

# CLEAN COOKING IN DISPLACEMENT SETTINGS

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Clean Cooking Fund

# 1 IN 100 PEOPLE IN THE WORLD ARE FACING FORCED DISPLACEMENT AND 90 PERCENT OF THEM LACK ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING SOLUTIONS

Displacement settings comprising displaced and host populations lack access to clean, modern energy cooking solutions at both household and community-levels.

- Almost 9 out of 10 displaced people – refugees, internally displaced populations and asylum seekers – live in developing countries
- Displaced people are spread across camps, urban, peri-urban, and rural areas
- Most of them rely on solid fuels, such as charcoal and wood, and use open fires or traditional stoves for cooking



Photo: Grace Cahill/Oxfam



Photo: Grace Cahill/Oxfam



European Union 2018



# THE IMPACTS OF COOKING WITH TRADITIONAL FUELS ARE MORE PRONOUNCED AND COMPOUNDED BY ADDITIONAL RISKS



Ethiopia 2015. Photographer: CIMMYT/P. Lowe

## Impact of inefficient cooking solutions:

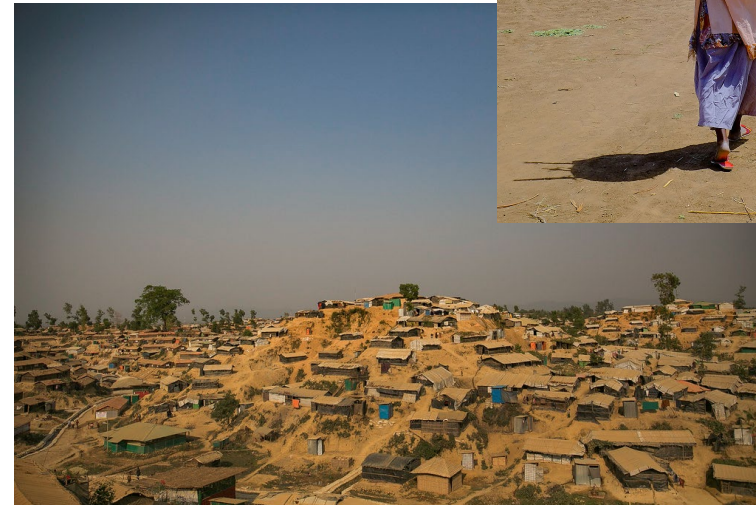
- **Health:** household air pollution, premature deaths and multiple illnesses, injuries from firewood collection and cooking burns
- **Gender:** drudgery and time poverty from fuel collection, preparation and cooking tasks
- **Climate:** black carbon and other particles of incomplete combustion and GHG emissions

## Additional risks in displacement settings due to lack of clean cooking solutions

- **Social exclusion:** deterioration of relationship between refugees and host communities over fuelwood
- **Food insecurity:** lack of methods to safely prepare food for consumption
- **Gender-based violence:** security and safety risks when leaving camps for fuel collection
- Environment deterioration, natural resource depletion and increased climate events due to indiscriminate deforestation



2018 European Union (photographer: Barbara Minishi)



UN Women/Allison Joyce

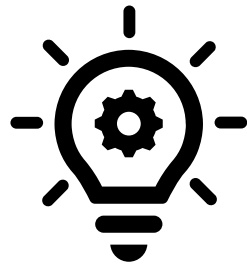
# SCALING ACCESS TO CLEAN COOKING SOLUTIONS IN DISPLACEMENT SETTINGS FACES A SLEW OF CHALLENGES

## Policy



Energy access, particularly access to clean cooking solutions has historically been excluded from humanitarian response and is not a formal priority in displaced settings

## Planning



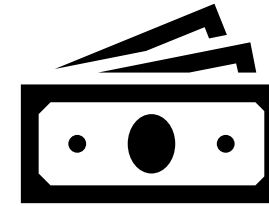
Short-term approaches to long-term challenge, high turnover of humanitarian staff, limited local capacity, many stakeholders with few prioritizing clean cooking agendas

## Data



Limited data from the field is gathered due to a lack of accountability in the sector, very little data is shared across the spectrum of stakeholders to inform and improve program decisions.

## Finance



Lack of sustained funding for clean cooking, fewer earning opportunities for displaced people, few market-based approaches and private sector participants

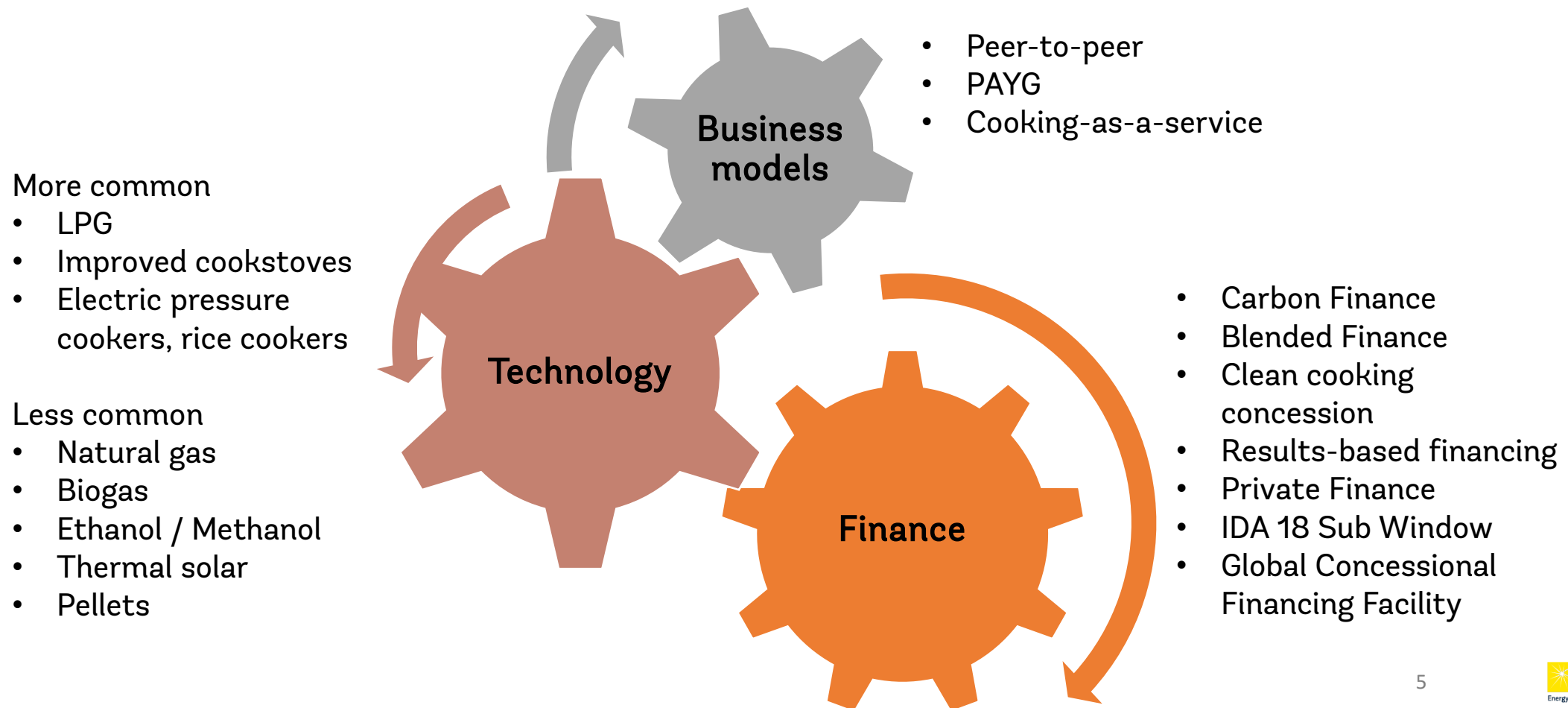
## Uncertainty



Risks around relocation from camps, many camps are located far from economic centers, sensitivity for the deep cultural connection people have with food

# BUT THE CHALLENGES ARE BEING MET WITH INCREASED SUPPORT AND INNOVATIVE APPROACHES

Recent technology advances, cost decreases and innovations in finance and business models as well as support from World Bank and other organizations are helping move the needle away from solid fuels to clean cooking in displaced settings



# THANK YOU

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