

PoA for the dissemination of clean cooking technologies in households and communities

Key Project Information

The mission of this planned program of activities (“PoA”) named “Dissemination of clean cooking technologies in households and communities” is to increase access to clean and energy-efficient cooking, especially for rural households and communities, which do not have access to such technologies and use fossil fuels and woody biomass, such as firewood and charcoal.

The activities under this PoA shall be supported by carbon funding for the reduction of greenhouse gases. For this purpose, the PoA will be registered under the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) of the UNFCCC and the Gold Standard, a standard established by the Gold Standard foundation in Switzerland which certifies projects saving greenhouse gas emissions, according to high environmental and social standards. This project description has the purpose to inform stakeholders in the context of the design consultation and the local stakeholder consultation. These consultations are part of the Gold Standard certification procedure.

This PoA is open to all technologies and measures reducing CO₂-emissions from cooking by either improving energy efficiency or switching from non-renewable energy sources or fossil fuels to non-fossil, renewable energy sources. Admissible technologies are cleaner and/or energy-efficient improved cookstoves (ICSs) and electric cooking with climate-friendly energy sources. While not part of the current plan for the PoA, other suitable technologies like renewable biogas might be included at a later stage.

This is to prevent a major source of CO₂ emissions in the host countries and releases of hazardous smoke, increasing health risks such as the occurrence of respiratory problems and eye infections. Further, the use of woody biomass for cooking drives deforestation in the host countries and it imposes high costs on households.

1. Project Description and Design

Project Type

Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency for households, communities, institutions and small and medium enterprises

Methodologies

The PoA will use the existing CDM Small-Scale Methodologies

- AMS-I.E – Switch from non-renewable biomass for thermal applications by the user
- AMS-II.G - Energy-efficiency measures in thermal applications of non-renewable biomass
- AMS-III.BG - Emission reduction through sustainable charcoal production and consumption

Technologies

Improved cookstoves: Under the SSC-PoA, ICSs will be deployed which will reach a specified efficiency of at least 20%. One potential type of ICS disseminated for household usage under the PoA



Image 1: A Save80 stove, made of stainless steel

is the “SAVE80”, a portable stove made of stainless steel, developed in Germany. As per specification of the manufacturer, the SAVE80 needs only about 250 g of wood to get 6 liters of water to boil. This is 80% less than what is needed by traditional fireplaces. The SAVE80 has a specified thermal efficiency of 52%.

Other stove types may be disseminated under the PoA as well. Stove types will be chosen to best accommodate local preferences and conditions, such as cooking habits, income, or availability of resources and know-how for local production of cookstoves.

Electric Cooking: By supporting a switch to electric cooking, the PoA aims to replace non-renewable biomass in the targeted households and institutions entirely with electricity from renewable energy sources, e.g. solar energy. A suitable set of required utensils will be chosen by the CME according to local circumstances and preferences. This for example consists of a high-quality 1.5kW electric hotplate, suitable high-quality pots as well as the high-insulation heat retention device Wonderbox. The appliances will be powered by renewable energy sources, such as for example solar or hydropower. If users are connected to a power grid, it will be ensured that the grid is 100% powered by renewable energy sources. For users who are connected to a grid that is not 100% renewable, grid-connected PV systems will be introduced alongside the electric cooking appliances



Image 2: Electric Cooking Set

Project Participants

atmosfair gGmbH so far is the sole project participant.

Location and boundary

The geographical boundary of the PoA will be the following countries:

Guatemala, Haiti, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Nepal, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Tanzania, Uganda

Management System

atmosfair gGmbH will be the Coordinating/Managing Entity (CME) of this PoA. For implementation, atmosfair will work with partners in the host countries, which may be but are not limited to local enterprises, NGOs and other organizations.

a) Roles and responsibilities

As the CME of this PoA, atmosfair gGmbH will be in charge of the operation and management system for the PoA and oversee and coordinate all measures taken towards its implementation. The CME will assign tasks to this end to its CDM project team. The CME will make the final decision about the inclusion of CPAs/VPAs and is ultimately responsible for ensuring that they meet the eligibility criteria. The CME may delegate some or all of the tasks and responsibilities involved in the process of CPA/VPA inclusion to other qualified entities.

b) Training and capacity development

The CME coordinates training for all the staff and external CPA/VPA implementers. Training is needed to ensure that the implementation of new projects occurs in accordance to the requirements of the PoA and particularly that monitoring activities are conducted as per requirements.

c) Procedure for CPA/VPA inclusion

Each CPA/VPA to be included into the PoA will be checked by the responsible person against eligibility criteria. The responsible person will check the following:

1. Overall general completeness of the CPA/VPA documentation (technology, institutions involved, additionality, etc.)
2. Technical review of the proposed CPA/VPA

d) Double counting

Each CPA/VPA will undergo a double accounting check to ensure that it has not already been registered as a project activity generating carbon credits or as a CPA/VPA in another PoA.

The CME will have a unique identifier (e.g. a serial number for a stove) assigned to each installed device under the PoA. The unique identifiers allow clear and unambiguous identification and tracking of the device and ensure that a device can only count in one CPA/VPA.

A unique serial number for a stove can be e.g. the serial number issued from the manufacturer or a project serial number combined e.g. from the PoA Number, a code for the technology, and a running number.

To further safeguard against double counting, the CME will request that whenever the CME is not itself the CPA/VPA implementer, all implementing entities (IE) confirm in writing, or through a contractual arrangement, that their project is not part of a separate project activity or is also a CPA/VPA under another PoA.

In the event that a CPA/VPA is found to be already registered either as a project activity generating carbon credits or as a CPA/VPA of another PoA, the CME will not include the CPA/VPA under this PoA.

f) Continuous improvements of the PoA management system

The CME will be in close contact with its project partners. This will enable the CME to continuously assess the management system of the PoA and identify any problems and room for improvement. Monitoring and verification will further provide the CME with an outside perspective on the overall management process on a regular basis.

2. Project's social, economic and environmental Benefits and Impacts

The PoA contributes to the UN sustainable development goals through environmental as well as socio-economic benefits. Besides reducing GHG emission in line with the UN's Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) number 13, this PoA will contribute also to at least the following other Sustainable Development Goals:

- **SDG 1 No poverty:** The project will reduce spending on cooking fuel and thereby increase household income. For prospective users of the project technologies who are collecting cooking fuel before the start of the project, the project will reduce time spent collecting it, leaving more time to perform income-producing activities (more time can be used to earn cash or produce other goods and services/increasing available income).
- **SDG 3 Good Health and Well-Being:** The use of clean and efficient cooking devices will avoid indoor air pollution and thus help to reduce major health risks, e.g. for respiratory diseases or eye infections.
- **SDG 5 Gender Equality:** As cooking is predominantly a responsibility of women and girls, the project will improve their situation in particular.
- **SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy:** By distributing cleaner and more efficient cooking technologies at affordable prices, the PoA will provide access to clean and affordable energy.
- **SDG 8 Decent work and economic growth:** The implementation of the PoA shall create business opportunities for local enterprises and temporary and permanent employment for the local population, e.g. in production/construction, sales and after-sales services or project management and monitoring. Moreover, the PoA seeks to implement all measures in a way to ensure that know-how about the technologies is transferred to the host Parties.
- **SDG 15 Life on Land:** Introduction of the programme will help to preserve the existing forests in the host countries which are threatened by traditional consumption patterns of non-renewable woody biomass, particularly firewood. Substituting traditional fireplaces by cleaner and/or more energy-efficient cooking devices such as clean cookstoves, ICSs or electric cooking will reduce the use of non-renewable woody biomass and thus alleviate the pressure on forests.

3. Contact Information

atmosfair gGmbH
Dr. Kerstin Burghaus
Zossener Str. 55-58 - 10961 Berlin
Fon +49 30 1208480-60 - Fax +49 30 1208480-29
burghaus@atmosfair.de - www.atmosfair.de