

THE POTENTIAL OF CLEAN COOKING

WLPGA

IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA



70%

AFRICA'S POPULATION
GREW BY 70% BETWEEN
2000 AND 2019



3 BILLION

AFRICA'S POPULATION IS **EXPECTED TO REACH** 3 BILLION BY 2050



100 MILLION

BY 2040 THERE WILL LIKELY
BE OVER 100 MILLION MORE
HOUSEHOLDS IN SUB-SAHARAN
AFRICA THAN IN 2020



30%

IN 2019, 30% OF ALL DEATHS
GLOBALLY FROM HOUSEHOLD AIR
POLLUTION OCCURRED IN AFRICA

THE IMPACT OF A COOKING USING WOOD AND OTHER BIOMASS

THE COMBINATION OF POPULATION GROWTH AND LACK OF ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING IS HAVING A SEVERE IMPACT ON SEVERAL LEVELS











HEALTH IMPACT CAUSED BY INDOOR AIR POLLUTION







CO2E AND BLACK CARBON EMISSIONS LINKED TO BURNING SOLID AND LIQUID FUELS



CONTINUED GENDER
INEQUALITY DUE TO
LOST TIME COLLECTING
FUEL AND COOKING WITH
INEFFICIENT FUELS



DEFORESTATION
LINKED TO FIREWOOD
COLLECTION OR
CHARCOAL PRODUCTION







IN GHANA AND ETHIOPIA FOR EXAMPLE, THE ANNUAL ECONOMIC IMPACT OF INDOOR AIR POLLUTION HAS BEEN ESTIMATED TO BE \$1.6 BILLION AND \$3.0 BILLION, RESPECTIVELY, OR APPROXIMATELY 1% OF THE COUNTRIES' TOTAL GDP

SLOW PROGRESS

BUT GREAT POTENTIAL

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA HAS SEEN
RELATIVELY SLOW PROGRESS IN INCREASING
USE OF CLEAN COOKING WITH ONLY 17% OF
THE POPULATION HAVING ACCESS IN 2020.
HOWEVER, SEVERAL COUNTRIES HAVE SEEN
A CONSIDERABLE GROWTH RATE IN LPG
UPTAKE FOR COOKING



2% to 17%



THE POTENTIAL IMPACT OF A SWITCH TO CLEAN COOKING



IMPACT IF 50%
OF THE POPULATION WERE TO SWITCH





REDUCTION OF 29 MTCO₂E/YEAR



IMPACT IF 100%

OF THE POPULATION WERE TO SWITCH





REDUCTION OF
70 MTCO.E/YEAR



641 KT PM/YEAR AVOIDED



1,573 KT PM/YEAR AVOIDED



US\$ 1.6 BILLION PER ANNUM IN DAMAGE COST SAVINGS



US\$ 4 BILLION PER ANNUM IN DAMAGE COST SAVINGS





+63%

63% INCREASE IN THE POPULATION EXPECTED BETWEEN 2022 AND 2050



A SIGNIFICANT PROPORTION OF HOUSEHOLDS STILL RELY ON FIREWOOD AND CHARCOAL, OF WHICH AN IMPORTANT PROPORTION IS HARVESTED HINSUSTAINABLY



12,000 HECTARES

WITH KENYA LOOSING 12,000 HECTARES
OF FOREST EACH YEAR, DEFORESTATION
IS ONE OF THE LEADING CONTRIBUTORS
TO CLIMATE CHANGE





REDUCING LEVELS OF DEFORESTATION PRESERVES AN IMPORTANT CARBON SINK HELPING SIGNIFICANTLY TO REDUCE LEVELS OF CARBON DIOXIDE

84%



A STUDY IN RURAL KENYA, IN 2016, FOUND THAT AROUND 84% OF HOUSEHOLDS STILL DEPEND ON FIREWOOD AS THEIR PRIMARY COOKING FUEL, WITH 49% OF THESE HOUSEHOLDS COLLECTING FIREWOOD FOR FREF



350 MILLION

A SWITCH TO LPG COULD SAVE UP TO 350 MILLION TREES BY 2030



