

Services offered by Energy Centres in this respect include:

1. Identification of nearby suitable clay sites for making improved stoves.
2. Training on clay liner making and firing.
3. Training and making of various types of improved cookstoves.
4. Construction of liners firing kilns and efficient charcoal kilns.



The Ministry works with other stakeholders to achieve its objectives. These include:

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (Home Economics).
2. Kenya Bureau of Standards (KeBS).
3. Improved Stoves Association of Kenya (ISAK).
4. GIZ.
5. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).
6. Sustainable Community Development (SCODE).
7. Practical Action Eastern Africa.
8. University of Nairobi.
9. Kenya Forest Service (KFS).

ENERGY CENTERS

NAME	WHERE LOCATED
Bukura	Kakamega County
Busia	Busia County
Jamhuri	Nairobi County
Kericho	Kericho County
Kisii	Kisii County
Kitui	Kitui County
Lodwar	Turkana County
Marsabit	Marsabit County
Migori	Migori County
Mitunguu	Meru County
Mtwapa	Mombasa County
Garissa	Garissa County
Eldoret	Uasin Gishu County
Wajir	Wajir County
Wambugu	Nyeri County
Mirangine	Nyandarua County

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND PETROLEUM

BASIC INFORMATION ON IMPROVED COOKSTOVES ACTIVITIES



Institutional wood stove

MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND PETROLEUM
RENEWABLE ENERGY DEPARTMENT
P.O. BOX 30582 – 00100
NYAYO HOUSE, NAIROBI.
TEL. 020-310112

RENEWABLE ENERGY DEPARTMENT

MARCH 2014

INTRODUCTION

Biomass accounts for 68% of the total primary energy consumption in our country while 22% is petroleum, 9% electricity and the rest 1%. Continued dependence on firewood and charcoal is a major contributor to reduction of vegetation cover. Furthermore, reliance on inefficient biomass cooking devices contributes to enormous burdens on families' livelihoods, especially for women and girls, in terms of looking for cooking fuel as well as exposure to indoor air pollution among other dangers. Replacing inefficient cookstoves and open fires with efficient ones, which also produce less emissions would save the lives of about 14,300 deaths every year (WHO, 2004: Kenya Country profile 4), mainly women and children occasioned by acute respiratory infections, which is linked to exposure to indoor air pollution.

87.7% of households in rural areas of Kenya rely on firewood for cooking while 13.3% rely on charcoal.

IMPROVED COOKSTOVES

Kenya ceramic Jiko, Uhai charcoal, kuni mbili portable, Upesi/Maendeleo inbuilt, KM multipurpose, Jiko poa, Rocket stoves, Coarbon zero and envirofit among others.

CHALLENGES

Key challenges in woodfuel development include the use of inefficient charcoal conversion technologies; inadequate dissemination of improved cookstoves; inadequate research and development; lack of standards; and insufficient efforts to ensure sustainable supply of fuelwood.

Hence, there is need to develop and promote improved cook stoves and kilns for sustainable utilization of the scarce resource.

Improvement of wood burning stoves entails reducing the amount of firewood utilized by improving efficiency which in some cases leads to reduced emissions. Stoves in the Kenyan market are mostly improvements on the three stone fireplaces for firewood users and the traditional metal stove for charcoal users. The main considerations are in terms of energy efficiency and indoor air pollution.



Figure 1 Three Stone Fire Place



Figure 2 Traditional Metal Stove

REASONS FOR PROMOTING

- i. Money Saving – saved through reduction in the amount of firewood/charcoal used for cooking a meal.
- ii. Time Saving – reduces the time spent looking for firewood.
- iii. Firewood Saving -amount of firewood currently used per household.
- iv. Improved health - achieved through reduction in emissions and thus reduced visits to hospitals occasioned by respiratory tract infections.
- v. Improved environment- achieved through presence of trees which absorb carbon dioxide thus mitigating against the effects of global warming.

The Ministry of Energy and Petroleum is mandated to promote efficient wood burning devices. This is done through the promotion of improved domestic and institutional. Services in this respect are offered mainly through Ministry of Energy headquarters and centres, currently 15 in the country. Promotion of improved institutional stoves is mainly done in schools with a view to reducing their expenditure on firewood as well as promoting environmental protection through reduced harvesting of trees. The Ministry also promotes establishment of woodlots to ensure sustainable production of firewood by institutions.

Services offered by the Ministry Headquarters in this respect include:

- i. Installation of institutional stoves in public institutions.
- ii. Development of standards in collaboration with the Kenya Bureau of Standards
- iii. Coordination and collaboration with other stake holders.
- iv. Policy development: Ministry is reviewing the energy policy first enacted in 2004 and the energy bill of 2006. Effort is being made to address emerging needs in cookstoves and alternative cooking fuels.
- v. Research and Development.



Maendeleo woodstove liners