

Stakeholder Consultation for a Voluntary Project Activity

Provision of Safe Drinking Water

Initiating Organisation & Partners

SaniTap is a UK-based impact-venture. Its mission is to ensure that all people have access to climate secure clean water and sanitation and sustainable cooking energy in the face of climate change. The organisation's mission is to implement scalable business models that deliver reliable and affordable WASH services and access to modern, convenient clean cooking energy services to rural and peri-urban populations, through technology innovation, novel financing mechanisms and last-mile delivery (PPP) partnerships. This includes leveraging carbon markets.

The Nature of the Programme

In Madagascar, SaniTap proposes to establish several Voluntary Project Activities (VPAs) under a 'Programme of Activities' (PoA) entitled 'Clean Water Clean Cooking Madagascar'. The VPAs will use the Gold Standard for Global Goals methodology 'Emission Reductions from Safe Drinking Water'. These projects will reduce pressure on the environment and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, whilst creating large health, convenience and economic benefits to end users. The VPAs undertaken under this PoA are expected to run from early 2024 with up to three 5 year crediting periods (ie up to 15 years in total). SaniTap intends to register VPAs taking a 'Gender Responsive' approach.

Project Description

The proposed VPA will undertake the repair of broken drinking water infrastructure, and the subsequent operation and maintenance of this infrastructure for 10-15 years.

In Madagascar, only 9% of the rural population has access to improved water. As a result, most families use unsafe water from rivers. This causes water-borne disease, especially diarrhoea, which contributes to malnutrition and stunting – thus exacerbating the effects of drought and poverty.

There are believed to be at least 10,000 boreholes or wells equipped with handpumps in Madagascar. Unfortunately, our field surveys show that at least 40% are completely non-functioning and another large proportion are significantly degraded and require maintenance before they can be considered as providing 'safe potable drinking water'.



An abandoned, broken water point. The project will repair such infrastructure and maintain it for years - financed by user fees and revenues from the sale of carbon credits.

Most such handpumps were constructed in the past by NGOs or other development organisations, but have fallen into disrepair due to absent technical repair skills, lack of organizational capacity or spare parts, poverty or extreme climate events such as cyclones and drought.

The project aims to rehabilitate these non-functioning rural water points; and maintain them for the duration of the VPA.

In the absence of affordable treatment alternatives, contaminated water should be boiled, which requires firewood and/or charcoal. This emits CO₂ and contributes to deforestation – something that can be avoided if people have access to safe drinking water. Using the Gold Standard Methodology for Emissions Reductions from Safe Water, the project will generate voluntary carbon credits. The sale of these will provide a long-term income stream, which, in combination with affordable user fees, pays for the repair of broken-down water points and ensures ongoing maintenance.

By repairing and maintaining the wells, positive impact is created. This includes not only access to safe water but also enables improved gender equality; reduces the time and distance to safe water; improved health through reduction of illness or even death from waterborne disease; and economic savings.



A clean, well-maintained safe drinking water point. The project will restore broken infrastructure to official norms.

Area of Operation

The PoA under which this VPA is undertaken covers the entire territory of Madagascar.

The Stakeholder Consultation relates to the initial ‘Real VPA’ project which will be undertaken in the Anosy region. First activities are planned for 2024.

Further ‘Regular VPAs’ undertaken under the PoA, using the same methodology and technologies, anticipate working along much of Madagascar’s east coast before eventually scaling to other parts of the country.

Contribution to SDGs

The VPA will contribute to the following SDGs as a minimum:

- SDG 6. Clean Water & Sanitation
- SDG 7. Gender Equality
- SDG 13. Climate Action

Reason for Stakeholder Consultation

The purpose of the engagement and consultation process is to inform and involve affected and interested individual and organisational stakeholders and to address their sentiments and concerns. This should reduce the possibility of unwanted secondary effects in the proposed Project, whilst ensuring that the programme’s stakeholders define the most important indicators of social, economic, and environmental success. The use of this participatory process thereby reduces the risk that important impacts (negative or positive) will be overlooked, and the concerns of all parties are fully considered during the programme design phase. This engagement process is part of the free, informed and prior consent process (FPIC) for the project.

The Process Ahead

1. **Please respond to the invitation to confirm whether you will be attending or not.**
2. We will send you an Information Pack at least 7 days before the Stakeholder Consultation meeting with further information on the Project including: -

- a. A non-technical summary of the project design, technology, objectives, scale, duration and (anticipated) implementation plan and how its is likely to affect the various stakeholder groups.
 - b. A summary of the economic, social and environmental impacts of the project along with any potentially known positive, and safeguards against negative impacts of the Project.
 - c. Summary of likely contributions of the project to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and
 - d. Any further relevant information to enable understanding of the project design, implementation and operation.
 - e. The agenda for the meeting
 - f. Contact details for SaniTaps representative to get further information
 - g. Means and methods to provide feedback during the stakeholder consultation process and on an ongoing basis throughout the duration of the Project.
3. The Stakeholder Consultation Meeting will be held - which will include opportunities for Stakeholders to ask questions about the Project and give feedback on the Project.
 4. The 'first-round' feedback from the meeting and any feedback given by others unable to attend the meeting will be consolidated and SaniTap will respond to this feedback, circulating its response.
 5. Stakeholders will then then have an opportunity to provide 'second-round' feedback over the following 30 days – ie feedback on the SaniTap response to the first round feedback.
 6. After this time SaniTap will submit a Stakeholder Consultation Report to Gold Standard and this will be published on the Gold Standard Registry.
 7. All stakeholders will be able to provide further feedback at any point over the full duration of the Project, through the feedback and grievance processes which will be set out in the Stakeholder Consultation meeting.
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