



ACCELERATING CLEAN COOKING SOLUTIONS IN EAST AFRICA

POLICY DIALOGUE

Nairobi, Kenya: 10th February
2018

INTRODUCTION

The East African Community's Regional Strategy on Scaling-up Access to Modern Energy Services (2009) estimates that over 81% of the populations in the five East African Community member states live without access to modern energy services and about 90% of rural population are still using traditional biomass. In Kenya for example, biomass energy consumption constitutes 68% of the primary energy consumption. Over 90% of the rural household uses firewood for cooking while 80 % of urban household depend on charcoal as the primary source of fuel for cooking (DGICK 2013). Cooking using traditional fuels leads to emissions of greenhouse gases and soot (black carbon) due to poor combustion with serious impact on health and environment. Traditional use of biomass, especially charcoal, is linked to degradation of forests and woodland resources as well as soil erosion.

Cookstoves markets in this region are not adopting clean fuels and stoves hence not tapping into the potential positive health, environmental, social and economic impacts of clean/modern cooking practices. Most of the East African improved cookstoves sector emerged in the 1980s with the development of the Kenyan Ceramic Jiko (KCJ). Since then, countless stakeholders in each country have developed numerous types of stoves to address both urban and rural communities' clean energy needs.

Despite the decades of efforts, penetration rates remain low, which is an indication of persisting and unaddressed barriers. This study looked at evidence and made actionable recommendations on how to improve the diffusion of clean cooking solutions within a market based approach. The ultimate goal was to enhance the adoption and diffusion of clean cooking solutions through innovative and sustainable market approach that addresses issues such as a demand-driven approach to facilitate adoption of clean cooking solutions.

Goal

To overall goal of the study was to identify innovative and sustainable market-based systems for enhancing energy access and livelihoods to the poor.

Objectives of the workshop

The major objectives of the workshop was to provide a platform for policy dialogue with key stakeholders in the clean cooking solution space in the East African region in general and target countries in particular. The workshop also aimed at influencing policies and practices of government agencies in the way clean energy access in the household sector is implemented in the East African region.

Programme

Accelerating access to clean cooking in East Africa

Policy dialogue meeting

10 th Feb 2018, Nairobi, Kenya		
Programme	Speaker	Time
Inaugural Session		09.30 – 11.30
Registration		09.30 – 10.00
Welcome Address	Prof Stephen Agong, VC, JOOUST	10.00 – 10.15
Chief Guest Address	Faith Odongo, MoEP	10.15 – 10.30
Coffee /Tea Break		10.50 – 11.00
Panel Discussion I – Clean cooking solution – Road map for Africa		11.00 –12.45
Chair: Kennedy Orwa, Executive Director, African Centre for Technology Studies		
Panelists:		
1) Oliver Johnson		
2) Alice Kaudia		
3) Dr Kipkorir Chumo		
(Discussion: role of devolved government, who is financing, technology		

innovations and ICT, Research on development and Community Participation)		
Lunch Break	12.45 – 14.00	
Panel Discussion II: Clean cooking solution partnership in East Africa		
Chair: Mr. Henry Gichungi		
Challenges and Achievements: of Cooking Initiative	Dr. Benard Muok Dr. Araya Asfaw Prof Da Silva Suresh Patel	14:00– 16.30
Dinner Desmond Tutu Conference Centre	07.00 – 08.30	

PANEL DISCUSSION I: Clean cooking solution – Road map for Africa

This panel discussion panelist major focus was on; the role of devolved government, who is financing, technology innovations and ICT, Research on development and Community Participation.

Key points

The country needs functional Policies and Regulatory Frameworks since the cost of energy is high. 90% rural households depend on firewood and charcoal for cooking therefore making solar energy suitable in rural areas. The government has a deliberated framework to ensure clean energy products are promoted for example there is a zero rate import tax for biogas materials.

- The private sector should be encouraged to participate more when it comes to issues of clean cooking solutions in the region
- The youth should also be encouraged through the entrepreneurship program whereby they become the business drivers
- The government should also support the strong access program

PANEL DISCUSSION II: Challenges and Achievements: of Cooking Initiative

In his lesson learnt he mentioned;

- Business model can take us out of the vicious circle and key to sustainability
- Awareness creation and capacity building right from the start
- Building local competence – technical, entrepreneurship etc
- Local production
- Policy framework is key to success
- Develop fiscal policies geared towards supporting and/or attracting sustainable investment. Policies should provide incentives; such as favorable tax regimes to industry and flexible incentives to the poor, while also implementing environmental and social safeguards, through case-by-case impact assessments, to ensure such incentives are not exploitative or detrimental.
- Establish quality control systems for the purpose of protecting the market from counterfeits and sub-standard products.

Participants

NO	NAMES	ORGANISATION
1.	Alice Kaudia	Ministry of Environment & Natural
2.	Oliver Johnson	Stockholm Environment Institute
3.	Dr. Araya Asfaw	HoA-REC Ethiopia
4.	Evans Ondieki	Ministry of Energy Kenya

5.	Nana Nuamoah	Lighting Africa
6.	Prof Da Silva	Strathmore University
7.	Estomih Ngaya Sawe	TATEDO Tanzania
8.	Henry Gichungi	Equitorial Sunpower Ltd
9.	Ernest Muriu	KEPSA
10.	Faith wadongo	Ministry of Energy Kenya
11.	Suresh Patel	K.A.M
12.	Alex Mboa	KEBS
13.	Lydia Muchiri	Practical Action
14.	Prof. S. G. Kiama	U. O. N
15.	Gilbert Nakweya	SciDev, Kenya

16.	Prof. Kiama Gitahi	Wangari Maathai Institute for Peace and Environmental Studies
17.	Shadrack Kiprono	Community Development Trust Fund (CDTF)
18.	John Maina	SCODE, Kenya
19.	Francis Keya	ELI

20.	Maimuna Kabatesi	HIVOS
21.	Margaret Kamau	CDKN, Kenya
22.	Temesi Mukani	National Oil Corporation Kenya
23.	Sheila Kinywa	SHEKERE
24.	Lucy Waruingi	African Conservation Centre
25.	Susy Wandera	KCCWG
26.	Ndirangu Ngunjiri	Nditronics Communications Ltd
27.	Dorothy Njagi	ATPS
28.	Tameezan wa Gathui	Sustainable Energy Practitioner
29.	Mr. David Palla	State department of Livestock

30.	George Okore	MEDIA- News from Africa
31.	Clifford Akumu	MEDIA
32.	Tindi Sitati	MEDIA
33.	John Muranda	Afrosayari Ltd
34.	Jaquelyne Opar	Forum for communication

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