



Sustainability action · Project Climate Change

Efficient Cooking Stove, Uganda

Fuel use from increasingly scarce firewood is a growing problem in the Uganda. In order to address this problem, an emission reduction project has been set up to distribute modern, fuel-efficient cooking stoves to private households at reduced prices.

Project

Ninety-five percent of Ugandans rely on wood and charcoal for cooking. Most solid fuel is burned using inefficient technologies, causing environmental, health and economic challenges. The use of wood and charcoal for cooking is driving deforestation and putting pressure on Uganda's remaining forests.

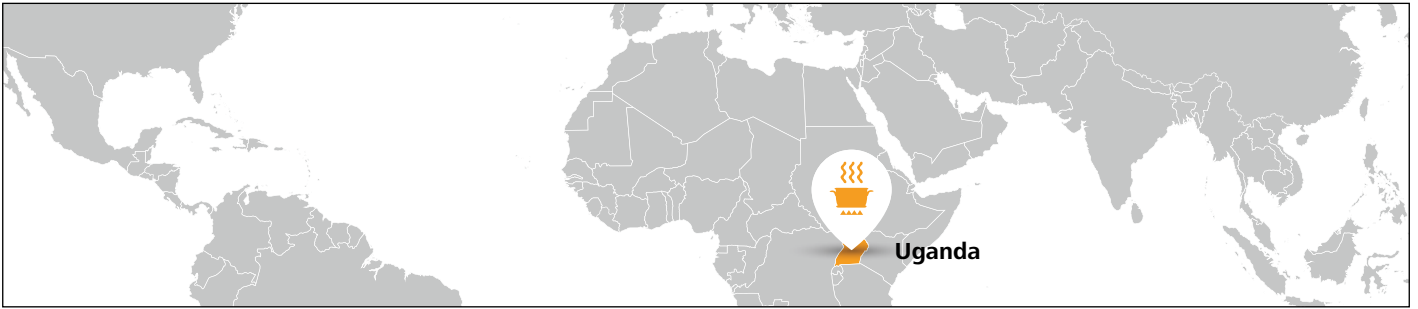
The cookstove project began in 2006. Since then, the project organisers have managed to develop a sustainable stove

manufacturing enterprise and create distribution channels for the dissemination of fuel-efficient cookstoves throughout Uganda. Working closely with local partners, the capacity of local producers to market and distribute cookstoves has improved and social marketing campaigns to drive demand have been implemented. Prior to the development of the cookstove project, fuel-efficient cookstoves were not available in Uganda.

To date, the project has distributed 88,000 cooking stoves in urban and peri-urban areas where charcoal use is endemic, reaching over 440,000 individuals with clean cooking technology.

The poorest Ugandan families spend as much as 15 percent of their income on cooking fuel.

Checklist	Additionality and permanence	3 rd party verified	Transparency	Annual CO ₂ -reduction	Social and environmental benefits	Marketing material
Project 301 131	According to the rules of the Gold Standard	by TÜV Süd	By the Gold Standard Registry	65,000 tCO ₂ e	As documented in our database	High resolution pictures available



Location

The East African country of Uganda is among the world's poorest countries, but it is rich in terms of biodiversity. Over 18,000 species are found in the country, and many of are endemic to Uganda. Over the past ten years, the country has lost one-third of its forest cover. The National Forest Authority estimates that, in a business-as-usual scenario, consumption will triple by 2025, causing GHG emissions to increase and biodiversity to decrease.

Project achievements

Socio-economic impact

- The project benefits local families by permanently reducing their fuel spending.
- The project improves significantly indoor and outdoor air quality, leading to less respiratory and eye diseases.
- The project introduces a sustainable development technology that is affordable.
- The project creates jobs in both manufacturing and distribution.

Environmental impact

- The project reduces wood and charcoal demand by 50 percent in participating households. This reduces deforestation and leads to better soil, air and water conditions.
- The project benefits biodiversity by reducing deforestation for cooking purposes.

Gold Standard

