ifyamalasha ifitwa ECOA na CHAR mu calo ca Zambia. Ukutukuta kwa uku kubomba nakusanshiwamo mumibombebe yaku cincintila ikalamba ileitwa A.6.2 Imibombebe yakucincintila **"Ukusalanganya kwambabula 150,000 isha ECOA isha malasha kundupwa ukupulinkanya incende shisontelwe mutulale nencende shilesanguka utulale mu Zambia."**

IFYO UKUKUMANA KWALI:

Ukulembesha:

Ba kaisanshamo bafikile nokwipushiwa ukulembapo pamapepala yakulanga ukuti epo bali. Bakaisanshamo abalongeneko ukupitila muli zoom link balembeshe palya pene pafitunshi tunshi pakulonganako.

Amashiwi yakusengela:

Bakaisanshamo abaishile balisengelwa nebumba lyaba BURN manufacturing, kukukumana konse. Ukulondolola kwaku isanshamo kwabalipo kwalicitwa kuli bonse abalongene palya pancende nalongeneko ukupitila mufitunshi tunshi. Umulandu wauku kukumana nobutantiko bwafyalimo fyalilondololwa kuli bakomfwa.

Ukulanda pamibombebe:

Ba BURN manufacturing co. pamo nabo babomba nabo elyo nabo ba palana nabo mumibombebe baiswilile uku kulanshanya ukupitila mukulondolola uyu mulimo munama nkati; balondolwele ifyalekabilwa muli uku kubomba nobukumu bwafiko kubantu bekala muntu fyalecitikila, pamo nokutukuta kwa ICS ukwalebomba muli uyu mulimo. Basendele nakashita kakwibukisha ba kasendamo walubali pakupilibuka kwa Michele nefilenga cibe ifi, elyo mututwe mututwe balondolwele pa nsambu shapelwa ishakulekelako umwela wabombapo pa cipimo icilingile, imishika yamwela wabombapo pamo nokufuntula imibombebe ilolele kumwela wabombapo.

Ba BURN Manufacturing nabo baimika mukubomba balisendele akashita ukulondolola bwino bwino kuli bakasendamo walubali ukuti ukupela kwansambu kukushitisha kwakulekelako umwela

wabombapo uufuma nga ifitofu filebomba shikapelwa kuli ba BURN nabo baimika mumibombebe nga bakakondenkanya bamulimo umupwilapo. Ifikalata fikumine kumwela wabombapo filakankwa ukupitila mukusankanya imisango mwendela amalyashi yafintu, amafunde, namalyashi pakuti cashininkishiwa ukuti kwaba ukusuminisha ukwafikapo ukufuma kubalebomfya ifipe. Amashiwi

yakusuminisha yalalembwa pakapepala kesa necipe kumo , napakukaputula, uli nokulabomfya ninshi asumina amafunde yatantikwa. Nga caba ifi ninshi cilelanga ukuti kabomfya wacipe asuminisha ukulekelako kwa nsambu mukupanga umwela wabombapo ukulingana necipimo casuminishiwa pakubomfya icitofu. Akatabo kamafulunde mukati Kaci bokoshi kabili kalalondolola bwino palwakupela insambu shakoca umwela pacipimo casuminishiwa nakalata wakulekelako insambu mumusango uwayanguka mukwanisha.

Akatabo kalindolola ifyakubomfya akaba mukati Kaci bokoshi nako kalalondolola palwa kushitasha insambu shakubomfya umwela wabombapo pamo nakalata wansambu mumusango uwayanguka kabinge uwinasangwa mukwangufyanya.

Pamo, iyi mitande ishininkisha ukuti kalata wansambu tafishilwe, ali ukukonka ifunde, nokukonka nemifwaile yabikwako pamwela wabombapo. Incito yaici nenshila intu ba BURN babofeshamo indalama ishifuma mukushitisha kwa nsambu shapelwa ishakulekelako umwela wabombapo pa cipimo icilingile yalilondololwa bwino mukukumana kwa LSC.

Inshita yamepusho namasuko:

Bakaisanshamo baipwishe amepusho ayengi palwa mutengo wa ECOA CHAR /ECO CHAR PLUS nefyo yawama, elyo nenshita yasubilwa iya uku kubomba nemipekanishishe yakusalanganya. Balangile ukutemwa sana pakusanshamo kwamabumba yabantu sana sana bana mayo. Bakaisanshamo kabili basontele pabukankala bwakuti ifi ifitofu kuti cawama fyafika muma tauni yonse 28 ayamu Zambia pamutengo uwalinga nefyo kuti kwabako ukulalipila mufiputulwa cila mweshi. Yonse aya mepusho nokuposapo yali asukwa ubusaka kuli bakapekanya wa uyu mulimo.

Ukufundisha kwafikomo fyakusungilila nokupituluka mukubakilila umulimo:

Ba BURN nabo babomba nabo pamo nababemininako balondolwele ifikomo fyakucingilila kuba basangilwemo. Bakaisanshamo lyonse bali abakwipushiwa pakuti bengasuka nokusosapo

, pamo nga ukulanshanya kwabonse. Ukukumana kwakonkenyepo nokufundisha kwaba SDGs, napabusuma bwamibombebe bwatunono tu SDGs utwasalilwe. Bakaisanshamo balisumineko mukubebeta elyo tabakwetepo namepusho nayambi. Ba BURN nabo basonta ukubemininako basokolwele umutande wakupwishishamo amafya pamo nefyo ukusungilila ukwakubomba kukalasopwa.

Ukwisalila kwakulongana:

Amapepala yapalwa kubebeta yalisalanganishiwa kuli ba kaisanshamo. Ibumba lyalangishe ukutasha kuli bonse bakaisanshamo abaisanshishemo mukulongana nabapele ukucincisha kwawama. Ukukumana kwaisalilwe nokulangisha kwa ECOA CHAR na ECOA CHAR PLUS.

UKUPOSAPO UKWAPOKELELWE MUKUKUMANA KWABA KAISANSHAMO

Umusango wakwa kaisanshamo	Ukuposapo kwakwa kaisanshamo	Bushe ilipusho lyaliposwako amand nshi? (Emukwai/Awe iyo)?	Ubulondoloshi (Ninshi? Musango nshi?)
F	Bushe ukupela kwansambu kukushitisha kwakulekelako umwela wabombapo cinshi?	Emukwai	Ukulekelako insambu shakoca umwela wabombapo pa cipimo icilingile fishininkisho fyakufumyapo nangu ukucefyayo umwela wabombapo nangu ukufumyapo umwela ufimbilikisha mummulu. Kamo kakupela kwansambu kukushitisha insambu shakoca umwela wabombapo kalingana na tani imo iya mwela wabombapo (tCO _{2e}) uwacefeshiwa nangu ukuleshiwa. Upangwa ukupitila mukubomba pamo nga ukwipika kwabusaka, amaka yabwekeshiwapo, ukubweshia impanga, kabili kuti kwashitishiwa kutubungwe utulekabila ukucefyayo ukufutumuna kwa mwela walamba.
F	Nani apima ukucefyayo kwamwela wabombapo?	Emukwai	Ukucefyako umwela wabombapo kupimwa nababikako imibombele ukubomfya inshila fyalo ishakubebetelamo umwela wabombapo. Ba kabebetelamo batubungwe tuibombelafye utwine notubungwe ttushininkisha nabo balapitulukamo nokushininkisha ififumamo pakumona ukuti ifintu fileenda bwino elyo kuli ukukonka intantiko shamishika yakushisha kwa nsambu shapelwa ishakulekelako umwela wabombapo pa cipimo icilingile.

M	Ninshi tulebomfya muli ici citofu?	Emukwai	Icitofu ca ECOA CHAR CIBOMFYA amalasha nga umulimo wakwipikila Icitofu capangwa nemyocele yamaka nefipande fyakupwa ifilengwa ukubomba kuwamineko , kube ukunasha ukubomfya kwamalasha nokucefya ukufuntumuna kwa cushi
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F	Bupusano nshi pakati kacitofu cakale nefitofu ca ECOA CHAR?	Emukwai	Icitofu ca ECOA CHAR cilabomba bwino ukucila ifitofu fyakale pantu cibomfya amalasha ayanono, cilepika bwangu nokufutumuna icushi icinono. Kabil cilasungilila ukukaba, cilacefya ukufutikila kwa cushi mumayanda nokucefya ukuposa kwa ndalama kundupwa. Ifitofu fyakale tafibomba bwino elyo filabomfya umulilo uwingi pamo nokufutumuna sana icushi.
F	Bushe kwaliba ifitofu ifikulu ifya ECOA CHAR?	Emukwai	Cine, ifitofu ifikulileko eko fyaba pakukwanisha ukukabila kwandupwa ishikulu, utubungwe, nabakabomfya baba mumakwebo. Imisango ifyalekana lekana yapangilwa ukusekesha imipikile yalekana lekana.
F	Bushe kwalibako ifitofu fya ECOA ifibomfya inkuni?	Emukwai	Cine, ba BURN bala panga ifitofu fyankuni ifyabantu bekala kuntu inkun shaba emulilo wakwipikilako. Ifi fitofu filalundako ukuwama mumipikile nokucefya ukufuntumuna kwa cushi nga kufilinganya kufitofu fyakale.

M	Nani cilelungama pafitofu 150,000?	Emukwai	Abo balelungama mukunonkelamo pa abakwatafye indalama ishinono nabakwatako eyefilya - ababa mutulale ne ncende shilesanguka utulale nendupwa shashintilila pa malasha nangu inkuni mukwipika. Uku kubomba kushintile pakupela indupwa ishilefwaya amasuko kukwipika kwabusaka.
M	Pakukwata Abena Zambia ukucila napakati kabantu ba milyoni 20 ababomfya inkuni, bushe ifitofu 150,000 fikacefya shani ukubomfya kwa nkuni?	Emukwai	Nangu ututofu 150,000 teti tufikepo pakufumyapo umupwilapo ukubomfya kwamalasha mu calo, kuti twapanga ubupilibulo ukupitila mukecefya ukubomfya kwa malasha ku ndupwa Cila ka tofu kabomba ubusaka kabomfya amalasha ayanono ukucila ifitofu fyakale, ico icicefyako ukukabila kwa malasha, kula cefya ukonaula kwa mpanga, nokucefyako ukufuntumuna kwa cushi mukuya kwa nshita.

M	Bushe kuti waisanshako shani kubunonshi bwa Zambia ukupitila mukwingisha amacito?	Emukwai	Uku kubomba kula sanshako kubunonshi bwa calo ukupitila mukupanga incito, apo apali ukushitisha, ukusalanganya, imishika ukulungisha, ukusopa, imibombele nokwafwa ba kashita. Kabili cilasungilila amakwebo yamu ncende abantu ba nabakalandilako bamakwebo abamu ncende abaitumpa mukusambilisha pa fitofu nefyo finga cencentwa.
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F	Pakuti ifi fitofu fipokelelwe, bushe ukutungiliwa ukufuma kubuteko bwacikaya nobuteko bukalamba bukakwata incito?	Emukwai	Cacine, ukubombela pamo namabuteko yacikaya nobuteko bukalamba cikankala pakufuntula ukupokelelwa Ukutungiliwa ukufuma kubuteko kut kwakosha ukulanda pabwishibilo ukucincisha imisango yamibombele ukucetkelwa kucintu bwingi nokutwalwa mukubomba kwa calo conse ukwa maka yabusaka.
F	Bushe ifitofu fyaba BURN fyapusana Shan kufitofu fyakale ifyambabula?	Emukwai	Ifitofu fyaba BURN fyapangwa nemibombele iyapamulu iyo ilenga ukusungilila umulilo, ukecefy ukufutumuna kwa cushi, nokucefy ukubomfya kwa malasha. Ukucila pa mbabula shakale, shaliba ishabulamo amasanso , ishabusaka, ishishibomfya ndalama ishingi pakwipika lilya shilecefy amafya pa ncende.
M	Bushe misango nsh ilelangwa?	Emukwai	Ifitofu filasangwa mumisango iyapusana kukukwanisha ukukabila kwa ndupwa nabakabomfya abengi. Kut kwabako utunono, utulimgile ukukonka fye pafyo cila lupwa lulefwaya mukwipika.
F	Bushe namupitulukamo pakubombela pamo naba Livingstone chamber o commerce?	Emukwai	Cacine, ukwampana nefibungwe pamo nga ba Livingstone chamber o commerce kukankala pakukusha ukwishiba, ukukosha abakuibimbamo mu ncende ukutungilila imisango yamisananganishishe , nokutungilila

			amasuko yamipikile yabusaka pakat kaba shimakwebo namabumba yabantu.
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M	Bushe ukubebeta kwakukosa kwafitofu kwakosa shani?	Emukwai	Utufyela tubebeta ifitofu tulakokola elyo teti tonaulwe kukukaba kwa citofu Tulembafye ifyo icitofu cilebomba capwa.
F	Bushe ifi fitofu kuti fyashitwa kwisa?	Emukwai	Ifitofu kuti fyashitwa pancende akampani kasungila, kubashitisha palila nganda (B2C) abo abemininako imibombele yamu ncende shabantu.
M	Bushe kwalibako ubwafya ukuloshakucitofu nga caibwamulamandu wamibombele ya nambala?	Emukwai	Cacine, kwaliba ukubomba, lelo takuya patali. Cila citofu cine cine kuti caishibikwa ukupitila muli nambala capelwa icingafwa ukukonkwa ukupitila mufitabo fyamulimo (icakumwenako ilasonta kunganda imo nangu icibokoshi yalimo). Ici cilafwa ukushininkisha, ukulonda, nokusopa Lelo, tenshila yakupepekelako, tetipele GPS nangu ukwafwa ukusanga icitofu icibilwe.
F	Bushe icitofu kuti cafuntulwa mukukwata utubale tubili?	Emukwai	Akampani kalakonkanyapo ukubika icuma mukutukuta nokufuntula ukupanga kwa fipe. Ukufuntula ukuya kufitofu fyatubale utwingi kuti kwaba ukuloleshapo kuntanshi ukulingana nefyo bakashitoma balefwaya ifingafwaikwa pakwipika, nokubebeta kwa ncenshi .
F	Bushe kuti nanonkelamo shani	Emukwai	Abalebomfya balanonkelamo mukulungatana ukupitila mukucefywa kwa mulilo, umutengo

	mucitofu nokulekelako kwa nsambu shapelwa ishakulekelako umwela wabombapo pa cipimo icilingile?		wanaka, ukwipika bwangu bwangu nokucefya ukuba mu cushi. Insambu shakushitisha ukufutumuna kwa cushi ukufuma muli uyu mulimo kulafwa ukubwesa panshi umutengo wafitofu, Icilenga ukwipika kwabusaka kufike kundupwa ishing.
F	Bushe ule esha shan ukulenga bamb ukumfwikisha ukunonkelamo pa fitofu?	Emukwai	Ukwishiba kulaya pantanshi ukupitila mukushimikila kubantu, ukulangilila ukutandalila indupwa, ukutungilila panuma yakushita, ukulanda pa cilimba pafitunshi tunshi, nabakasabankanya abakanshiwa abasambilisha bamb pabumi, nokunonkelamo kwa cuma nencende.
F	Bushe wal ikumbinkanya nangu ukufika kubuteko kukutungilila ukutantika kwakwipika?	Emukwai	Cacine, umulimo ulampana nefiputulwa fyabuteko, amabuteko yacikaya nabakaishanshamo abo cikumine kukutungilila inshila ishabusaka ukusungilila incende, nefyakwenekela ukucitwa ifya calo.
M	Bushe kwaliba ubupusano mumitengo ukulosh mukubomba namayanda yamakwebo ukulinganya na bantu?	Emukwai	Imitengo kuti yapusana ukulingana nobwingi bwakushita, ubutantika bwamisalanganishishe, nobwanshiko bwakwampana.
	Bushe fitofu finga fyashitishiwa mu Zambia?	Emukwai	Impendwa yafitofu fileshitwa ilekonkanyapo ukukula lilya umulimo ulefuntuka. Ifipendo mukushikimanika kuti fyapusana pusana ukulingana nenshita utusebo twapelelwapo ukubikapofye nemilimo yakusalanganya

M	Bushe ukulanda kwaba shani ukufuma kubabomfya ifitofu?	Emukwai	Ifitweba bakabomfya kwen filekoselesha. Amayanda ayeng balanda ukukwata ukubomfya amalasha ayanono, ukwipika bwangu ukufutumuna kwa cushi ukunono ukucefya indalama shiposwa nokwangushafye imipikile ukucila ifitofu fyakale .
M	Pela icilangililo pafyo umulinganya waba namayo nensambu shabo shacingililwa mukubomba uku.	Emukwai	Umulimo utungilila ukuibimbamo kum kwine kuli bana mayo abal mukushitisha, bakacincisha wumulimo mu ncende, nabalenonkelamo ukushininkisha ukukabila nemimwene yabo iyafintu yabikwa mumulimo wakupanga imisango yafitofu.
F	Bushe bana mayo balaisanshamo mukupelulula nga cakuti imipangile yacitofu yalilinga kuli bana mayo?	Emukwai	Cacine, banamayo nababimbwamo pamaka mukwesha kwafitofu, ukuleta Ilyashi ukufuma kubalefibomfya nokulanshanya mu mish pakushininkisha ukuti imipangile yafitofu yasuminishanya nokukabila kwa mipikile, ukusakamana pabumi nokukwanisha ifyakukonka pakubomfya.

UKUSUPAWILA KWAKUBEBETA UKWAKUSUNGILILA IFIKOMO

Cali londololwa mukukumana ukuti umulimo wauku kubomba kusalanganya ifitofu ifibomba ubusaka ifyo ifikacefya amalasha nenkuni ishibomfya indupwa. Ukupitila muli ici, uyu mulimo ukawata ubupilibulo mumusango wa mikalile, ubunonshi, nencende. Uyu mulimo ukakonka ifikomo fyonse ifilondolwelwe mukutantika panshi apa.

Ifikomo ifyakusungilila	Ukubebeta
Insambu shabantu	Uyu mulimo walicindika insambu shabantu ishaishibikwa mwisonde elyo tawaibika mufyongo nangu umutitikisha wansambu shabantu ishili shonse nga fintu calandwa mulupapulo lwesonde lyonse ilya Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Uyu mulimo tawakalepatulula ukullosha mumibombele nokusanshako.

Ukulingana kwabantu nensambu Shabana mayo	Imibombele yauyu mulimo taupatulula ukullosha kufyo abantu abapusana imifyalilwe. Umulimo ukalolesha pamaka yabana mayo nabashi tata kukuisanshamo mukupanga amafunde/imibele yamulimo . Cikashininkishiwa ukuti utubungwe twa bonse bana mayo naba Shi Tata twaitwa kukulongana kwaba kaisanshamo pakut impendwa yaba kaisanshamo iyamisango yonse ibili iyabantu ikabepo pakukumana kwaba kaisanshamo abapa ncende.
Ubumi bwa ncende, incende shakubombelamo ishamutende.	Uyu mulimo tawakashintilike amekashi yabantu kumafya ayafulilako ayabumi nokuti takulecita kantu kubumi bwababomfi nencende abantu bekalamo.
Ukusungilila incende shantambi, abantu bapakale, ukuseshiwa nokuteka pambi.	Ukubomba kwa uyu mulimo takwakakwate ububi pancende shantambi, abantu baikalapa akale nangu ukusesha nelyo ukuteka cipyab abantu.
Ukubosha	Uyu mulimo tawasanshamo, mukusendamo ulubali nangu ukusanshako kuli bumukukulu bwamafisa kanwa.
Ukunonkelamo mubunonshi	Uyu mulimo ukacindika amafunde yonse ayalolele kumibombele yabantu. Takuli icakufumamo icibi icile enekelwa kubu nonshi muli uyu mulimo. Lubali lumbi, cilekabilwa ukuti uyu mulimo ukusanshako kukusungilila ukufuntuka kwa bukumu.
Umwela na maka	Uyu mulimo ukacefyako ukufutumuna kwa GHG nga fintu kukalasopwa nokushininkishiwa mukukonka nobutantiko bwafyatantikwa pa mwela uwabombapo.

Amenshi	Uyu mulimo tawakakwate ubwafya pamenshi yamumushili fintu yapangwa/ ukukonkoloka nangu ukulenga kube ukusendwa kwe loba nakabili elyo/ nangu amenshi yafulunganishiwe.
Incende, ukubombela pamo kwafilengwa na Lesa nokubomfya impanga.	Uyu mulimo tawakakwate ububi ubuli bonse pa ncende nemibombele yafintu kabil tawakasanshemo ukubomfya kwa mpanga nomushili kukulima ifilimwa nefintu fimbil. Ukulekelako kwatuntu utunono mu mwela pamo nomwela wacushi ukola filacepako ukupitila mukuletako ifitofu (ifibomba ubusaka mukwipika.

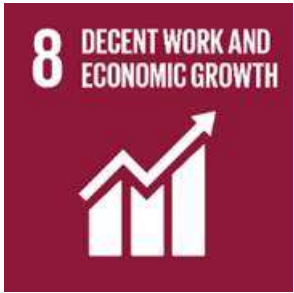
Incito yakubebeta yalikwete ukuibimbamo nokuisanshamo. Naba kaisanshamo balisumine kukubebeta ukwacitilwe naba BURN.

UKUSUPAWILA KWAKUBEBETA UKWAKUSUNGILILA

Uyu mulimo wakulundapo kumisango imbi iyapusana iya kutonta kwakusungilila ukwabuya ntanshi (SDGs) munshila iyi:

Ba SDGs	Icile enekelwa ukucitwa	Icilangililo mukukwata ifyakusopelako
	1.4 ukufika mu 2030, ukumona ukuti bonse abaume nabanakashi, ababusu nabashupikwa, nabakwata insambu shimoshine kubunonshi nakukutangatwa kufyo bakabila ukukwata impanga nefipe fimbil ubupyani, ifilengwa na Lesa ukutukuta ukwa wama ukupya nokutangatwa mundalama nenkongole shinono.	Ukusungilila indalama ukukumine ukushita amalasha. Ukufwailisha kukacitwa kukumona indalama shiposelwe pakushita amalasha muncende muli uku kubomba ukulinganya nencende shimbil umushili.
	3.9 Ukufika 2030, ukusungilila kwakucefya impendwa ya mfwa namalwele ukufuma kufintu ifyakwata sumu no mwela ukukowesha amenshi nomushili	Ifitontonkanishiwa pa busuma bwa mwela Ukuceceta kukacitwa pakubebeta pamafya ayalolele kukukowesha umwela pamo nga (ukufula kwa cushi amenso ukubaba nokufilwa kukupema bwino) muncende yamulimo ukulinganya namuncende shimbil.

Ba SDGs	Icile enekelwa ukucitwa	Icilangililo mukukwata ifyakusopelako
 4 QUALITY EDUCATION	4.3 Ukufika 2030, ukulundako ishuko pakushininkishakukuisanshamo namasambililo yasuma nokutungilila ukusambilila kwanshita itali kuli bonse.	Impendwayabantubalepola ukukanshiwa
 5 GENDER EQUALITY	5.4 Ukufika 2030, ukufikilisha ukulingana kwabantu nokutungilila bonse bana mayo nabakashana.	Ukubombelapo kwafitofu fipika ubusaka cilenga ukulya bwangu icakulya nokucefya ukushita amalasha. Ici naco cilenga ukusungilila indalama, sana sana kuli bana mayo nabakashana, abo ababomba incito ishishitashiwa iyakuma kukuteba inkuni nokwipika icakulya, icilenga kube inshita iyakubomfya kumilimo imbi iya ili ibumba lyaba kanonkelamo mukukanshiwa, nangu ukuisanshamo pamo nga amabumba.
 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY	7.1 Ukufika 2020, mona ukut kwaba ukwayanguka ukwingashintililwapo, nomulilo wapali ino nshita kwaba ukukwatwa. 7. B Ukufika kuli 2030, kwaba ukufusha ifikulwa nokufuntula imibombebe iyakusalanganishishamo ukutangata kwa maka kufyal fyonse ifilekula , ifyal ifyashingulukwa nefinankwe ukulingana nama butantuko yakutungilila.	Impendwayafitofuyashitishiwe/ iyasalanganishiwe ICS ilebomba Impendwayafitofufyashitishiwe / iyasalanganishiwe naipelwa mu data base

	8. 5 Ukufika kuli 2030, ukukwata amacito ayafikapo nemilimo isuma kuli bana mayo naba Sh Tata, ukubikapofye nemisepela nabantu bakwata ubulema namalipilo ayalingana kuli bonse pancito imo ine.	Impendwa yama cito ayapangilwe.
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Ba SDGs	Icile enekelwa ukucitwa	Icilangililo mukukwata ifyakusopelako
	13.3 Ukukansha amasambililo, ukufuntula ubwishibilo nemibombele yabantunefibungwe palwa kucincintila Imicele ukubelesha, ukucefya ubwafya nokusoka kwamu lubilo.	Ukucefya kwa mwela wabombapo muli uyu mulimo
	15.3 Ukufika 2030, Cingilila bwekeshapo, nokufuntula imibombele yakusungilila iya misango ifintu fyampaninamo mukwikala ukubaka impanga ukucincintila ukulofya imiti nokulesha pamo nokulesha ukonaula kwampanga pamo nokulufya imisango yafilengwa na Lesa.	Ukucefwako inkuni namalasha Uku ceteta nokusopa kwa kubomfya inkuni mundupwa umulimo ukumine ukulinganyakundupwashimbi pakusanga ukubombapampanga nefilengwa na Lesa fyabamo.

Ukubebeta kwakusungilila ukwaba kasendamo walubali kwali munkonka nokubebeta kwaba BURN abene. Ukulosa mufyakumwenako kwabuya ntanshi mukusopa, bakasendamo walubali tabakwetepo ifyakuposapo nafimbi nangu ifyakulandapo, ifikumine ifyakumwenako ukusungilila kwakusopa. Basuminishenye ukuya pantanshi nefilangililo fyakumwenako ifyasalilwe naba BURN.

LANDENI NAIFWE:

Nga mulefwaya ukulanda noyu mulimo pakwishibilapo ifingi, bane landeni naifwe apa:

	Inshila isalilwe (Bikenipd konse akeyala akaishibikwa pamo nga akeyala kacitabo, musange, inambala yamubomfi)	Ukulondololakwafyomwasalila imibombebe (imibombebe yawamisha)
Ukukonkanyapoukubikamo/Icitabo cakulanga ukusakamana (Cena cebo)	Burn Manufacturing Zambia Limited, plot 7 Chindo Road wood lands, Lusaka, Zambia	Bakaisanshamo bapokelele ukubako kwacitabo camilimo mw ofeshi lyamu Zambia, uko ukuilishanya konse nangu ukusakamana benga lemba nokutwalwa kwi ofeshi likalamba mukubombelapo.
Akeala ka GS (Cena cebo)	help@goldstandard.org	Icifwile ukucitwa pamilimo ya Gold Standard
Ukukwatalamya(Nangutapali temulandu)	+260972195599	Inambala ye ofeshi lyamu Zambia ilya ba BURN ikapelwa kuli bonse bakanonkelamo ba mulimo.
Ukukwata inta neti/ email (Nangu tapali temulandu).	BURN: info@burnmfg.com	Akeala kaba BURN aka email kakapelwa kuli bonse bakanonkelamo bamulimo.

