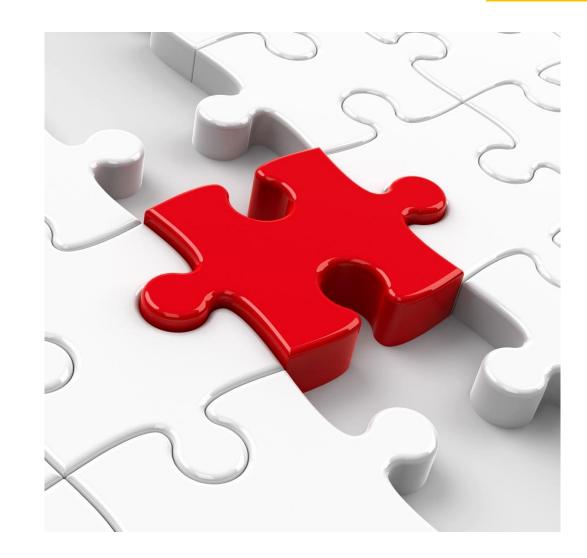
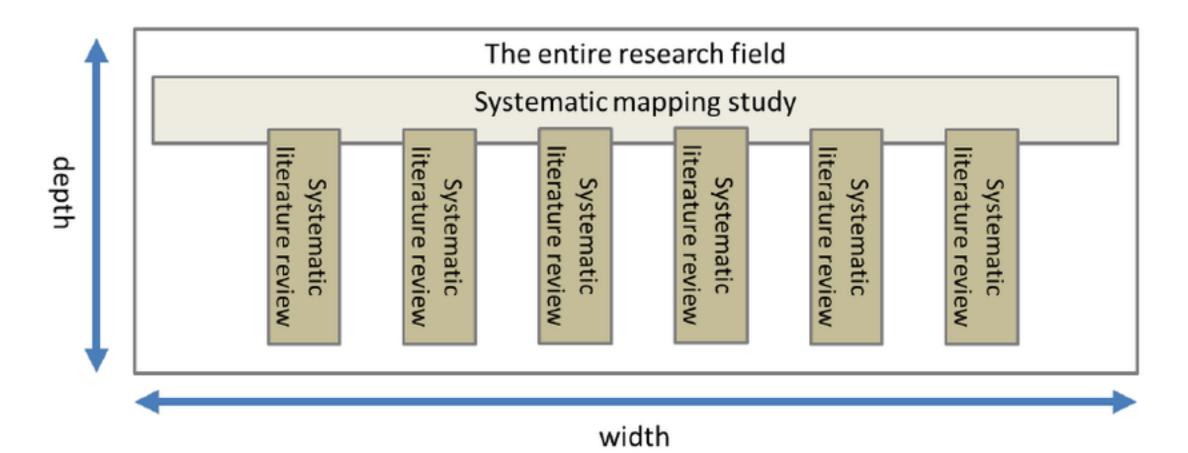
Evidence Map of Factors That Drive the Transition to Modern Energy Cooking Services



Why are systematic reviews important?

- Policy Question: How can we transition 2.2 billion people to clean cooking energy by 2030? What are the likely barriers and how do we tackle them?
 - Identify, evaluate, and summarize the findings of all relevant individual studies on the topic (the evidence base)
- Systematic review and mapping:
 - Enables increased and efficient access of existing evidence
 - Utilises legitimate and reliable standards of evidence synthesis credibility
 - Ensures rigor, objectivity and transparency in evidence synthesis





Key steps and outputs



Review question and its key elements (PICO framework)



Protocol – Stakeholder engagement



Search and selection of studies (incl. quality assessment)



Data extraction



Synthesis (maps, narrative synthesis, meta-analysis) Interpretation

Review Question

Review question: What factors are critical to achieve a large-scale transition towards sustained use of modern energy with particular reference to cooking in Low- and Middle-Income Countries?

Population: participants in a large-scale (e.g. village, regional, national) technology or fuel change program. Transitions to electricity for cooking were limited to studies from LMICs. Excluded during screening process.

Intervention: restricted to large scale 'program' aimed at producing a technology change (any sector). Within the programs, all studies where groups of individuals (households, villages, areas) are studied were included. Studies reporting individual choices outside an obvious program were excluded.

Counterfactual: Presence of a control in the research was not a requirement of inclusion, but was recorded if present in the study design.

Outcome: one of three outcome measures had to be present for studies to be included: (i) data reporting positive/negative/neutral changes to social, economic or environmental variables as a result of the programme or intervention; (ii) reported measures of uptake or sustained use (iii) drivers and/or barriers to change, where supported by tabulated results or qualitative results that indicated number of respondents.



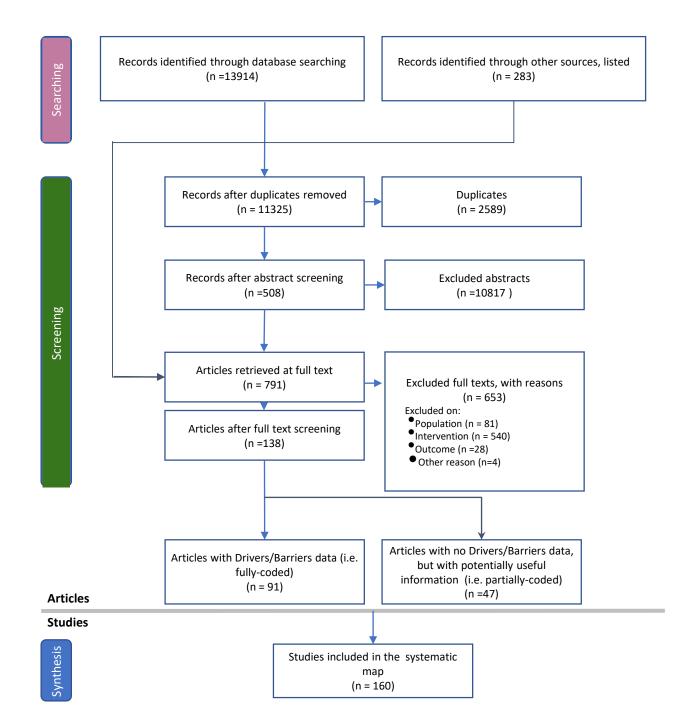


Protocol development

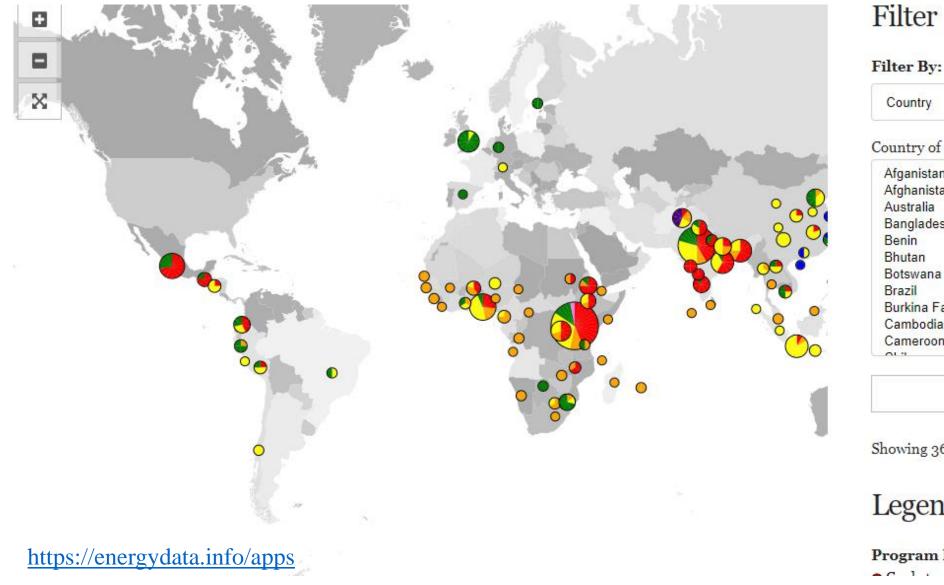
- Two consultations held with key stakeholders
- Loughborough
 University on 30th
 October 2019
- 2) Nairobi, November2019, part of CleanCooking Conference



Search and selection of studies



Synthesis: Evidence Map



Filter By: Country ٠ Country of each study Afganistan Afghanistan Australia Bangladesh Benin Bhutan Botswana Brazil Burkina Faso Cambodia Cameroon

SAVE FILTER

Showing 362 data points.

Legend

Program Focus -C 1.