



# Cooking in Humanitarian Settings

*Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves*





# Background on the Global Alliance for Clean Cookstoves

## PROBLEM

Every day,  
**3 BILLION**  
**PEOPLE**  
(500 million households)  
rely on solid fuels to  
power their rudimentary  
stoves



which leads to...

- 4,300,000 deaths annually
- Wasted productivity
- Climate, forestry & other environmental degradation
- 21% of global black carbon emissions
- Health & economic burdens that disproportionately impact women & girls



## MISSION

- SAVE LIVES
- IMPROVE LIVELIHOODS
- EMPOWER WOMEN
- PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT



## GOAL



**100**  
**MILLION**  
**HOUSEHOLDS**  
**ADOPTING CLEAN**  
**AND EFFICIENT**  
**COOKSTOVES &**  
**FUELS BY 2020**







**Ensuring access for vulnerable populations has been a component of the Alliance strategy since its launch. These individuals often can't afford to purchase cleaner, more efficient cookstoves or fuel, yet they suffer most from the consequences of lack of access.**



# Alliance humanitarian strategy



1. Provide technical support to humanitarian implementers
2. Commission research and fill knowledge gaps
3. Build human resource capacity
4. Coordinate energy activities in humanitarian settings and share knowledge
5. Advocate for energy access in humanitarian settings and build partnerships
6. Mobilize resources for energy projects in humanitarian settings



# Cookstove & fuel options





# Case study on impacts: Rwanda





# SAFE Humanitarian Working Group



Since 2012, the Alliance has served as a co-chair of the SAFE Humanitarian Working Group, which advocates for all forms of energy access in humanitarian settings – cooking, lighting, heating and powering. Together, we can build a more effective, coordinated response to the energy needs of people in crisis.




# Case study on coordination: Nepal





# Next steps for the SAFE Working Group

- 
- Developing humanitarian staff capacity on energy access through trainings and an expert deployment mechanism.
  - Conducting research and program evaluations to build evidence on best practices.
  - Advocating for better fuel and energy provision for populations in crises.
  - Mobilizing funds for energy programs in humanitarian settings.
  - Identifying a formal place in the humanitarian system for energy.



**Energy is not a luxury.  
It's a basic need.**