## REPORT ON

## ARECOP Planning Technical Advisory Meeting

January 22-25, 2007 Chiang Mai, Thailand



To facilitate active involvement of ARECOP network members, every two years ARECOP holds a Planning Technical Advisory (PTA) Meeting. The purpose of PTA meetings is generally to provide an opportunity for the ARECOP secretariat and leading ARECOP network organizations and partners to meet and discuss the needs and development of the biomass energy situation in Asia, and to create concrete objectives and plans for the future of the network.

As ARECOP's primary funding source will end after 2007, the main priority of the meeting was to decide if and how ARECOP as a network should proceed. The main question was: How can ARECOP members be self-sustainable, yet maintain cooperation as a network?

The 4-day meeting engaged participants in a combination of informative presentations by network members and partners, small-group brainstorming and focused group discussions. The meeting proceeded as follows:

- Presentations of progress and achievements of ARECOP network members during the past 2 years
- Review of network priorities
  - -discussion and identification of regional and national level needs
  - -identification of regional and national levels trends and issues in the improved cookstove/household energy sector
- Identification of common-ground initiatives and actions to be taken by the network
  - Review ARECOP's plan of action
- Presentations on using ICS programs for carbon trading
  - Discussion about the potential use of carbon trading to finance ICS programs.

• 1 day workshop on moving towards selling ICS programs to carbon buyers as one alternative for self-sustainable funding.





After reviewing the presentations of ARECOP's developments and achievements of the past 2 years, the group discussed what common actions the network should take in the upcoming 2 years.







Identified Trends	Actions to be taken by ARECOP
Clean Development Mechanism      Bench marking of ICS     efficiency     Energy plantation     Biofuel plantation     CDM interconnected with commercialization     Standardized quality control     ICS can be sold to get carbon credit     Indoor air pollution measurement	<ul> <li>Development of a carbon training system that can be applied to many types of projects</li> <li>Training programs for carbon trading</li> <li>Bench marking of ICS technologies for carbon trading</li> <li>Lobbying for including ICS under CDM</li> </ul>
Cleaner biomass fuel technology  Recognizing the importance of cleaner biomass fuel technology  Involvement of International agencies in biomass related issues  Utilize experts within network countries	<ul> <li>Preparation of compendium of gasifier stoves</li> <li>Bench marking the efficiency and emissions of gasifier stoves</li> <li>Development of grey charcoal-based fuels for ICS</li> </ul>
Awareness of biomass as a sustainable energy form  • Energy plantation	<ul> <li>Policy advocacy to national governments by ARECOP members</li> <li>Glow magazine brings out special issues on: biomass</li> </ul>

briquetting, gasification, efficient production of Domestic biomass energy charcoal production Mass media campaign to promote advocacy Use of biomass for power generation Promote efficient production of charcoal and charcoal stoves through feasibility study, skill development, Joint communitygovernment forest implementation & monitoring management Promotion of energy plantation for households and Number of communityinstitutions through country-level action with managed forests ARECOP's support Coverage of ICS to be realigned with the MDG target by 2015 and climate change issues Facilitate/initiate transfer of stove gasification technologies to the commercial model/private sector Continued capacity development of country focal points - for the newly emerging tasks Develop a program to inculcate the value on biomass energy in education systems Commercialization of ICS Increase factory-produced stoves Promote factories to produced stove components which Microfinancing in household can be assembled by consumers/installers in homes. energy Use Carbon financing to fund stoves for the poor Support for ICS program Help stove enterprises to provide training for dealers and ICS for small industries and users, not only manufacturers. After-sales services must institutions be included, spare parts available for sale Link microfinancing to ICS More workshops required, at least 1 more by 2007. commercialization to reach Locations suggested: Vietnam, China the poor Develop business plans for retailers up to manufacturers Bench marking of ICS Training for ARECOP network members of how to create efficiency business plans Income generating for Commercialization of upgraded fuels livelihood Utilize existing marketing channels and networks for selling Branded stoves Promotional activities, stove competitions, stove fairs. demonstrations, show rooms, films, posters, etc. Design registration and patenting for creating specific documents Within countries, facilitate tax concessions, get government agencies involved where possible Get government agencies and channels involved in advocacy where possible Establish production standardizations for quality control. Forming associations of producers and retailers, on a caseby-case basis Networking and partnership Expansion of membership in member countries, partners, donors Strive to use MPA in ICS projects as much as possible Advocacy with government (biomass for cooking), donors Communication/exchange through e-group promoted Conduct over-all evaluation of national/regional/ARECOP by a third-party ARECOP secretariat to inform CCPs of opportunities for funding, participation in international meetings, conferences, trainings, research studies Facilitate preparation of proposals for CDM/carbon trading, esp. in training and baseline data Plan/strategize to extend the networking activities of ARECOP beyond 2007 through attracting donors Get involved with international stove networks Require commitment of one report from each country per month posted on e-group

Gender, poverty and livelihood	<ul> <li>Strengthen linkage with ENERGIA and national gender networks (in relation to education, health, trade, and industry, etc.)</li> <li>Produce publications on gender, ICS, and poverty</li> </ul>
Indoor air pollution and health  IAP issues are getting popular  Health and environment Awareness caused by biomass fuel use  Perception of ICS users on environment and health benefits  Indoor air pollution measurement  (IAP, COM,CDM) bench marking of ICS efficiency	<ul> <li>Pamphlets/literature on indoor air quality should be prepared for distribution and translation</li> <li>Integrate IAP into school curriculums in every country</li> <li>Preparation of symptomatic assessment and conduct sample studies in each country</li> <li>Need for replication of Kitchen Improvement trainings in more countries, need for a compendium</li> <li>Quantitative measurements of IAQ need to be done, training program must be developed and affordable equipment identified</li> <li>Affordable technology interventions needed in all countries, clean stove technology must be introduced</li> </ul>

After reviewing what has already been achieved in these areas, participants developed a list of actions they will take in upcoming years. Participants then identified the necessary revisions and additions to ARECOP's budget to make these actions possible.

From here, the meeting turned to focus on the possibility of pursuing carbon financing as a means for sustaining the network. Using the Kyoto protocol's Clean Development Mechanism (CDM), ICS programs can sell the carbon emissions they save to voluntary buyers in the Carbon market. Network members from GERES-Cambodia presented their achievement in developing a successful carbon credit scheme, and offered their experience, resources, and support to anyone interested in beginning the process.

To end the meeting, participants reached consensus that everyone was interested in pursuing carbon credit, but needed a large amount of help from GERES. Participants then broke into groups based on the types of ICS programs they wanted to pursue, and discussed what assistance they would require.

The meeting concluded with an agreement from GERES that they would provide technical assistance and capacity building, but country contact points must help GERES by gathering data and conducting baseline studies.

## Closing remarks included:

- The ARECOP network is growing and should continue, but more inter-network communication and exchange needs to take place.
- The ARECOP secretariat must be more directive.
- Cambodia will take a leading supportive role.
- If ARECOP wants its work to be recognized as legitimate, hard quantitative data is needed.