



Providing Access to Modern Energy in Northern Uganda PAMENU



ACP-EU Energy Facility Seminar
23 – 24 March 2011



Improved Cook stoves





Summary of Improved Stoves (February 2011)

	Planned Indicators	Achieved	% Achieved	Pipeline
Households	160,000	189,466	118	-
Social Institutions	80	177	221	-
SMEs	80	45	56	35



Price per stove

Household stove (0.6€ - 4.5€)

Institutional stove (865€ - 1,250€)

SMEs (29€ – 3,880€)

Mr. Churchill Lacere Olanya the Headmaster of Arua Public Secondary said,

“... looking at the whole kitchen, every cook seems content and excited with the new institutional stove constructed by the project. Cooks are clean, no smoke emission, time is saved for other activities and the kitchen is smarter. We have saved 50% costs on firewood compared to the previous cooking processes. We are taking note and shall be the ambassadors for the new technology to save energy and improve the environment”.



Materials used

- **Mud Rocket wood stoves:** Mud, grass, banana stems
- **Metallic charcoal stoves:** Sheet metal, clay, mica, sawdust, grog
- **Fixed institutional Rocket stoves:** Ordinary selected bricks, fire bricks, cement, metal bars, angle bars, water, vermiculite, pumice, sand, round bricks, grog, terrazzo stones, white cement.



GIZ's Approach on stove dissemination

Mud rocket wood stoves:

Through partnerships with NGOs to train community individuals and groups to construct stoves at affordable prices for other community members. A combination of social and commercial marketing styles to agitate the beneficiaries. Beneficiaries provide raw materials e.g. soil, grass, banana stems and labour





GIZ's Approach on stove dissemination

Metallic charcoal stoves: A fully commercialized approach is employed through the promotion of stoves and the private companies manufacturing them. During promotion campaigns emphasis is put on quality of the stoves and therefore companies producing high quality stoves are priorities. Dissemination of these stoves is concentrated in urban and peri urban areas mostly.



GIZ's Approach on stove dissemination

Institutional Rocket stoves: Dissemination through artisans of higher level of technical training. Capacity of carefully selected artisans is built by GIZ technical staff, certificates are awarded and quality control of the stoves is done from time to time by GIZ. Reasonable subsidy packages for schools are availed for schools to access and meet the normally high upfront investment cost associated with these stoves



Successes

- The stove technology was replicable and easy to learn by rural artisans in the Northern Uganda.
- The stoves were regarded as appropriate technology since they were made from locally available materials.
- The mud stove fits very well in the social cultural setting of people in Northern Uganda as they are already used to mud works.
- Stove construction and adoption was high in the region and benefits of stove use were observed at household level i.e. smoke reduction in kitchens, less accidents (burns), wood savings, timely meals, home improvement and time saving for children to attend school.





Challenges

- Scarcity of some raw materials; Apac district has sandy soils not suitable for stoves) and banana stems were difficult to find
- Community that is oriented to postwar lifestyles. People were used to free handouts stoves
- The modalities for financial accountability/records was advanced for the NGOs and sometimes strained their cooperation with the project.
- Most of the rural households lack permanent kitchens which are necessary to accommodate and protect the stoves.



Lessons learned

- Other alternative stove construction materials have been used in Apac district
- Households that contribute money toward the stove attach more value to the stove in the long term and this stimulates diligence in proper stove use and maintenance.
- For homes which lack permanent kitchens, the movable shielded fire stove (1-pot stove) is the appropriate stove option.
- Stove construction is an income generating activity and as a result the livelihoods of the active community stove artisans have improved due to their participation.



Lessons learned

- For sustainability of the stove programme, regular monitoring and quality control done by external monitors adds substantial value and the results are enormous.
- Marketing campaigns for charcoal, institutional stoves and ovens play a big role in raising awareness and hence acceptance for the stoves.
- For sustainability, stove maintenance is promoted and emphasized as an integral part of stove dissemination.
- Skilled stove artisans are not confined by geographical boundaries; they move to neighboring countries e.g. Eastern DR Congo and Southern Sudan.



Thank you
Discussions