

*“Every solution is a transition”*

Key informant

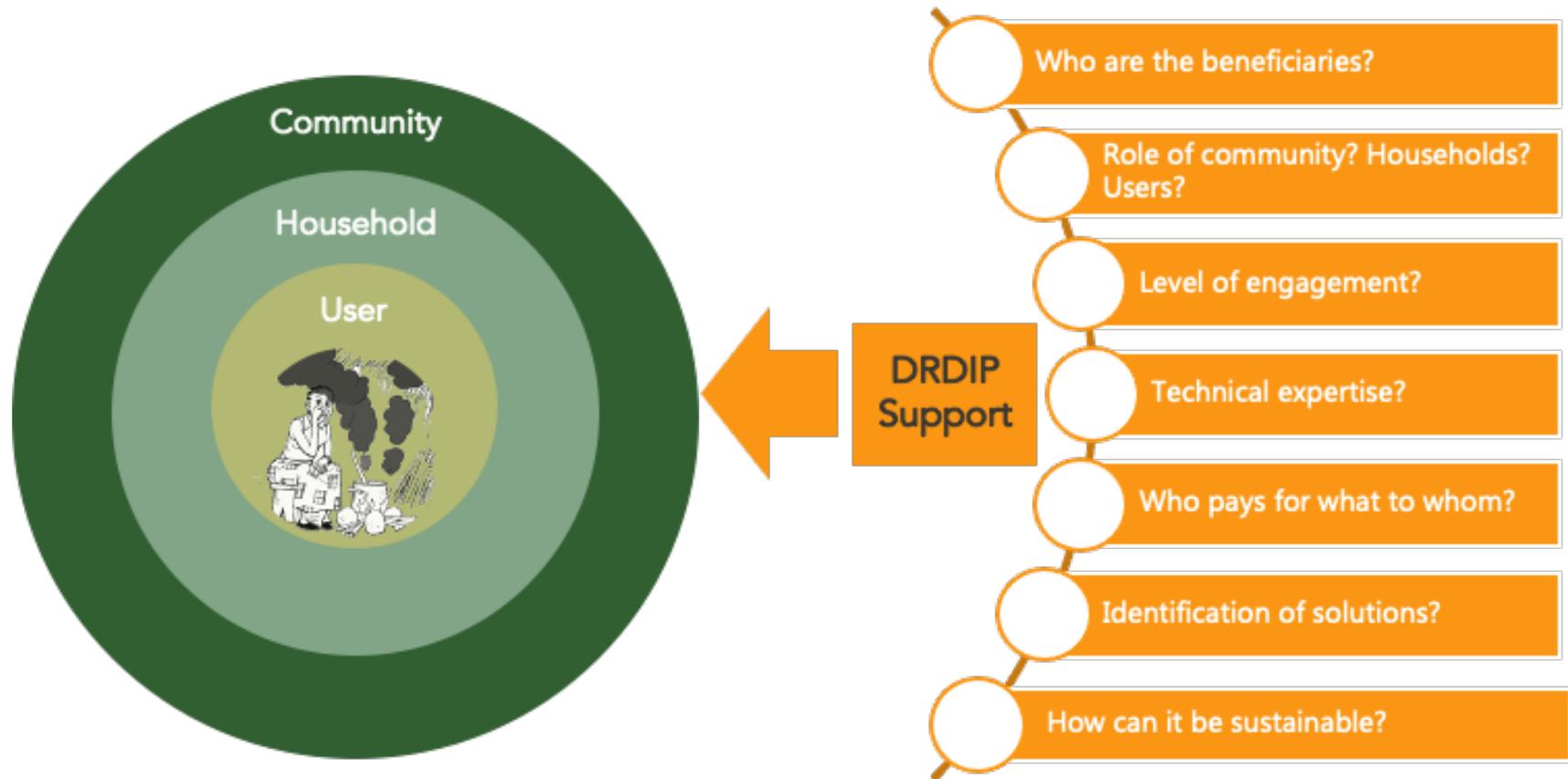
# DRDIP Lessons on Cleaner Cooking

## **Development Responses to Displacement Impact Projects**

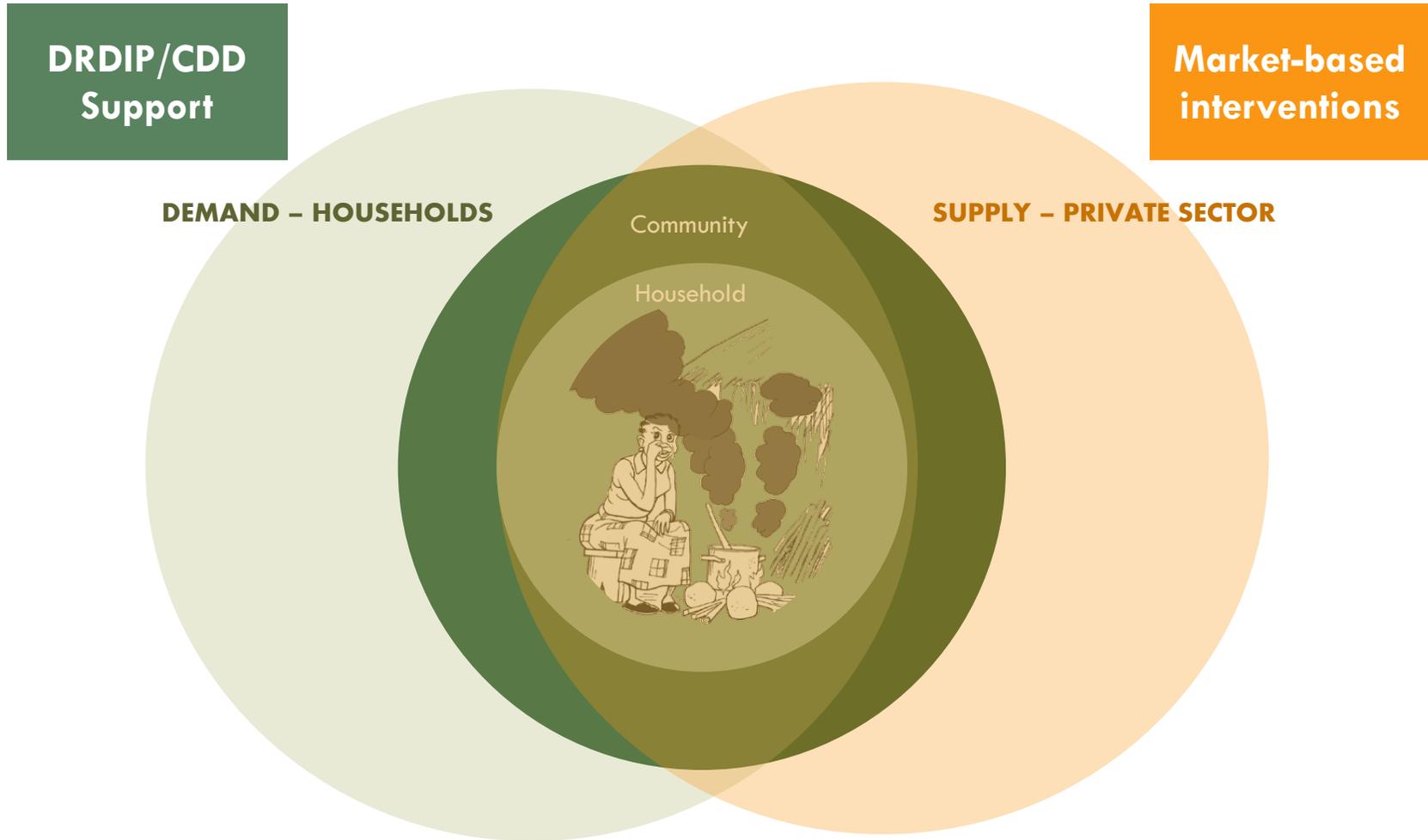
*Through its engagement with communities, DRDIP has a significant comparative advantage to progress transitions towards cleaner cooking*

**IGAD Regional Learning**

# Questions raised by user-centric energy interventions in CDD



# How to position a CDD project?



## Common challenges

- Sustainability
- Private sector engagement
- Expertise
- Selection of technologies
- Adoption



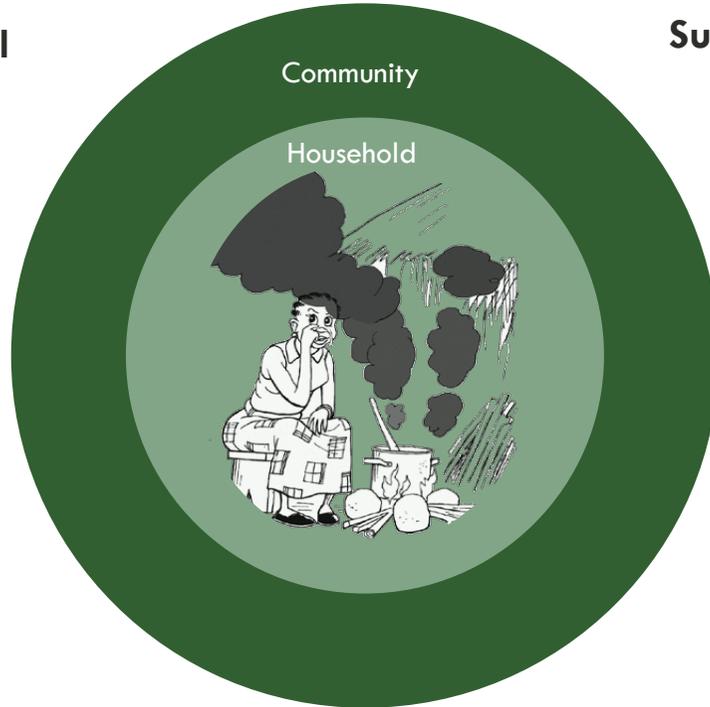
**Fuel**



**Supplier**



**Technical Knowledge**



**Finance**



**Communication  
Community Engagement**



**Product**



**Cooking habits**

# Lessons on transition towards cleaner cooking

## Cooking habits

**Assessments** are required to understand the user's preference, the food, the type and quantities. **Coordination** is essential as other actors may already have this information.

## Fuel

Assessments are essential to understand the existing, used and preferred **fuel as it is a defining factor for the selection of the stoves**. Who collects, buys, how, when, policy regulations, etc.

## Community and community engagement

From the understanding of the needs and context to the understanding of the market, relevant and adapted **communication and community engagement are essential to introduce new cooking methods, stoves and technologies successfully**. Clear communication on the financial aspects and the whole range of benefits is important to **empower the community to make their choice**. **Behavioral Change Communication** needs to be considered for such transitions.

## Technical knowledge

**Through other projects, other actors, standards, experts, technical knowledge is required to ensure that the choices presented to the communities are guaranteed to be beneficial**. Like requirement on the water we drink, cooking stoves need to reach agreed standards.

## Product or technology solution

Making a stove that responds to the users' needs and delivers key benefits in **usability, safety, affordability and fuel efficiency** is not a simple engineering endeavor. It requires substantial investment, equipment and technical expertise. **Demonstration** will improve adoption if designed carefully with the communities. It needs to be well tailored, jointly delivered with training and carefully followed up.

## Supplier and Private sector engagement

Support to the **selection of the right suppliers** is the main guarantee the project can provide to improve sustainability. It is essential **to shift in mindset** from delivery "what can we provide?" to facilitation "how do we catalyze sustainable and inclusive access to needed goods and services?". Warranty and repairs are the supplier's responsibility for maintenance.

# CDD process and the transition towards cleaner cooking

Main Tasks	Actor	Technical knowledge	Level	Objective	Output
Launch: Presentation of the intervention, objective, process and roles	CDD implementing partner/facilitator	Yes, as technical inputs required for design	Community, Households, Users	Shared understanding of the interventions, early feedback and requests	List of households receiving the stoves List of questions and concerns Agreed process
Understanding fuel consumption	CDD implementing partner/facilitator	Yes, to review and advice existing assessments and assessment tools	Community, Users	Setting the parameters for type of stove fuel	1. Quick assessment 2. Inputs into the procurement specifications
Understanding cooking habits	CDD implementing partner/facilitator	Yes, to review and advice existing assessments and assessment tools	Households, Users	Setting the parameters for type of stove	1. Quick assessment 2. Inputs into the procurement specifications
Assessment of the clean cooking market / value chain	Implementing partner/experts/other projects	Yes, to review and advice existing assessments or conduct one if needed	Local (district), community	Gain a picture of the market, "As is", before the project intervention Setting the parameters for the intervention	1. List of suppliers "available" in the area 2. List of stoves and cost per unit "available" in the area 3. List of cooking fuel sources and suppliers, and cost per unit "available" in the area 4. Inputs into the procurement specifications
Understanding affordability (willingness and ability to pay)	CDD implementing partner/facilitator	Yes, to review and advice existing assessments and assessment tools	Households, Users	Setting the subsidy amount and cost the beneficiary will pay	1. Quick assessment 2. Inputs into subsidy needed and overall cost of stove and fuel the beneficiary will pay upfront and over time payment models
Translating assessments into identification of range of solutions/stoves	CDD implementing partner/facilitator, DRDIP, Technical Expert, Community, Households, Users	Yes	Inclusive and collaborative process	Identification of stoves	List of stoves with list of procurement requirements (e.g efficiency percentage, warranty and maintenance for instance)
Communicating the financial arrangement	CDD implementing partner, facilitator	No	Community, Households, Users	Transparency and shared understanding of the amount to pay, when (upfront and over time), by who, to whom for which purpose	Community meetings, leaflets or any channel commonly used by the communities
Procurement process	CDD implementing partner/facilitator, OR DRDIP OR Community	Yes, as a result of the above and existing reviews of stoves on the market, screening of suppliers	Depends on project design (PIU or Communities)	Acquisition of fit-for-purpose stoves (and fuel, depending on context)	Stoves (and fuel, depending on context) in households
Demonstration/Training	CDD implementing partner/facilitator and Supplier	Yes, lessons for effective demonstration (length, model, etc)	Users	Ensuring that users are perfectly comfortable with using the presented stove	2-3 h training session
M&E, Follow up post stove delivery	CDD implementing partner/facilitator and Supplier	Yes, to obtain a list of potential issues to address	Community, Users	Ensuring that users are perfectly comfortable with using the presented stove Quantifying and measuring climate, health impact and gender co-benefits from clean cooking interventions	For example: 1 visit after 3 months 1 visit after 6 months  Indicators tracked on usage, climate, health and gender
Maintenance	CDD implementing partner, facilitator and Supplier	No	Users	Ensure a timely and effective maintenance of the acquired stoves so the customer can use regularly for years.	Repairs and parts when needed

## Some options to engage the private sector

Actors engaged in these areas, such as DRDIP can step up and help the private sector address some of their challenges. Aid agencies, NGOs and government **programs can help companies navigate the informational, operational, legal and regulatory difficulties.** The “community engagement” sector can also support research to **assess the ability and willingness of communities to pay for clean or cleaner energy.** They can help **link private companies to the best potential employees.** And, in the longer term, these multitude of stakeholders can help people in camps and host communities find jobs and seek opportunities to address the challenges that their short-term cycles cause for long-term planning.

DRDIP has also a role to play with regards to **screening companies,** maybe through partnerships with other projects or third-party testing by a recognized organization, **reviewing the stoves and their testing performance,** reviewing the track record of products already being used in the region or the country, reviewing the safety, durability standards and warranty provisions. Through this type of support, DRDIP can **provide communities with suitable information, and most importantly with a choice, which is a key foundation of the CDD approach.**

DRDIP’s proximity to the communities has shaped its engagement on demonstrations. **In partnership with selected suppliers, demonstrations can be expanded further to include training, BCC and marketing.**

To scale up provision of cooking stoves, creating a **vendors’ network** can make access to the fuel and stoves easier, thus supporting the establishment of a local market. Vendors would be the **last mile of the supply chain,** the stable interface between the company and the community and can provide for customer care which would otherwise be expensive and logistically difficult for the company to maintain.

**Investing in local capacity, in partnership with the supplier, connects the energy intervention to the DRDIP’s Component 3 by supporting income and jobs.**

By being embedded in the community, DRDIP can help **identify existing distribution networks.** FMCG (fast-moving consumer goods) include some basic packaged food, matches, toiletries, beverages, over-the-counter medicines, cleaning and laundry products and personal care products, among others. **Understanding and leveraging these last-mile distribution networks can have a tremendous impact on cooking stoves companies considering these markets.** Facilitating the links and partnership between the selected cooking stove companies and people already distributing other products could lead some to establish themselves as cooking stoves distributors. The Global Distributors Collective has resources to help such efforts.

# Financing

1. Use proxies to categorize communities based on their affordability level and potential impact of interventions on the market.

Very **isolated** communities



Communities close to a **trade** post



Communities close to a large refugee camp or settlement, part of a small *de facto* town



# Financing

## 2. Which model to consider?

### *Questions to address*

**Understand the “Demand” from the community/household/user**

**Understand the financial constraints and affordability (level and modalities)**

**Partnership with the private sector to provide choices (including financing flexibility), demonstrate, train, identify opportunities, etc.**

**Project needs to choose how to match the affordability levels**

### *Approach and available tools to use*

**Community engagement, initial assessments**

**Community engagement, financial assessments**

**Community engagement, market assessment**

**Relevant and sustainable funding model to select**