

Project Description:

Energy-efficient Cooking Stoves

Situation in the Rural Area of the Southern Province

In the southern province of Rwanda, most people do not have an adequate supply structure, or only occasionally. Traditional cooking on open fireplaces with wood or coal is common for the population. This leads to a very high deforestation rate and has a strong impact on the local ecosystem.

The procurement of fuel requires a lot of time and effort. The strong smoke emissions from the open fireplaces inside cause considerable health problems, especially for women and children. The pathogens that can be transmitted in contaminated water represent an additional health burden. The aim is to counteract these two aspects with the construction of 6,000 cooking stoves and the distribution of 6,000 water filters.

Advantages of the Energy-efficient Cooking Stoves

With the energy-efficient stoves, the families consume about 45 percent less firewood or charcoal compared to conventional fireplaces. The reduced need for wood counteracts deforestation and shortens the time spent searching for wood. The higher efficiency saves up to 23.5 percent of cooking time. This enables people to concentrate on other activities. In addition, the energy-efficient cooking stoves reduce the development of smoke and the health burden on the respiratory tract and eyes.

The water filters used within the project also enable clean drinking water and thus improve the health situation. Since the water filters substitute the boiling of water, further emissions can be saved at this point. However, these are not taken into account in the calculated emission savings as they are difficult to calculate. Both the water filters and the cooking stoves are built locally by cooperatives and are installed by village experts together with the families. In this way, the project contributes to poverty reduction by creating jobs.

Name:	Energy-efficient Cooking Stoves
Category:	Energy-efficiency
Location:	Gisagara, Nyamgabe, Muhanga and Rusizi Districts in Rwanda
Partner:	Rural Development Interdiocesan Service (RDIS)
Standard:	CER and Gold Standard
Savings:	498.805 t CO ₂ (in total)
Duration:	2018-2028
Status:	Certificates since 2020

Contribution to the United Nations' 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):



Link to our partner organization: <https://rdis-rwanda.wordpress.com/about/>