9th Annual Global Conference on Energy Efficiency

Special Event: Achieving universal access to efficient clean cooking

Wednesday 22 May 2024: 10:00 – 12:30
Jambo, Safaripark Hotel, Nairobi, Kenya

Background

Today, 2.3 billion people worldwide - nearly one third of the global population - still cook their meals over open fires or on basic stoves. These practices can still be found in 128 countries today - where households do not have the tools or means to reliably cook meals using clean burning fuels.

There has been progress over the past decade in access to clean cooking, and the number of people globally without clean cooking fell from 3 billion in 2010 to 2.3 billion in 2022. China, India and Indonesia all halved their populations without clean cooking access. These efforts relied largely on providing free stoves and subsidised canisters of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG). During the same period, however, the number of people without clean cooking access continued to grow in sub-Saharan Africa, where clean cooking campaigns did not to keep pace with population growth. Today, 1 billion people on the continent-roughly four in every five - rely on highly polluting cooking fuels used in open fires or basic stoves.

Reaching universal access to clean cooking is not a question of technology, with many of the solutions across multiple fuel types already commercially available today. There is a growing body of evidence showing that transitioning away from traditional biomass stoves can substantially reduce primary energy demand for cooking due to the efficiency gains that are now available from a range of modern energy cooking solutions. Policy solutions are known, but implementation capacity and funding is lacking to deliver large-scale affordable access to efficient clean cooking solutions. Ensuring wider scale adoption of the most efficient clean cooking technologies requires delivering best practices to countries around the world, and tailoring those to suit local needs and circumstances. Investment in clean cooking stoves, equipment and infrastructure over this decade would need to reach about USD 8 billion annually. According to the IEA's Energy Efficiency 2023 report less than 40% of global energy use from cooking is covered by Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS). This has increased from around only 5% in 2010 but is well behind coverage for other household energy uses including space cooling, refrigeration, lighting and space heating.

Organised in partnership with the Clean Cooking Alliance (CCA) and the Modern Energy Cooking Services (MECS) programme, this session will highlight policies, technologies, investments and implementation efforts that can accelerate progress towards gender inclusive, universal access to efficient clean cooking by 2030. Coming a week after the IEA's Summit on Clean Cooking in Africa, held in Paris, the event will aim to highlight key actions that can ensure sustained, long-term momentum in the sector.

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND PETROLEUM

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Agenda

10:00 – 10:10	**Opening remarks** • Alex Wachira, Principal Secretary, State Department for Energy
10:10 – 10:15	**Scene Setting: IEA Summit on Clean Cooking in Africa** • Syrine El Abed, Africa Programme Officer, International Energy Agency (IEA)
10:15 – 11:15	**Session 1: Global perspectives on clean cooking** In this first session, we will hear from representatives from different countries about the transition pathways their country has (or is intending to) follow. Whilst many countries have implemented fuel-specific transitions at various points in their history, there is a growing recognition that a multi-fuel approach can often be more effective in driving forward progress towards universal access. A multi-fuel approach can enable countries to more efficiently utilise the resources with which it has been endowed. **Moderator:** Paul Mbuthi, Consultant, Ministry of Energy & Petroleum • Dr Faith Wandera Odongo, Director Renewable Energy, Ministry of Energy & Petroleum, Kenya • Xia Yujuan, Vice Director and Associate Professor, Energy Labeling Centre, China National Institute of Standardisation (CNIS) • George Kyriakarakos, Energy Efficiency Expert for Power and Agriculture, AFREC • Professor Izael Da Silva, Deputy Vice-Chancellor (DVC), Research and Innovation, Strathmore University
11:15 – 11:30	Coffee break
11:30 – 12:25	**Session 2: Scaling up policies and tools to mainstream efficient clean cooking** This second session will bring together experts from the clean cooking and energy efficiency sectors to explore the crossover between these two converging spaces. Historically, the connection between energy-efficiency and clean cooking centred around performance testing of cookstoves, specifically the thermal efficiency of heat transfer from the fuel into the pot. The rise of modern energy-efficient electric appliances in recent years has enabled the clean cooking sector to connect into broader energy-efficiency conversations, however this session seeks to explore whether broader integraton of clean cooking and energy-efficiency perspectives could enable more effective energy transitions. **Moderator:** Zeph Kivungi, Regional Partnerships Manager, Africa, The Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) • Anne Wacera Wambugu, Head of Electrification and Electricity Access, UNESCO Chair Strathmore • Luc Tossou, Principal Energy Efficiency and Investment Officer, African Development Bank Group • Bishal Thapa, Senior Director, CLASP • Dennis Nderitu, Manager Energy Systems for Africa, The Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP) • Sophie Odupoy, Head of Public Affairs, KOKO Networks • Geoffrey Kimiti Mburu, Co-founder, PowerPay Limited
12:25	**Closing remarks** • Prudence Lihabi, Programmes Manager (Clean Energy), Mama Doing Good

International Energy Agency

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CLEAN COOKING ALLIANCE