

## Our Environmental Commitment

*Detailing our 5% pledge & our approach to carbon offsetting*



### 1) Every year, Gane and Marshall will give 5% of Annual Pre-Tax Profits to development works.

The funds are calculated and distributed at the end of each financial year (31 March), and allocated to projects that have a positive impact on the environment, especially where climate change has caused environmental damage. The projects that we have chosen to support are the [ICSEE Maasai Stoves and Solar Project](#) in Tanzania, and the [BMC and Moorland Trust Project](#) in the UK. Please see below for more detail on both of these projects.

### 2) Carbon Offsetting

Our view at Gane and Marshall is that, while carbon offsetting is not a substitute for reducing carbon emissions, it helps to mitigate the impact of long-haul travel.

At Gane and Marshall, we calculate our carbon footprint annually using the [UN Climate Neutral Calculator](#). We then make an equivalent payment to projects that have a beneficial impact on the environment, including the [ICSEE Maasai Stoves and Solar Project](#), and the [BMC and Moorland Trust Project](#). In addition, we offset all flights that we book for our Gane and Marshall members of staff. This is done using Climate Care's [flight calculator](#).

We recommend that our clients also carbon offset their flights.

*Please see following pages for more details on both the Maasai and Moorlands Projects.*

### **Your Financial Protection**

All monies paid by you for the air holiday package shown [or flights if appropriate] are ATOL protected by the Civil Aviation Authority. Our ATOL number is ATOL 3145.

For more information see our booking terms and conditions.

## CYPRESS HILL, MONDULI, TANZANIA, EAST AFRICA THE MAASAI STOVES AND SOLAR LIGHTING PROJECTS

**Cypress Hill** was originally set up by Community Projects Africa (CPA) a UK registered charity supported with funds donated by Gane and Marshall and Charity Challenge clients. Cypress Hill was built in Monduli District near Arusha as a vocational training centre for impoverished and/or excluded local people.

In 2016 – as CPA was closing down – Cypress Hill was handed over to the [International Collaborative for Science, Education, and the Environment, Tanzania](#) an award-winning ngo working in East Africa. ICSEE had the skills and resources to completely refurbish and regenerate Cypress Hill as a campus for training and development activities for a variety of environmental projects. Today Cypress Hill has a two-and-a-half-acre campus with a hostel, an office building, and a classroom building. The buildings are refurbished and in excellent condition, and the hostel furnished for 24 people staying over for activities.

[The Maasai Stoves and Solar Project](#) has now brought cleaner air and protection from smoke-caused illnesses to over 4,700 homes. The project manufactures custom fireboxes at their facility at Cypress Hill. The stove is designed for efficiency and smoke removal. A group of 10 or 15 women in a new village are trained to be expert brick chimney builders and stoves installers by expert women from another village.

The stove eliminates more than 90% of particulates and CO and saves 60 Kg of firewood per week and 12 hours of menial fuel-gathering labour. It reduces carbon dioxide emissions by 3.6 tons per year per stove.

The cost of delivering the firebox, bricks, sand, cement, lime to the house for installation is about \$45. With the cost of training and trainers and other expenses it typically takes \$12,000 to get started in a new village and install up to the level of 100 stoves.

All Maasai women want this stove and there could be 30,000 more installed in Monduli district alone.

[The Solar Project](#) has now helped provide solar-powered lighting to many of the homes, where the stoves have been fitted. Solar lighting removes the need for air-polluting kerosene lamps and combined with the new stoves, makes life in the boma far more healthy. ICSEE has helped many homes get single-home lighting systems. Now the villagers are coming to prefer is the boma-scale (hamlet-scale) micro-grids that ICSEE set up.

Panels of 200-300 watts, batteries of 100-200 amp hours, and a controller and fuses complete the equipment in the electric centre. Underground wires provide power to each house and corral. A house gets 2 or 3 LED 1- or 2-watt bulbs and a cell phone charger. A coral has one 5-watt light to keep predators away at night. Durability of micro-grids is excellent. 60 have been installed as of summer 2019. ICSEE have trained many local people, men and women, to work on the installations and it takes a day or two to do a boma.

## PHOTOGRAPHS FROM THE MAASAI STOVES AND SOLAR LIGHTING PROJECTS



*Welcome to Cypress Hill Campus*



*Stove and Solar fitting*



*Smokey home prior to the fitting  
of the stove*



*Home with the new stove*

## THE BMC CLIMATE PROJECT MOORS FOR THE FUTURE

For walkers and climbers the moorlands of Britain are a wonderful but vulnerable asset. The moors form a vast carbon sink, and are perhaps Britain's most important natural resource to remove carbon from the atmosphere. Furthermore, there is a strong link between the degradation of upland water tables and flooding.

The British Mountaineering Council in March 2020 partnered with [Moors for the Future](#) as part of their [Climate Project](#). The aim of the project is to reverse some of the terrible damage done to the British uplands by two centuries of industrial pollution.

By stabilising and revegetating bare peat, by restoring the highland water tables, and by replanting multiple zones with important sphagnum moss, these organisations are repairing our upland environments.

